

Rexford Industrial Realty

NYSE: REXR

www.rexfordindustrial.com



Fixed Income Supplemental 2Q 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. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Rexford Overview

2001

100%
Infill Southern

California

Founded

NYSE

Owned²

REXR

44.5M SF

S&P 400

Member

\$13.5B

Entity Value¹

19%

87%

Rexford Total Shareholder Return (Last 5 years)³ Average Annual
Dividend Growth
(Last 5 years)4

A Superior, Highly Differentiated Strategy



Strongest Industrial Market Opportunity



Irreplaceable Portfolio



Superior Cash Flow Growth Through Value Creation



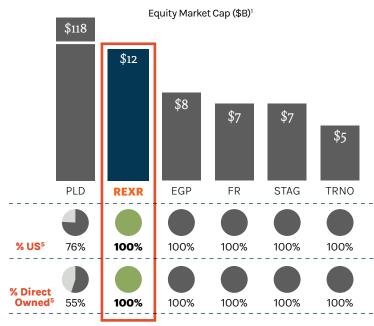
Low-Leverage Balance Sheet and Substantial Liquidity



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 7/18/2023, plus liquidation value of preferred equity and total debt at balance sheet carrying value as of 6/30/2023
- 2. As of 7/18/2023
- 3. Based on share price as of 6/30/2018 through 7/18/2023
- 4. Based on dividends from 2018 to 2023, including annualized dividend declared on 7/17/2023
- 5. Source: Company filings. Direct Owned represents percentage of consolidated and unconsolidated portfolio fully owned and not encumbered by joint ventures or co-investment vehicles

Second Quarter 2023 Highlights¹

OPERATING RESULTS

2Q 2023 growth vs 2Q 2022	
Same Property GAAP NOI	+8.0%
Same Property Cash NOI	+10.0%
Consolidated Portfolio NOI	+31.9%
Core FFO	+32.8%
Core FFO/sh	+10.2%

INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Acquisitions

2Q 2023 + Subsequent to Quarter End Completed 5 Acquisitions

\$143mm

purchase price

5.9%

proj. stabilized yield²

LEASING ACTIVITY

Total leasing volume:

2.1 million

square feet

Achieved leasing spreads:

97% **GAAP** basis Cash basis

Repositionings and Redevelopments

In-Process/ Near-Term pipeline

\$1.3B

total investment

\$420mm

incremental spend

6.4%

proj. stabilized yield²

BALANCE SHEET & CAPITAL MARKETS ACTIVITY

Maintained low-leverage balance sheet

16.0%

3.7x

Net debt-toenterprise value

Net debt-toadjusted EBITDA³

100% Fixed Rate Debt4

Completed a forward equity offering selling 13.5 million shares for **\$750mm** in gross proceeds

Common Shares Settled Subsequent to Quarter Fnd

5.4mm

\$298mm

Shares

Total net proceeds

Declared quarterly dividend on July 17, 2023

\$0.38

Per share

Annualized increase over prior year

Note: All results represent second guarter 2023 activity and metrics as of 6/30/2023 unless otherwise noted.

75%

- 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. Through interest rate swap transactions, we effectively fixed Daily SOFR related to our \$400M term loan facility through June 30, 2025, our \$300M term loan facility through May 26, 2027 and our \$60M term loan facility through July 30, 2026.

FIXED INCOME SUPPLEMENTAL

Debt Covenants¹

	Covenant	2Q 2023	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	3Q 2022	2Q 2022
Maximum Leverage Ratio	<60%	20%-22%	18%-20%	19%-21%	20%-22%	19%-21%
Maximum Secured Leverage Ratio	<40%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Minimum Tangible Net Worth	\$5,952,986	\$8,227,308	\$8,182,876	\$7,509,976	\$7,096,106	\$6,370,069
Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	at least 1.50 to 1.00	5.64 to 1.00	5.31 to 1.00	5.79 to 1.00	5.47 to 1.00	7.07 to 1.00
Unencumbered Leverage Ratio	<60%	21%–23%	21%-23%	19%-21%	20%-22%	19%-21%
Unencumbered Interest Coverage Ratio	at least 1.75 to 1.00	7.02 to 1.00	6.49 to 1.00	7.29 to 1.00	7.30 to 1.00	10.52 to 1.00

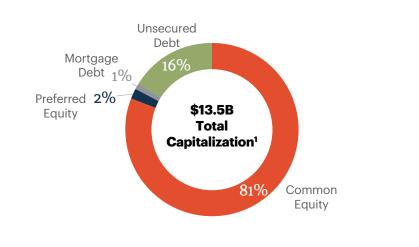
REXFORD INDUSTRIAL FIXED INCOME SUPPLEMENTAL

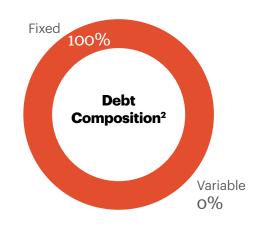
Credit Ratings²

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 June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 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.

