

PROLOGIS
Form 10-Q
August 09, 2005

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

**☐ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005

**○ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 01-12846

PROLOGIS

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)**

**74-2604728
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)**

**14100 East 35th Place, Aurora, Colorado
(Address or principal executive offices)**

**80011
(Zip Code)**

(303) 375-9292

**(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing for the past 90 days.

Yes ☐ No ○

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Act of 1934).

Yes ☐ No ○

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common shares as of August 5, 2005 was 187,073,524.

**PROLOGIS
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PART I. Financial Information

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PROLOGIS
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2004
ASSETS		
Real estate	\$6,768,421	\$6,333,731
Less accumulated depreciation	1,061,870	989,221
	5,706,551	5,344,510
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated investees	894,821	908,513
Cash and cash equivalents	157,061	236,529
Accounts and notes receivable	59,099	92,015
Other assets	431,432	401,564
Discontinued operations assets held for sale	95,152	114,668
Total assets	\$7,344,116	\$7,097,799
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Lines of credit	\$1,297,156	\$ 912,326
Short-term borrowings	47,700	47,676
Senior notes	1,871,472	1,962,316
Secured debt and assessment bonds	444,861	491,643
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	183,967	192,332
Construction costs payable	82,239	63,509
Other liabilities	197,816	196,240
Discontinued operations assets held for sale	60,552	62,991
Total liabilities	4,185,763	3,929,033
Minority interest	65,690	66,273
Shareholders equity:		
Series C Preferred Shares at stated liquidation preference of \$50.00 per share; \$0.01 par value; 2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004	100,000	100,000
Series F Preferred Shares at stated liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share; \$0.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004	125,000	125,000
Series G Preferred Shares at stated liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share; \$0.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004	125,000	125,000
Common Shares; \$0.01 par value; 186,835,320 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2005 and 185,788,783 shares issued and	1,868	1,858

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outstanding at December 31, 2004		
Additional paid-in capital	3,286,107	3,249,576
Accumulated other comprehensive income	153,735	194,445
Distributions in excess of net earnings	(699,047)	(693,386)
Total shareholders' equity	3,092,663	3,102,493
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$7,344,116	\$7,097,799

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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PROLOGIS
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF
EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 136,079	\$ 136,716	\$ 272,776	\$ 273,812
Property management and other property fund fees	16,478	11,852	33,005	23,119
Development management fees and other CDFS income	3,195	527	3,326	2,049
Total revenues	155,752	149,095	309,107	298,980
Expenses:				
Rental expenses	37,237	35,124	76,387	71,358
General and administrative	23,612	20,137	47,773	39,703
Depreciation and amortization	43,221	41,976	86,474	84,438
Relocation expenses	1,052	691	3,803	691
Other expenses	1,369	1,476	3,282	2,472
Total expenses	106,491	99,404	217,719	198,662
Gains on certain dispositions of CDFS business assets, net:				
Net proceeds from dispositions	317,995	474,159	600,586	630,040
Costs of assets disposed of	245,047	420,671	472,297	549,394
Total gains, net	72,948	53,488	128,289	80,646
Operating income	122,209	103,179	219,677	180,964
Income from unconsolidated property funds	11,004	9,416	22,775	18,953
Income (loss) from unconsolidated CDFS joint ventures	(268)		189	
Income (loss) from other unconsolidated investees, net	137	(683)	178	(383)
Interest expense	(34,877)	(37,691)	(71,485)	(77,314)
Interest and other income	1,803	470	3,177	1,208
Earnings before minority interest	100,008	74,691	174,511	123,428
Minority interest share in earnings	(1,261)	(1,241)	(2,602)	(2,467)
	98,747	73,450	171,909	120,961

Earnings before certain net gains and net foreign currency exchange gains				
Gains recognized on dispositions of certain non-CDFS business assets		6,072		6,072
Gain on partial disposition of investment in property fund		3,328		3,328
Foreign currency exchange gains, net	3,695	7,912	3,581	11,225
Earnings before income taxes	102,442	90,762	175,490	141,586
Income tax expense:				
Current	3,577	3,784	4,750	5,997
Deferred	1,982	6,846	2,821	9,585
Total income tax expense	5,559	10,630	7,571	15,582
Earnings from continuing operations	96,883	80,132	167,919	126,004
				(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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PROLOGIS
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF
EARNINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Discontinued operations:				
Income (loss) attributable to assets held for sale	(13,780)	3,453	(25,150)	6,848
Assets disposed of:				
Operating income (loss) attributable to assets disposed of		313	(6)	594
Gains (losses) recognized on dispositions, net:				
Non-CDFS business assets		(2,298)	2,207	(2,844)
CDFS business assets	420	4,049	(19)	9,464
Total gains, net	420	1,751	2,188	6,620
Total discontinued operations	(13,360)	5,517	(22,968)	14,062
Net earnings	83,523	85,649	144,951	140,066
Less preferred share dividends	6,354	6,354	12,708	13,038
Less excess of redemption values over carrying values of Preferred Shares redeemed				4,236
Net earnings attributable to Common Shares	77,169	79,295	132,243	122,792
Other comprehensive income items:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(17,746)	(17,859)	(32,943)	24,915
Unrealized losses on derivative contracts, net	(8,167)	(3,361)	(7,767)	(3,771)
Comprehensive income	\$ 51,256	\$ 58,075	\$ 91,533	\$ 143,936
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding Basic	186,715	181,399	186,436	181,066
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding Diluted	196,761	190,022	196,484	190,018
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to Common Shares -Basic:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.60
Discontinued operations	(0.07)	0.03	(0.12)	0.08

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Net earnings per share attributable to Common Shares Basic	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.68
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to Common Shares Diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.59
Discontinued operations	(0.07)	0.03	(0.12)	0.07
Net earnings per share attributable to Common Shares Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.66
Distributions per Common Share	\$ 0.370	\$ 0.365	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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PROLOGIS
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2005	2004
Operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 144,951	\$ 140,066
Minority interest share in earnings	2,602	2,467
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Straight-lined rents	(3,425)	(4,975)
Cost of share-based compensation awards	9,552	8,804
Depreciation and amortization	87,304	85,099
Cumulative translation losses and impairment charge on assets held for sale	26,864	
Net equity in earnings from all unconsolidated investees	(23,142)	(18,570)
Distributions from and changes in operating receivables of unconsolidated investees	56,870	58,190
Amortization of deferred loan costs	2,367	2,813
Gains recognized on dispositions of non-CDFS business assets, net	(2,207)	(3,228)
Gain on partial disposition of investment in property fund		(3,328)
Adjustments to foreign currency exchange amounts recognized	(2,722)	(11,526)
Deferred income tax expense	2,821	9,585
Increase in accounts and notes receivable and other assets	(55,859)	(13,453)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities	(11,457)	40,476
Net cash provided by operating activities	234,519	292,420
Investing activities:		
Real estate investments	(1,104,424)	(777,295)
Tenant improvements and lease commissions on previously leased space	(23,912)	(22,836)
Recurring capital expenditures	(9,333)	(11,184)
Proceeds from dispositions of real estate assets	576,044	690,704
Proceeds from partial disposition of investment in property fund		13,209
Proceeds from repayment of notes receivable	59,991	
Net amounts invested in/advanced to unconsolidated investees	(18,055)	(10,418)
Adjustments to cash balances resulting from reporting changes		3,284
Net cash used in investing activities	(519,689)	(114,536)
Financing activities:		
Net proceeds from sales and issuances of Common Shares under various Common Share plans	25,081	28,081
Redemption of Preferred Shares		(125,000)
Distributions paid on Common Shares	(137,905)	(132,200)

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Distributions paid to minority interest holders	(4,266)	(3,537)
Dividends paid on Preferred Shares	(12,708)	(13,038)
Debt and equity issuance costs paid		(3,169)
Proceeds from issuance of Senior Notes		420,573
Principal payments on Senior Notes	(53,125)	(278,125)
Net proceeds from lines of credit and short-term borrowings	441,329	13,582
Regularly scheduled principal payments on secured debt and assessment bonds	(4,092)	(2,941)
Principal payments on secured debt and assessment bonds at maturity and prepayments	(47,883)	(18,612)
Proceeds from settlement of derivative financial instruments	236	
Purchases of derivative contracts	(965)	(412)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	205,702	(114,798)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(79,468)	63,086
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	236,529	331,503
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 157,061	\$ 394,589

See Note 13 for information on non-cash investing and financing activities and other information.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. General:

Business

ProLogis (collectively with its consolidated subsidiaries and partnerships ProLogis) is a publicly held real estate investment trust (REIT) that owns, operates and develops (directly or through unconsolidated investees) industrial distribution properties in North America, Europe and Asia. ProLogis has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code).

ProLogis business consists of two reportable business segments: property operations and the corporate distribution facilities services business (CDFS business). The property operations segment represents the long-term ownership, management and leasing of industrial distribution properties. The CDFS business segment primarily encompasses ProLogis development of industrial distribution properties that are either contributed to an unconsolidated property fund in which ProLogis has an ownership interest and acts as manager, or sold to third parties. Additionally, ProLogis acquires industrial distribution properties that are rehabilitated and/or repositioned in the CDFS business segment prior to being contributed to a property fund. See Note 12.

Basis of Presentation

ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). ProLogis and its subsidiaries are included in the accompanying Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and are presented in ProLogis functional currency, the U.S. dollar. All entities that ProLogis controls, either through ownership of a majority voting interest or otherwise, or variable interest entities in which ProLogis is the primary beneficiary, are consolidated. All material intercompany transactions with consolidated entities have been eliminated.

The Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements of ProLogis as of June 30, 2005 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 are unaudited and, pursuant to the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements have been omitted. Management of ProLogis believes that the disclosures presented in these financial statements are adequate. However, these interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with ProLogis December 31, 2004 audited Consolidated Financial Statements, as restated and filed with the SEC on Form 8-K on July 13, 2005, primarily to reflect the operations of certain properties, that were initially classified as discontinued operations in the first quarter of 2005, as discontinued operations.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on current expectations, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Certain amounts included in ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for the prior period have been reclassified to conform to the 2005 financial statement presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123R, Share Based Payment which requires ProLogis and other public companies to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of an equity instrument based on the award s fair value on the grant date. The cost of these awards will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, generally the vesting period. In addition, a public company will measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of liability instruments at its initial fair value, which will subsequently be remeasured at each reporting period. Changes in fair value during the service period will be recognized as compensation expense over that period. SFAS No. 123R is effective for ProLogis beginning in the first quarter of 2006, however, early adoption is allowed.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

ProLogis does not believe the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, which it expects to adopt effective January 1, 2006, will have a significant impact on its financial position and its results of operations. See Note 11 for SFAS No. 123 proforma disclosures.

The Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus in June 2005 regarding EITF Issue 04-5, Investors Accounting for an Investment in a Limited Partnership when the Investor is the Sole General Partner and the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights. The EITF agreed on a framework for evaluating when a general partner controls a limited partnership and whether the partnership should be consolidated. The FASB ratified the consensus which is effective June 29, 2005 for all new or modified partnerships and January 1, 2006 for all existing partnerships for the applicable provisions. ProLogis is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of EITF Issue 04-5 will have on its financial position and its results of operations.

2. Merger with Catellus Development Corporation:

In June 2005, ProLogis entered into a definitive merger agreement with Catellus Development Corporation (Catellus) under which a subsidiary of ProLogis will acquire all of the outstanding common stock of Catellus for a total consideration of approximately \$5.6 billion, including assumed liabilities and transaction costs. Under the terms of the agreement, Catellus stockholders have the right to elect to receive either \$33.81 per share in cash, without interest, or 0.822 of a ProLogis common share of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share (Common Shares) for every share of Catellus common stock that the stockholder owns. Catellus stockholder elections will be prorated and reallocated to fix the cash portion of the merger consideration at \$1.255 billion. Therefore, approximately 65% of the Catellus shares will be exchanged for ProLogis Common Shares and approximately 35% of the Catellus shares will be exchanged for cash. ProLogis expects to issue approximately 56.1 million Common Shares in the merger. The cash portion of the merger consideration will be paid, depending on market conditions, with the proceeds from a combination of issuance of additional unsecured senior notes, borrowings under existing and/or new lines of credit, short-term bridge financing, and sales of assets. The merger with Catellus is subject to Catellus and ProLogis shareholder approval, as well as regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. A special meeting of the shareholders has been scheduled for September 14, 2005 and the transaction is expected to be completed during September. In anticipation of the closing of the merger with Catellus and the related financing, ProLogis entered into several interest rate swap agreements with a total notional amount of \$350 million, see Note 14.

3. Keystone Transaction:

On May 3, 2004, ProLogis and affiliates of four investment funds managed by Eaton Vance Management (the Fund Affiliates) established five property funds (the Acquiring Property Funds and also referred to by ProLogis as ProLogis North American Properties Funds VI, VII, VIII, IX and X-see Note 6). ProLogis has a 20% ownership interest in each of the Acquiring Property Funds with the remainder owned by the Fund Affiliates. Also on May 3, 2004, ProLogis and the Acquiring Property Funds entered into an agreement to acquire the outstanding equity of Keystone Property Trust (Keystone), a publicly traded REIT, and the operating units of Keystone Operating Partnership, L.P., a subsidiary of Keystone. Keystone owned and leased industrial distribution properties located in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Florida, South Carolina and Ohio. The acquisition of Keystone by ProLogis and the Acquiring Property Funds was approved by Keystone s shareholders on July 30, 2004 and was closed on August 4, 2004.

4. Relocation:

ProLogis has relocated its information technology and corporate accounting functions from El Paso, Texas to Denver, Colorado and is moving its Denver corporate headquarters. The relocation from El Paso was completed in the first quarter of 2005. The relocation to the new corporate headquarters, which is located in Denver and is currently under development, is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2006.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

Relocation costs include (i) employee termination costs; (ii) costs associated with the hiring and training of new personnel and other costs including travel and temporary facility costs; (iii) and accelerated depreciation associated with non-real estate assets whose useful life has been shortened due to the relocations. The costs incurred are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Employee termination costs	\$ 81	\$381	\$ 717	\$381
Hiring, training, facility and other costs	670	45	2,332	45
Accelerated depreciation	301	265	754	265
	\$1,052	\$691	\$3,803	\$691

Through June 30, 2005, ProLogis has incurred aggregate relocation costs of \$10.6 million.

5. Real Estate:*Real Estate Assets*

Real estate assets directly owned by ProLogis primarily consist of income producing industrial distribution properties, industrial distribution properties under development and land held for future development of industrial distribution properties. ProLogis' real estate assets, presented at cost, include the following as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Operating properties(1):		
Improved land	\$ 915,036	\$ 816,943
Buildings and improvements	4,373,008	4,230,471
	5,288,044	5,047,414
Properties under development (including cost of land)(2)(3)	748,342	575,703
Land held for development(4)	562,573	596,001
Other investments(5)	169,462	114,613
Total real estate assets	6,768,421	6,333,731
Less accumulated depreciation	1,061,870	989,221
Net real estate assets	\$5,706,551	\$5,344,510

(1) At June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, ProLogis had 1,242 and 1,228 operating

properties,
respectively.
These properties
consisted of
136.2 million
square feet at
June 30, 2005
and
133.6 million
square feet at
December 31,
2004.

- (2) Properties under development consisted of 82 properties aggregating 24.2 million square feet at June 30, 2005 and 58 properties aggregating 15.1 million square feet at December 31, 2004.
- (3) In addition to the construction costs payable balance of \$82.2 million, ProLogis had aggregate unfunded commitments on its contracts for properties under development of \$1.1 billion at June 30, 2005.
- (4) Land held for future development consisted of 3,088 acres at June 30, 2005 and 2,991 acres

at December 31,
2004.

- (5) Other investments primarily include:
- (i) restricted funds that are held in escrow pending the completion of tax-deferred exchange transactions involving operating properties (\$46.1 million at June 30, 2005 and zero at December 31, 2004);
 - (ii) earnest money deposits associated with potential acquisitions;
 - (iii) costs incurred during the pre-acquisition due diligence process;
 - (iv) costs incurred during the pre-construction phase related to future development projects; and
 - (v) costs related to ProLogis corporate office buildings.