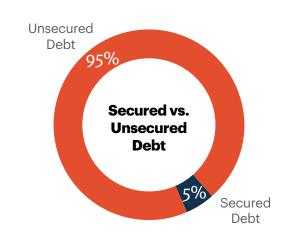
Balance Sheet and Liquidity





SUPPLEMENTAL

TOTAL LIQUIDITY (IN MILLIONS) Cash on Balance Sheet \$135 **Revolver Capacity** \$1,000 **Forward Equity Proceeds** \$750 **Total Liquidity** \$1,885



Note: Unless stated otherwise, all information as of 6/30/2023

- 1. Common equity based on share price as of 7/18/2023. Common shares outstanding, OP units, preferred equity and debt as of 6/30/2023. Preferred equity reflects 100% of par value of preferred shares
- 2. Includes the effect of interest rate swaps on \$760 million of indebtedness. Through interest rate swap transactions, we effectively fixed Daily SOFR related to our \$400M term loan facility through June 30, 2025, our \$300M term loan facility through May 26, 2027 and our \$60M term loan facility through July 30, 2026.

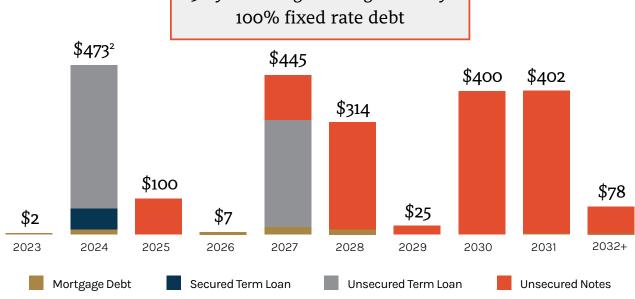
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Debt Maturity Schedule

Well-Staggered Debt Maturities (\$mm)

As of 6/30/2023

3.6% weighted avg interest rate¹ 5.1 years weighted avg maturity 100% fixed rate debt



Note: Unless stated otherwise, all information as of 6/30/2023

- 1. Includes the effect of interest rate swaps on \$760 million of indebtedness. Through interest rate swap transactions, we effectively fixed Daily SOFR related to our \$400M term loan facility through June 30, 2025, our \$300M term loan facility through May 26, 2027 and our \$60M term loan facility through July 30, 2026.
- 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 options are available at the borrower's option subject to certain terms and conditions

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Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Net Operating Income (\$ in '000s)		
	Qtr ended 6/30/23	Qtr ended 6/30/22
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 56,910	\$ 40,901
Add:		
General and administrative	18,267	14,863
Depreciation & amortization	58,793	46,609
Other expenses	306	295
Interest expense	17,180	10,168
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	877
Subtract:		
Management, leasing and development services	171	130
Interest income	1,497	1
Gain/(Loss) on sale of real estate	-	-
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$ 149,788	\$ 113,582
Fair value lease revenue	(6,232)	(6,126)
Straight line rent adjustment	(8,653)	(8,441)
Cash NOI	\$134,903	\$ 99,015
Pro forma effect of acquisitions	172	3,376
Pro forma effect of dispositions	-	-
Pro forma effect of uncommenced leases	1,392	1,864
Pro forma effect of properties/space under repositioning	18,264	15,418
Pro Forma Cash NOI	\$ 154,731	\$ 119,673

SUPPLEMENTAL

Funds from Operations		
	Qtr ended 6/30/23	Qtr ended 6/30/22
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 56,910	\$ 40,901
Add:		
D&A, including amounts in discontinued operations	58,793	46,609
Subtract:		
Gain on sale of real estate	-	-
Funds from Operations	\$ 115,703	\$ 87,510
Less: preferred stock dividends	(2,315)	(2,315)
Less: original issuance costs of redeemed preferred stock	-	-
Less: FFO, noncontrolling interests	(4,812)	(4,131)
Less: FFO, participating securities	(451)	(307)
Company Share of FFO	\$ 108,125	\$ 80,757
Funds from Operations	\$ 115,703	\$ 87,510
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	877
Interest rate swap amortization	59	23
Acquisition expenses	247	56
Non-capitalizable demolition costs	-	-
Impairment of right-of-use asset	-	-
Less: preferred stock dividends	\$ (2,315)	\$ (2,315)
Less: FFO, noncontrolling interests	(4,823)	(4,169)
Less: FFO, participating securities	(452)	(311)
Less: Write-offs of below-market lease intangibles related to unexercised renewal options	-	-
Company Share of Core FFO	\$108,419	\$ 81,671
Weighted-average shares outstanding - diluted	200,667	165,201
FFO per share - diluted	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.49
Core FFO per share - diluted	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.49
Annualized Impact		
Net Operating Income	\$ 599,152	\$454,328
Net effect of pro forma adjustments	\$ 79,312	\$ 82,632
Recurring FFO per share - basic and diluted	\$ 2.16	\$ 1.98

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	Qtr ended 6/30/23	Qtr ended 6/30/22
Net income	\$ 56,910	\$ 40,901
Interest expense	17,180	10,168
Depreciation and amortization	58,793	46,609
Gains on sale of real estate	-	-
EBITDAre	\$132,883	\$ 97,678
Stock-based compensation amortization	7,956	6,342
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	877
Acquisition expenses	247	56
Impairment of right-of-use asset	-	-
Pro forma effect of acquisitions	172	3,376
Pro forma effect of dispositions	-	-
	\$ 141,258	\$ 108,329

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REXFORD INDUSTRIAL FIXED INCOME SUPPLEMENTAL

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-overperiod. 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 preferred 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.