ProLogis directly owns real estate assets in North America (the United States, Mexico and Canada), Europe (France, the United Kingdom, Poland, the Netherlands, Italy, Germany, Spain, the Czech Republic, Sweden,

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

Hungary and Belgium) and Asia (Japan, China and Singapore). No individual market in any country, as defined by ProLogis and presented in Item 2 of ProLogis' 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A #1, represents more than 10% of ProLogis' total real estate assets, before depreciation.

In conjunction with its development activities, ProLogis capitalized interest of \$15.1 million and \$9.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$27.6 million and \$16.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Operating Lease Agreements

ProLogis leases its operating properties to customers under agreements that are generally classified as operating leases. At June 30, 2005, minimum lease payments, excluding expense recoveries from customers, on leases with lease periods greater than one year for space in ProLogis' directly owned properties for the remainder of 2005 and the other years in the five-year period ending December 31, 2009 and thereafter are as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of 2005	\$ 217,501
2006	372,689
2007	294,544
2008	225,339
2009	156,887
2010 and thereafter	377,037
	\$1,643,997

For ProLogis' direct owned properties, the largest customer and the 25 largest customers accounted for 1.3% and 15.6%, respectively, of ProLogis' annualized collected base rents as of June 30, 2005.

6. Unconsolidated Investees:

Summary of Investments and Income

Since 1997, ProLogis has invested in various entities in which its ownership interest is less than 100% and in which it does not have control as defined under GAAP. Accordingly, these investments are presented under the equity method in ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. Certain of these investments were originally structured such that ProLogis' ownership interest would allow ProLogis to continue to comply with the requirements of the Code to qualify as a REIT. However, with respect to ProLogis' investments in property funds, having an ownership interest of 50% or less is part of ProLogis' business strategy.

ProLogis' investments in and advances to entities that are accounted for under the equity method are summarized by type of investee as follows as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Property funds	\$800,039	\$839,675
CDFS joint ventures	67,511	40,487
Other investees	27,271	28,351
Totals	\$894,821	\$908,513

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

ProLogis recognizes income or losses from its investments in unconsolidated investees consisting of its proportionate share of the earnings or losses of these investees and interest income on advances made to these investees, if any. Further, ProLogis earns fees for providing services to the property funds. The amounts recognized by ProLogis from its investments in unconsolidated investees are summarized as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Equity in earnings (losses) (including interest income):				
Property funds	\$ 11,004	\$ 9,416	\$ 22,775	\$ 18,953
CDFS joint ventures	(268)		189	
Other investees	137	(683)	178	(383)
Totals	\$ 10,873	\$ 8,733	\$ 23,142	\$ 18,570
Fees earned:				
Property funds	\$ 16,478	\$ 11,852	\$ 33,005	\$ 23,119

Property Funds

Contributions of developed properties to a property fund allow ProLogis to realize, for financial reporting purposes, a portion of the profits from its development activities while at the same time allowing ProLogis to maintain a long-term ownership interest in its developed properties. This business strategy also provides liquidity to fund ProLogis' future development activities and generates fee income to ProLogis. ProLogis has investments in 15 property funds with ownership interests in these property funds ranging from 11.4% to 50% at June 30, 2005. The property funds own operating properties that have generally been contributed to them by ProLogis, although certain property funds have also acquired properties from third parties, and in the case of ProLogis North American Property Funds VI through X, the funds also acquired assets in the Keystone Transaction. ProLogis receives additional ownership interests in the property funds as part of the proceeds of contributions of properties to the property funds. ProLogis recognizes its proportionate share of the earnings or losses of each property fund. ProLogis earns fees for acting as the manager of each of the property funds and manager of the fund properties, and may earn additional fees by providing other services to certain of the property funds including, but not limited to, acquisition, development, financing and leasing activities performed on their behalf.

ProLogis' investments in the 15 property funds, presented under the equity method, were as follows as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2005	2004
ProLogis California(1)	\$ 117,145	\$ 117,579
ProLogis North American Properties Fund I(2)	34,852	35,707
ProLogis North American Properties Fund II(3)	5,456	5,864
ProLogis North American Properties Fund III(4)	4,768	4,908
ProLogis North American Properties Fund IV(5)	2,872	3,022
ProLogis North American Properties Fund V(6)	92,197	65,878
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VI(7)	43,177	45,721

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ProLogis North American Properties Fund VII(7)	32,546	34,861
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VIII(7)	16,463	18,032
ProLogis North American Properties Fund IX(7)	14,403	16,409
ProLogis North American Properties Fund X(7)	16,208	17,876
ProLogis North American Properties Fund XI(8)	32,614	35,886
ProLogis North American Properties Fund XII(9)	39,394	41,401
ProLogis European Properties Fund(10)	266,344	321,548
ProLogis Japan Properties Fund(11)	81,600	74,983
Totals	\$800,039	\$839,675

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(Unaudited)

ProLogis investments in the 15 property funds at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following components (in millions):

	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N. A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N. A.	ProLogis N.A.	
	ProLogis California(1)	ProLogis Properties Fund I(2)	ProLogis Properties Fund II(3)	ProLogis Properties Fund III(4)	ProLogis Properties Fund IV(5)	ProLogis Properties Fund V(6)	ProLogis Properties Funds VI(7)	ProLogis Properties Fund VII(7)
Equity interest	\$ 199.8	\$ 54.3	\$ 14.4	\$ 12.1	\$ 8.4	\$ 80.2	\$ 104.9	\$ 76.7
Distributions	(117.3)	(25.9)	(6.8)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(30.5)	(62.3)	(44.5)
ProLogis share of the earnings of the property fund, excluding fees earned by ProLogis	59.9	11.9	3.2	1.3	2.1	13.9	0.6	0.1
Subtotals	142.4	40.3	10.8	9.2	6.3	63.6	43.2	32.3
Adjustments to carrying value(12)	(27.8)	(8.2)	(6.7)	(5.5)	(4.2)	(23.8)	(0.9)	(0.5)
Other, net(13)	2.2	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	4.7	0.8	0.7
Subtotals	116.8	34.6	5.3	4.6	2.8	44.5	43.1	32.5
Other receivables	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	47.7	0.1	
Totals	\$ 117.1	\$ 34.9	\$ 5.5	\$ 4.8	\$ 2.9	\$ 92.2	\$ 43.2	\$ 32.5

	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N. A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis European Properties	ProLogis Japan Properties	All Property Funds Combined
	ProLogis Properties Fund VIII(7)	ProLogis Properties Fund IX(7)	ProLogis Properties Fund X(7)	ProLogis Properties Fund XI(8)	ProLogis Properties Fund XII(9)	ProLogis Properties Fund(10)	ProLogis Properties Fund(11)	ProLogis Properties Fund(12)
Equity interest	\$ 39.3	\$ 40.7	\$ 44.8	\$ 36.3	\$ 39.2	\$358.8	\$ 60.1	\$1,170.0
Distributions	(23.3)	(26.0)	(28.3)	(5.2)	(1.1)	(96.4)	(5.1)	(481.1)
ProLogis share of the earnings of the property fund, excluding fees earned by ProLogis	0.5		0.3	0.7	1.0	34.5	8.4	138.4
Subtotals	16.5	14.7	16.8	31.8	39.1	296.9	63.4	827.3
Adjustments to carrying value(12)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.5)			(94.0)	(32.0)	(204.8)
Other, net(13)	0.3	(0.1)	(0.1)			57.2	1.2	72.2

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Subtotals	16.3	14.4	16.2	31.8	39.1	260.1	32.6	694.7
Other receivables	0.1			0.8	0.3	6.2	49.0	105.3
Totals	\$ 16.4	\$ 14.4	\$ 16.2	\$ 32.6	\$ 39.4	\$266.3	\$ 81.6	\$ 800.0

The aggregate amount recognized by ProLogis related to the property funds, including ProLogis' proportionate share of net earnings or losses, interest income on advances, if any, and fees earned for services were as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
ProLogis California(1)	\$ 4,229	\$ 4,231	\$ 7,894	\$ 8,283
ProLogis North American Properties Fund I(2)	1,097	1,364	2,237	2,559
ProLogis North American Properties Fund II(3)	716	729	1,466	1,533
ProLogis North American Properties Fund III(4)	572	731	1,047	1,398
ProLogis North American Properties Fund IV(5)	463	472	905	943
ProLogis North American Properties Fund V(6)	4,066	3,337	8,029	5,896
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VI(7)	763	2	1,404	2
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VII(7)	432	1	741	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VIII(7)	282	1	621	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund IX(7)	201	1	416	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund X(7)	153	1	551	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund XI(8)	673		1,266	
ProLogis North American Properties Fund XII(9)	552		1,124	
ProLogis European Properties Fund(10)	10,488	8,854	22,602	18,306
ProLogis Japan Properties Fund(11)	2,795	1,544	5,477	3,148
Totals	\$27,482	\$21,268	\$55,780	\$42,072

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(Unaudited)

- (1) ProLogis California I LLC (ProLogis California):
Began operations on August 26, 1999;
- Members are ProLogis (50%) and New York State Common Retirement Fund (50%);
- Owned 81 properties aggregating 14.2 million square feet at June 30, 2005;
- All but three of the properties owned were contributed by ProLogis or were developed by ProLogis on behalf of the property fund;
- ProLogis California has the right of first offer with respect to properties that ProLogis develops, excluding properties developed under build to suit lease agreements, in certain counties included in ProLogis Los Angeles/Orange County market;
- Properties are located in the Los Angeles Basin market; and
- Property management, asset management, leasing and other fees recognized by ProLogis were \$0.9 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 and \$1.9 million and \$1.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.
- (2) ProLogis North American Properties Fund I LLC (ProLogis North American Properties Fund I):
Began operations on June 30, 2000;
- Members are ProLogis (41.3%) and State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (58.7%);
- Owned 36 properties aggregating 9.4 million square feet at June 30, 2005;
- All properties were contributed by ProLogis;
- Properties are located in 17 markets in the United States; and
- Property management, asset management, leasing and other fees recognized by ProLogis were \$0.6 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 and \$1.2 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004.
- (3) ProLogis First U.S. Properties LP (ProLogis North American Properties Fund II):
Began operations on June 30, 2000;
- Partners are ProLogis (20%) and an affiliate of Arcapita Bank B.S.C.(c) (Arcapita) (80%);
- Owned 27 properties aggregating 4.5 million square feet at June 30, 2005;
- All properties were contributed by ProLogis;

Properties are located in 13 markets in the United States; and

Property management, asset management, leasing and other fees recognized by ProLogis were \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$1.1 million and \$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

- (4) ProLogis Second U.S. Properties LP (ProLogis North American Properties Fund III):
Began operations on June 15, 2001;

Partners are ProLogis (20%) and an affiliate of Arcapita (80%);

Owned 34 properties aggregating 4.4 million square feet at June 30, 2005;

All properties were contributed by ProLogis;

Properties are located in 15 markets in the United States; and

Property management, asset management, leasing and other fees recognized by ProLogis were \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

- (5) ProLogis Third U.S. Properties LP (ProLogis North American Properties Fund IV):
Began operations on September 21, 2001;

Partners are ProLogis (20%) and an affiliate of Arcapita (80%);

Owned 17 properties aggregating 3.5 million square feet at June 30, 2005;

All properties were contributed by ProLogis;

Properties are located in 10 markets in the United States; and

Property management, asset management, leasing and other fees recognized by ProLogis were \$0.3 million for both the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 and \$0.6 million for both the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004.

- (6) ProLogis North American Properties Fund V:
Began operations on March 28, 2002;

Ownership interests of the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund at June 30, 2005 are held directly or indirectly by ProLogis, Macquarie ProLogis Trust (MPR), a publicly traded listed property trust in Australia and Macquarie Bank Limited (Macquarie Bank);

MPR s effective ownership interest in the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund was 88.0% at June 30, 2005 through its 98.7% weighted ownership interest in two entities that collectively owned 89.2% of the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund. MPR s effective ownership interest in the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund was 86.0% at June 30, 2004;

ProLogis effective ownership interest in the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund was 11.4% at June 30, 2005 and 2004, based on its 10.8% direct ownership interest in the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund and its 0.6% weighted ownership interest in two entities that collectively own 89.2% of the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund.

Macquarie Bank s effective ownership interest in the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund was 0.6% at June 30, 2005 based on its 0.6% weighted ownership interest in two entities that collectively own 89.2% of the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund. Macquarie Bank s effective ownership interest was 2.6% at June 30, 2004;

ProLogis and a United States subsidiary of Macquarie Bank each have a 50% ownership interest in a company that was formed to act as manager of the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund;

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PROLOGIS
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(Unaudited)

ProLogis refers to the combined entities in which it has ownership interests (ProLogis-Macquarie Fund and the management company) as one property fund named ProLogis North American Properties Fund V. ProLogis' combined ownership interest in this property fund has ranged from 11.4% to 16.9% since the property fund's inception;

ProLogis reduced its ownership interest in the ProLogis-Macquarie Fund in June 2004 by exchanging a portion of its investment into units of MPR as allowed under certain formation agreements. Upon receipt of the units of MPR, ProLogis sold them in the public market. The sale generated net proceeds of \$13.2 million. ProLogis recognized a net gain on the disposition of the investment of \$3.3 million;

Owned 135 properties aggregating 33.2 million square feet at June 30, 2005 (including 16 properties aggregating 4.9 million square feet that have been contributed by ProLogis during 2005);

All but seven of the properties owned were contributed by ProLogis;

Properties are located in 24 markets in the United States and four markets in Mexico;

At June 30, 2005, ProLogis had guaranteed \$148.8 million of borrowings of ProLogis North American Properties Fund V. ProLogis provided this guarantee on short-term borrowings of the property fund associated with the acquisition of properties from ProLogis. The borrowings that are guaranteed mature in August and September 2005. On May 5, 2005, ProLogis North American Properties Fund V entered into an interest rate lock agreement for a secured loan of \$154.0 million. ProLogis expects that the proceeds of this secured debt financing, which will not be guaranteed by ProLogis and is expected to close in the third quarter of 2005, will be used to repay these borrowings.

ProLogis North American Properties Fund V has the right of first offer to all of ProLogis' stabilized development properties that ProLogis desires to sell in North America (excluding properties that are covered under the agreement with ProLogis California) through the end of 2005. Properties subject to the right of first offer must meet certain specified criteria, including leasing criteria. ProLogis cannot predict the extent to which ProLogis North American Properties Fund V will have funds available to continue to acquire properties from ProLogis during 2005. Should ProLogis North American Properties Fund V choose not to acquire, or not have sufficient capital available to acquire, a property that meets the specified criteria, its rights under the agreement will terminate; and

Fees recognized by ProLogis were (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Property, asset management, leasing and other fees	\$2.1	\$1.4	\$3.9	\$2.8
Acquisition fees	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.8
Debt placement fees			0.2	
Totals	\$2.2	\$2.2	\$4.4	\$3.6

(7)

These property funds, originally formed on May 3, 2004 to acquire properties as part of the Keystone Transaction described in Note 3, each began operations on June 30, 2004 when ProLogis contributed properties to each property fund. The remainder of the properties were acquired as part of the Keystone Transaction. The ownership interests in each property fund are held by ProLogis (20%) and an affiliate of an investment fund managed by Eaton Vance Management (80%). ProLogis earns fees for providing property management, asset management, leasing, financing and certain other services to the property funds. Other information about these property funds as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

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PROLOGIS
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(Unaudited)

	Number of Properties	Square Feet (In Millions)	Number of United States Markets	Fees Earned By ProLogis (In Millions) (f)	
				Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
ProLogis North America Properties Fund VI(a)	22	8.6	8	\$ 0.8	\$ 1.5
ProLogis North America Properties Fund VII(b)	29	6.1	9	0.5	1.0
ProLogis North America Properties Fund VIII(c)	24	3.1	10	0.3	0.6
ProLogis North America Properties Fund IX(d)	20	3.4	8	0.3	0.6
ProLogis North America Properties Fund X(e)	29	4.2	11	0.4	0.7
Totals	124	25.4		\$ 2.3	\$ 4.4

(a) Includes five properties aggregating 1.1 million square feet contributed by ProLogis.

(b) Includes four properties aggregating 0.6 million square feet contributed by ProLogis.

(c) Includes four properties aggregating 0.4 million

square feet
contributed by
ProLogis.

(d) Includes three
properties
aggregating
0.3 million
square feet
contributed by
ProLogis.

(e) Includes five
properties
aggregating
0.6 million
square feet
contributed by
ProLogis.

(f) No fees were
earned by
ProLogis
during the three
or six months
ended June 30,
2004.

(8) ProLogis North American Properties Fund XI:

Ownership interest in existing property fund acquired by ProLogis on August 4, 2004 as part of the Keystone Transaction;

Partners are ProLogis (20%) and AFL-CIO Building Investment Trust (80%);

Owned 14 properties aggregating 4.3 million square feet at June 30, 2005;

Properties are located in three markets in the United States; and

Property management fees recognized by ProLogis were \$0.6 million and \$1.0 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively.

(9) ProLogis North American Properties Fund XII:

Ownership interest in existing property fund acquired by ProLogis on August 4, 2004 as part of the Keystone Transaction;

Partners are ProLogis (20%) and CalEast Industrial Investors, LLC (80%);

Owned 12 properties aggregating 3.4 million square feet at June 30, 2005;

Properties are located in two New Jersey markets;

Property management fees recognized by ProLogis were \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively; and

In July 2005, ProLogis entered into an agreement with CalEast Industrial Investors, LLC (CalEast), whereby a subsidiary of ProLogis will buy CalEast s 80% ownership interest in ProLogis North American Properties Fund XII for approximately \$235.0 million, including the assumption of existing debt of the fund. ProLogis expects the acquisition to be completed by the end of the third quarter.

(10) ProLogis European Properties Fund:

Began operations on September 23, 1999;

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ProLogis and 21 third parties, primarily institutional investors, own units in the property fund. ProLogis European Properties Fund has equity commitments from nine investors through subscription agreements aggregating 636.6 million (the currency equivalent of approximately \$775.2 million at June 30, 2005) of which 305.8 million (the currency equivalent of approximately \$372.4 million at June 30, 2005) was unfunded at June 30, 2005. The subscription agreements expire on August 29, 2006;

At June 30, 2005, ProLogis was committed to make additional equity contributions to ProLogis European Properties Fund of 135.4 million (the currency equivalent of approximately \$164.9 million as of June 30, 2005) through September 15, 2009;

Owned 235 properties aggregating 48.9 million square feet at June 30, 2005 (including five properties aggregating 0.9 million square feet that have been contributed by ProLogis during 2005);

Acquired a 0.2 million square foot property from a third party during the second quarter of 2005;

Properties have been contributed by ProLogis (187 properties, 37.3 million square feet) and acquired from third parties (48 properties, 11.6 million square feet);

Properties are located in 26 markets in 11 countries in Europe;

ProLogis is committed to offer to contribute all of the properties that it develops and stabilizes in specified markets in Europe through September 2019 to ProLogis European Properties Fund, subject to the property meeting certain leasing and other criteria;

ProLogis ownership interest was 20.6% and 22.5% at June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively; and

Property management, asset management and other fees recognized by ProLogis were \$7.3 million and \$6.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$14.7 million and \$12.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

(11) PLD/RECO Japan TMK Property Trust (ProLogis Japan Properties Fund):

Began operations on September 24, 2002;

Partners are ProLogis (20%) and a real estate investment subsidiary of the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation (GIC) (80%);

The total capital commitment by the real estate investment subsidiary of GIC to the property fund is \$300.0 million, of which \$59.4 million was unfunded at June 30, 2005;

Owned 16 properties aggregating 6.0 million square feet at June 30, 2005 (including two properties aggregating 2.0 million square feet that were contributed by ProLogis during 2005);

Acquired a 0.1 million square foot property from a third party during the second quarter of 2005;

Nine of the 16 properties owned by the property fund were contributed by ProLogis;

Properties are located in three markets in Japan;

ProLogis is committed to offer to contribute all of the properties that it develops and stabilizes in Japan through June 2006 to ProLogis Japan Properties Fund, subject to the property meeting certain leasing and other criteria; and

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Property management and asset management fees recognized by ProLogis were \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$2.1 million and \$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

(12) Under GAAP, a portion of the proceeds resulting from ProLogis' contribution of a property to a property fund is deferred due to ProLogis' continuing ownership in the property fund that acquires the property. The amount of the proceeds that ProLogis defers in computing the gain on the contribution is recorded as a reduction to ProLogis' investment in the property fund that acquires the property. The proceeds that have not been recognized are recognized as ProLogis adjusts its proportionate share of the earnings or loss of the property fund, recognized under the equity method, to reflect lower depreciation expense within the property fund. The lower depreciation expense is the result of ProLogis' reduced investment in the property fund and, accordingly, its lower basis in the contributed property. The proceeds not already recognized through these adjustments to earnings are recognized in results of operations by ProLogis if the property fund disposes of a property to a third party that was originally contributed to the property fund by ProLogis, in addition to ProLogis' proportionate share of the net gain or loss recognized by the property fund. ProLogis also recognizes gains associated with the previously deferred proceeds in amounts proportionate to reductions in its ownership interest in the property fund after the contribution is made. If a loss results when a property is contributed to a property fund, the entire loss is recognized.

(13) Includes costs associated with ProLogis' investment in the property fund, ProLogis' proportionate share of the accumulated other comprehensive income or loss recognized by ProLogis European Properties Fund (cumulative translation adjustments and hedge accounting adjustments) and ProLogis Japan Properties Fund (cumulative translation adjustments) and settlement amounts either paid or received associated with the interest rate swap agreements and a related indemnification agreement between ProLogis and ProLogis North American Properties Funds VI through X.

ProLogis, from time to time, enters into Special Limited Contribution Agreements (SLCA) in connection with certain of its contributions of properties to certain of its property funds. Under the SLCAs, ProLogis is obligated to make an additional capital contribution to the respective property fund under certain circumstances, the occurrence of which ProLogis believes to be remote. Specifically, ProLogis would be required to make an additional capital contribution to the property fund if the property fund's third-party lender, whose loans to the property fund are generally secured by the property fund's assets and are non-recourse, does not receive a specified minimum level of debt repayment. However, the proceeds received by the third-party lender from the exhaustion of all of the assets of the property fund combined with the debt repayments received directly from the property fund will reduce ProLogis' obligations under the SLCA on a dollar-for-dollar basis. ProLogis' potential obligations under the respective SLCAs, as a percentage of the undepreciated book value of the assets in the property funds, range from 2% to 28%. Accordingly, the value of the assets of the respective property funds would have to decline by between 98% and 72% from the book value before ProLogis would be required to make an additional capital contribution. ProLogis believes that the likelihood of declines in the values of the assets that support the third-party loans of the magnitude necessary to require an additional capital contribution is remote, especially in light of the geographically diversified portfolios of properties owned by the property funds. Accordingly, these potential obligations have not been recognized as a liability by ProLogis at June 30, 2005 and ProLogis has assessed a nominal value to the obligation undertaken through the SLCAs. The potential obligations under the SLCAs aggregate \$402.1 million at June 30, 2005 and the combined book value of the assets in the property funds, before depreciation, that are subject to the provisions of the SLCAs was approximately \$6.5 billion at June 30, 2005.

In August 2003, ProLogis entered into an indemnification agreement with ProLogis European Properties Fund whereby ProLogis indemnifies ProLogis European Properties Fund for certain future capital gains tax liabilities that could be incurred by ProLogis European Properties Fund associated with contributions of properties to ProLogis

European Properties Fund after March 31, 2003. ProLogis contributions to ProLogis European Properties Fund are structured as contributions of the shares of companies that own the real estate assets. Accordingly, the capital gains tax liability associated with the step up in the value, if any, of the underlying real estate assets is deferred and transferred to ProLogis European Properties Fund at contribution. ProLogis has

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(Unaudited)

indemnified ProLogis European Properties Fund to the extent that ProLogis European Properties Fund: (i) incurs capital gains tax as a result of a direct sale of the real estate asset, as opposed to a transaction in which the shares of the company owning the real estate asset are transferred or sold or (ii) is required to grant a discount to the buyer of shares under a share transfer transaction as a result of ProLogis European Properties Fund transferring the embedded capital gain tax liability to the buyer of the shares in the transaction. Further, if an initial public offering of units in ProLogis European Properties Fund is undertaken, ProLogis has indemnified the unit holders of ProLogis European Properties Fund in the event the unit holders are required to accept a discount to the value of their units because the capital gain tax liability is being transferred to the holders of units in the new public entity. The agreement limits the amount that is subject to ProLogis indemnification with respect to each property to 100% of the actual capital gains tax liability that is deferred and transferred by ProLogis to ProLogis European Properties Fund at the time of the initial contribution. Pursuant to the indemnification agreement, ProLogis has recognized a deferred income tax liability of \$15.2 million associated with the contributions of 51 properties to ProLogis European Properties Fund during the period from April 1, 2003 through June 30, 2005.

In June 2004, ProLogis entered into an indemnification agreement with ProLogis North American Properties Fund V whereby ProLogis indemnifies ProLogis North American Properties Fund V for certain future capital gains tax liabilities that could be incurred by ProLogis North American Properties Fund V associated with the contribution of assets located in Mexico. ProLogis contributions of properties located in Mexico to ProLogis North American Properties Fund V are structured as contributions of the shares of companies that own the real estate assets. Accordingly, the capital gains tax liability in Mexico associated with the step up in the value, if any, of the underlying real estate assets is deferred and transferred to ProLogis North American Properties Fund V at contribution. ProLogis has indemnified ProLogis North American Properties Fund V to the extent that ProLogis North American Properties Fund V incurs capital gains tax in Mexico as a result of a sale of the real estate asset or an interest in the real estate asset. The agreement limits the amount that is subject to ProLogis indemnification with respect to each property located in Mexico to the lesser of (i) the actual capital gains tax paid in Mexico upon the sale of the real estate assets or (ii) 100% of the capital gains tax liability in Mexico that is deferred and transferred by ProLogis to ProLogis North American Properties Fund V at the time of the initial contribution. Pursuant to the indemnification agreement, ProLogis has recognized a deferred income tax liability of \$4.6 million associated with the contributions of 22 properties located in Mexico to ProLogis North American Properties Fund V during the period from March 28, 2002 through June 30, 2005.

Summarized financial information of the property funds as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2005 is presented below (in millions). The information presented is for the entire entity, not ProLogis proportionate share of the entity.

	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.
	ProLogis California	ProLogis Properties Fund I	ProLogis Properties Fund II	ProLogis Properties Fund III	ProLogis Properties Fund IV	ProLogis Properties Fund V	ProLogis Properties Fund VI	ProLogis Properties Fund VII
Total assets	\$625.0	\$343.0	\$222.8	\$199.5	\$136.8	\$1,432.8	\$528.7	\$394.8
Third party debt	\$332.2	\$242.3	\$165.0	\$150.3	\$103.2	\$709.6	\$307.0	\$229.3
Amounts due to								
ProLogis	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 47.7	\$ 0.1	\$
Total liabilities	\$340.2	\$248.1	\$169.0	\$153.2	\$105.0	\$869.0	\$315.5	\$234.5
Minority interest	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$52.8	\$	\$
Equity	\$284.8	\$94.9	\$53.8	\$46.3	\$31.8	\$511.0	\$213.2	\$160.3
Revenues	\$41.2	\$21.4	\$13.5	\$11.0	\$8.4	\$74.7	\$18.9	\$13.5
	\$11.5	\$2.3	\$1.2	\$(0.2)	\$1.1	\$27.7	\$(0.3)	\$(1.3)

Net earnings (loss)

(1)

ProLogis ownership
at June 30, 2005(2)

50.0%

41.3%

20.0%

20.0%

20.0%

11.4%

20.0%

20.0%

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PROLOGIS
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(Unaudited)

	ProLogis N.A. Properties Fund VIII	ProLogis N.A. Properties Fund IX	ProLogis N.A. Properties Fund X	ProLogis N.A. Properties Fund XI	ProLogis N.A. Properties Fund XII	ProLogis European Properties Fund	ProLogis Japan Properties Fund	All Property Funds Combined
Total assets	\$ 200.1	\$ 199.2	\$ 224.2	\$ 232.6	\$ 276.2	\$ 3,760.9	\$ 1,011.4	\$ 9,788.0
Third party debt	\$ 112.0	\$ 123.0	\$ 135.0	\$ 66.9	\$ 78.3	\$ 1,797.6	\$ 477.2	\$ 5,028.9
Amounts due to								
ProLogis	\$ 0.1	\$	\$	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.3	\$ 6.2	\$ 49.0	\$ 105.3
Total liabilities	\$ 115.7	\$ 125.5	\$ 139.0	\$ 69.6	\$ 83.0	\$ 2,218.6	\$ 700.7	\$ 5,886.6
Minority interest	\$ 0.9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3.5	\$	\$ 57.2
Equity	\$ 83.5	\$ 73.7	\$ 85.2	\$ 163.0	\$ 193.2	\$ 1,538.8	\$ 310.7	\$ 3,844.2
Revenues	\$ 8.2	\$ 7.7	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.3	\$ 11.1	\$ 182.9	\$ 30.1	\$ 461.8
Net earnings								
(loss) (1)	\$ 0.3	\$ (0.9)	\$ (0.6)	\$ 1.4	\$ 2.8	\$ 32.0	\$ 14.3	\$ 91.3
ProLogis ownership at June 30, 2005(2)	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.6%	20.0%	22.1%

(1) ProLogis recognizes its proportionate shares of the earnings or losses of the property funds, fees that it earns from services it provides to the property funds and interest income on advances made to the property funds, if any, in its Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income under the equity method. The earnings of the

property funds include interest expense on amounts due to ProLogis, if any. The earnings of ProLogis European Properties Fund include a net foreign currency exchange gain of \$2.5 million.

- (2) Represents the actual ownership interest at June 30, 2005 for each property fund and the weighted average of the ownership interests in all property funds at June 30, 2005 based on each entity's contribution to total assets, before depreciation, net of other liabilities.

Other Investees

At June 30, 2005, ProLogis had investments in entities that perform some of ProLogis' CDFS business activities (the CDFS Joint Ventures) and certain other companies that are not included in one of ProLogis' two reportable business segments. ProLogis' investments in and advances to these companies were as follows as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
CDFS Joint Ventures:		
United States	\$13,688	\$ 10,477
United Kingdom	11,060	9,207
China	42,763	20,803

Totals	\$67,511	\$ 40,487
Other investees:		
Nocha LLC	\$21,243	\$ 21,187
Wiener Kuhlhaus	4,179	5,152
Insight	1,840	2,003
ProLogis Equipment Services	9	9
Totals	\$27,271	\$ 28,351

7. Discontinued Operations:

Discontinued operations represent a component of an entity that has either been disposed of or is classified as held for sale if both the operations and cash flows of the component have been or will be eliminated from ongoing operations of the entity as a result of the disposal transaction and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the component after the disposal transaction. The assets and liabilities of the component of the entity that has been classified as discontinued operations are presented separately in the balance sheet and the results of operations of the component of the entity that has been classified as discontinued operations are reported as discontinued operations in the statement of earnings.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

Assets Held For Sale

The net assets of ProLogis temperature-controlled distribution operations in France which was sold in July 2005 and classified as held for sale consisted of the following as of the periods indicated (in thousands):

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Assets:		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$36,875	\$ 54,046
Cash	30,122	29,429
Accounts receivable	19,890	22,565
Other assets	8,265	8,628
Total assets	95,152	114,668
Liabilities:		
Third party debt	430	186
Accounts payable	17,540	21,591
Deferred income tax liability	11,885	14,354
Other liabilities	30,697	26,860
Total liabilities	60,552	62,991
Net assets	\$34,600	\$ 51,677

ProLogis recognized impairment charges of \$13.1 million in the first quarter of 2005 and \$50.6 million in the fourth quarter of 2004 to reflect its investment in this business at its estimated fair value less costs to sell. In addition, during the second quarter of 2005, ProLogis recognized cumulative translation losses of \$13.8 million. Approximately \$7.1 million of the loss was generated during the second quarter of 2005 as a result of the declining Euro against the dollar. The remaining loss of approximately \$6.7 million related to an unrecognized translation loss as of December 31, 2004, which should have been included in the impairment charge recognized by ProLogis in the fourth quarter of 2004. ProLogis became aware of this in the second quarter of 2005 and therefore, recognized the additional loss at that time. ProLogis does not believe that the recognition in the second quarter of 2005 rather than the fourth quarter of 2004 is material to its operations in either 2004 or 2005. If this loss had been recognized in 2004, ProLogis loss attributable to assets held for sale and net earnings would have been \$43.4 million and \$226.1 million, respectively.

In connection with the sale in July 2005, ProLogis received total proceeds of approximately 30.8 million (the currency equivalent of approximately \$37.5 million as of June 30, 2005) including a note receivable of 23.9 million (the currency equivalent of approximately \$29.1 million as of June 30, 2005). The Note bears interest at Euribor plus 1.1% and is due in July 2006.

Assets Disposed Of

Properties disposed of to third parties are considered to be discontinued operations unless ProLogis developed such properties under a pre-sale agreement. Properties that ProLogis contributes to property funds in which ProLogis maintains an ownership interest and acts as manager are not considered to be discontinued operations due to ProLogis continuing involvement with the properties.

During the period prior to the contribution or sale but after the completion of CDFS business activities (development, rehabilitation or repositioning), ProLogis includes CDFS business assets in its operating portfolio and as a part of the property operations segment. These assets do not generally meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale or as discontinued operations. See Note 12.

ProLogis sold six properties during the six months ended June 30, 2005 that met the criteria to be presented as discontinued operations, and recognized net gains of \$2.2 million associated with these dispositions. Of the six properties disposed of during 2005, two properties were CDFS business assets. These properties generated a net loss of \$19,000 from aggregate net disposition proceeds of \$9.8 million. The remaining four properties disposed of in 2005 were held and used in ProLogis property operations segment. The dispositions of these properties generated an aggregate net gain of \$2.2 million from aggregate net disposition proceeds of \$6.9 million. In addition, ProLogis disposed of 20 properties (ten of which were CDFS business assets) during 2004.

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(Unaudited)

The operating amounts attributable to the properties disposed of in either 2005 or 2004, that are presented as discontinued operations, other than the amounts recognized upon disposition, are as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Rental income	\$	\$ 866	\$ 226	\$ 1,924
Rental expenses		(307)	(156)	(669)
Depreciation and amortization		(246)	(76)	(661)
Operating income (loss)	\$	\$ 313	\$ (6)	\$ 594

8. Shareholders Equity:*Common Shares*

ProLogis had 186,835,320 and 185,788,783 of ProLogis Common Shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share outstanding at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

ProLogis sold or issued Common Shares under certain Common Share plans, including share-based compensation plans during the six months ended June 30, 2005, as follows:

1999 Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan, amended in November 2002 (the 1999 Common Share Plan): Allows holders of Common Shares to automatically reinvest Common Share distributions and certain holders and persons who are not holders of Common Shares to purchase a limited number of additional Common Shares by making optional cash payments, without payment of any brokerage commission or service charge. Common Shares that are acquired under the 1999 Common Share Plan, either through reinvestment of distributions or through optional cash payments, are acquired at a price ranging from 98% to 100% of the market price of such Common Shares, as determined by ProLogis. ProLogis generated net proceeds of \$13.3 million from the issuance of 347,000 Common Shares during the six months ended June 30, 2005 under the 1999 Common Share Plan.

Continuous equity offering plan: Allows ProLogis to sell up to 7,400,000 Common Shares through two designated agents who earn a fee of between 2.0% and 2.25% of the gross proceeds. In 2005, ProLogis sold 226,000 Common Shares under this plan generating net proceeds to ProLogis of \$8.3 million.

Long-term incentive plan (the Incentive Plan) and Share Option Plan for Outside Trustees (the Outside Trustees Plan): Certain employees and members of ProLogis Board of Trustees (the Board) participate in these share-based compensation plans that provide compensation, generally in the form of Common Shares. There are an aggregate of 22,600,000 Common Shares (190,000 of which are allocated to the ProLogis 401(k) Plan and Trust) that have been made available for award under the Incentive Plan, of which 4,223,000 Common Shares were available for future awards at June 30, 2005 (4,033,000 under the Incentive Plan and 190,000 that are allocated to the ProLogis 401(k) Plan and Trust). There are an aggregate of 500,000 Common Shares that have been made available under the Outside Trustees Plan of which 251,000 Common Shares are available for future awards at June 30, 2005. Under the Incentive Plan and the Outside Trustees Plan, the exercise of share options and other share awards generated net proceeds to ProLogis of \$5.0 million from the issuance of 463,000 Common Shares during the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Limited partnership units were converted into 11,000 Common Shares during the first six months of 2005.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

9. Distributions and Dividends:*Common Share Distributions*

Distributions of \$0.37 per Common Share for both the first and second quarters of 2005 were paid on February 28, 2005 and May 31, 2005, respectively, to holders of Common Shares on February 15, 2005 and May 16, 2005, respectively. Quarterly Common Share distributions paid in 2005 are based on the annual distribution level for 2005 of \$1.48 per Common Share (as compared to \$1.46 per Common Share in 2004) set by the Board in December 2004. The payment of Common Share distributions is subject to the discretion of the Board and is dependent upon ProLogis financial condition and operating results, and may be adjusted at the discretion of the Board during the year.

Preferred Share Dividends

The annual dividends on ProLogis cumulative redeemable preferred shares of beneficial interest (Preferred Shares) are \$4.27 per share (Series C) and \$1.6875 per share (Series F and Series G). On both March 31, 2005 and June 30, 2005, ProLogis paid quarterly dividends of \$1.0675 per share (Series C) and \$0.4219 per share (Series F and Series G). Such dividends are payable quarterly in arrears on the last day of March, June, September and December. Dividends on Preferred Shares are payable when, and if, they have been declared by the Board, out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends.

Pursuant to the terms of its Preferred Shares, ProLogis is restricted from declaring or paying any distribution with respect to its Common Shares unless and until all cumulative dividends with respect to the Preferred Shares have been paid and sufficient funds have been set aside for dividends that have been declared for the then-current dividend period with respect to the Preferred Shares.

10. Earnings Per Common Share:

Reconciliations of the numerator and denominator used to calculate basic net earnings attributable to Common Shares per share to the numerator and denominator used to calculate diluted net earnings attributable to Common Shares per share for the periods indicated are as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net earnings attributable to Common Shares	\$ 77,169	\$ 79,295	\$ 132,243	\$ 122,792
Minority interest share in earnings	1,261	1,241	2,602	2,467
Adjusted net earnings attributable to Common Shares	\$ 78,430	\$ 80,536	\$ 134,845	\$ 125,259
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding Basic	186,715	181,399	186,436	181,066
Incremental weighted average effect of conversion of limited partnership units	5,539	4,681	5,541	4,682
Incremental weighted average effect of potentially dilutive instruments(1)	4,507	3,942	4,507	4,270
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding Diluted	196,761	190,022	196,484	190,018
Net earnings per share attributable to Common Shares Basic	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.68

Net earnings per share attributable to Common Shares	Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.66
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(1) Total weighted average potentially dilutive instruments outstanding were 10,986,000 and 11,199,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and 11,083,000 and 11,466,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Of the total potentially dilutive instruments, 36,000 and 77,000 were antidilutive for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and 31,000 and 15,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

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(Unaudited)

11. Long-Term Compensation:

ProLogis recognizes the costs of its share-based compensation plans under the provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, that allows ProLogis to continue to account for these plans using Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. Under APB No. 25, if the exercise price of the share options granted equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying share on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized. ProLogis grants share options to employees and members of its Board that have an exercise price that is equal to the average of the high and low market prices on the day the options are granted. Therefore, no compensation expense is recognized. ProLogis recognizes compensation expense if the terms of the share options or other instruments awarded are changed in such a manner that the variable accounting rules as provided in APB No. 25 become applicable.

SFAS No. 123 requires that the fair value of the share options granted be recognized as compensation expense, regardless of the relationship of the exercise price to the market price. Had ProLogis recognized compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 using an option valuation model as provided in SFAS No. 123, its net earnings attributable to Common Shares would have changed as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net earnings attributable to Common Shares:				
As reported	\$ 77,169	\$ 79,295	\$ 132,243	\$ 122,792
Pro forma	\$ 77,727	\$ 80,231	\$ 133,492	\$ 124,577
Net earnings per share attributable to Common Shares:				
As reported Basic	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.68
As reported Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.66
Pro forma Basic	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.69
Pro forma Diluted	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.67

Since share options vest over several years and additional grants are likely to be made in future years, the pro forma compensation expense used in the presentation above may not be representative of compensation expense to be expected in future years.

12. Business Segments:

ProLogis has two reportable business segments:

Property operations representing the long-term ownership, management and leasing of industrial distribution properties, either directly or through investments in unconsolidated property funds in which ProLogis has an ownership interest and acts as manager. Each operating property and each investment in a property fund is considered to be an individual operating segment having similar economic characteristics that are combined within the reportable segment based upon geographic location. ProLogis operations in the property operations business segment are in North America (the United States and Mexico), Europe (primarily through its investment in ProLogis European Properties Fund which operates in 11 countries, primarily France and the United Kingdom), and Asia (Japan, primarily through its investment in ProLogis Japan Properties Fund, and Singapore).

CDFS business representing the development, acquisition and rehabilitation and/or acquisition and repositioning of industrial distribution properties with the intent to contribute the properties to unconsolidated property funds in which ProLogis has an ownership interest and acts as manager or to sell

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the developed properties to third parties. Additionally, ProLogis includes fees earned for development activities on behalf of customers or third parties. Dispositions of land parcels when ProLogis' development plans no longer include the development of the parcels are also included in this reportable segment. The separate activities in this segment are considered to be individual operating segments having similar economic characteristics that are combined within the reportable segment based upon geographic location. ProLogis' CDFS business segment operations are in North America (the United States, Mexico and Canada), in 11 countries in Europe (France, the United Kingdom, Poland, the Netherlands, Italy, Germany, Spain, the Czech Republic, Sweden, Hungary and Belgium) and in Asia (Japan, China and Singapore).

The assets of the CDFS business segment generally include properties under development and land held for development. During the period between the completion of development, rehabilitation or repositioning of a property and the date the property is contributed to a property fund or sold to a third party, the property and its associated rental income and rental expenses are included in the property operations segment because the primary activity associated with the property during that period is leasing. Upon contribution or sale, the resulting gain or loss is part of the income of the CDFS business segment.

ProLogis presents the operations and the net gains and losses associated with certain properties as discontinued operations. Accordingly, these amounts are excluded from the segment presentation. See Note 7.

Reconciliations are presented below for: (i) each reportable business segment's revenue from external customers to ProLogis' total revenues; (ii) each reportable business segment's net operating income from external customers to ProLogis' earnings before minority interest; and (iii) each reportable business segment's assets to ProLogis' total assets. ProLogis' chief operating decision makers rely primarily on net operating income and similar measures to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing segment performance. The applicable components of ProLogis' revenues, earnings before minority interest and assets are allocated to each reportable business segment's income, net operating income and assets. Items that are not directly assignable to a segment are reflected as reconciling items. The following reconciliations are presented in thousands:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues:				
Property operations:				
United States(1)(2)	\$ 135,498	\$ 134,479	\$ 272,479	\$ 268,163
Other North America(3)	4,421	3,955	8,904	8,113
Europe(2)	8,832	7,298	17,407	15,695
Asia(4)	3,806	2,836	6,991	4,960
Total property operations segment	152,557	148,568	305,781	296,931
CDFS business:				
United States	135	99	159	325
Europe	3,060	362	3,167	1,651
Asia		66		73
Total CDFS business segment	3,195	527	3,326	2,049
ProLogis' total revenues	\$ 155,752	\$ 149,095	\$ 309,107	\$ 298,980

Net operating income:				
Property operations(5):				
United States(1)(2)(6)	\$106,829	\$107,943	\$212,622	\$212,386
Other North America(8)	3,445	3,186	7,264	6,843
Europe(2)(6)(7)	6,729	8,772	18,598	19,321
Asia(9)	9,321	2,959	13,685	5,976
Total property operations segment	126,324	122,860	252,169	244,526
CDFS business(10)(11):				
United States(12)	20,366	18,213	46,391	24,224
Other North America(3)	813	3,534	2,958	5,246
Europe(12)	4,097	16,276	17,826	31,531
Asia(12)(13)	49,343	14,516	61,767	19,222
Total CDFS business segment	74,619	52,539	128,942	80,223

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(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Reconciling items:				
Income (loss) from other unconsolidated investees	137	(683)	178	(383)
General and administrative expenses	(23,612)	(20,137)	(47,773)	(39,703)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(43,221)	(41,976)	(86,474)	(84,438)
Other expenses	(113)		(420)	
Relocation expenses	(1,052)	(691)	(3,803)	(691)
Interest expense	(34,877)	(37,691)	(71,485)	(77,314)
Interest and other income	1,803	470	3,177	1,208
Total reconciling items	(100,935)	(100,708)	(206,600)	(201,321)
ProLogis earnings before minority interest	\$ 100,008	\$ 74,691	\$ 174,511	\$ 123,428
			June 30,	December 31,
			2005	2004
Assets:				
Property operations(14):				
United States(1)(15)			\$3,934,983	\$3,968,656
Other North America(3)			96,984	127,034
Europe(15)			873,629	701,821
Asia(15)(16)			266,498	256,615
Total property operations segment			5,172,094	5,054,126
CDFS business:				
United States(15)			442,744	325,076
Other North America(17)			81,461	82,924
Europe(15)			913,691	912,028
Asia(15)(18)			355,990	253,304
Total CDFS business segment			1,793,886	1,573,332
Reconciling items:				
Investments in and advances to other unconsolidated investees			27,271	28,351
Cash and cash equivalents			157,061	236,529
Accounts and notes receivable			2,368	455
Other assets			96,284	90,338
Discontinued operations assets held for sale			95,152	114,668
Total reconciling items			378,136	470,341

ProLogis total assets	\$7,344,116	\$7,097,799
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(1) Although certain properties owned by ProLogis North American Properties Fund V are located in Mexico (22 properties at June 30, 2005 and 19 properties at June 30, 2004), ProLogis classifies its entire investment in ProLogis North American Properties Fund V, the associated income recognized under the equity method from its investment and the fees earned as part of the United States income, net operating income and assets of the property operations segment.

(2) Excludes rental income \$866,000 (\$677,000 for the United States and \$189,000 for Europe) for the

three months ended June 30, 2004, and \$226,000 (\$67,000 for the United States and \$159,000 for Europe) and \$1,924,000 (\$1,574,000 for the United States and \$350,000 for Europe) for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, associated with properties sold to third parties during 2005 and 2004. These amounts are presented as discontinued operations in ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. See Note 7.

- (3) Amounts relate to properties and operations in Mexico.

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(Unaudited)

- (4) Amounts relate to properties and operations in Japan, with the exception of \$298,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and \$600,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 related to Singapore.

- (5) Amounts include the operations of ProLogis that are reported on a consolidated basis, including the fees earned by ProLogis for providing services to its unconsolidated property funds and ProLogis proportionate shares of the earnings or losses of its unconsolidated property funds recognized under the equity method. See Note 6.

- (6) Excludes rental expenses of \$307,000 (\$230,000 for the United States and

\$77,000 for Europe) for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and \$156,000 (\$45,000 for the United States and \$111,000 for Europe) and \$669,000 (\$467,000 for the United States and \$202,000 for Europe) for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, associated with properties sold to third parties in 2005 and 2004. These amounts are presented as discontinued operations in ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. See Note 7.

- (7) Amounts recognized under the equity method from an unconsolidated property fund operating in Europe include net foreign currency exchange gains of \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million

for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and net foreign currency exchange gains of \$0.6 million and net foreign currency exchange losses of \$0.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. See Note 6.

- (8) Amounts relate primarily to properties and operations in Mexico.
- (9) Amounts relate to properties and operations in Japan, with the exception of \$250,000 and \$465,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively, related to Singapore.
- (10) Net proceeds, after deferrals, from dispositions of CDFS business assets were as follows:
 - United States: \$84.2 million and \$153.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$204.8 million and \$194.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively;

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Mexico: \$5.9 million and \$14.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$16.9 million and \$21.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively;

Europe: \$11.5 million and \$164.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$97.6 million and \$267.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2005, respectively; and

Japan: \$216.4 million and \$142.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively and \$281.3 million and \$146.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

(11) Excludes proceeds of \$6.8 million and a net gain of \$0.4 million (all for Europe) and proceeds of \$46.3 million and net gains of \$4.1 million (\$2.4 million of proceeds and net gains of \$0.3 million for the United States and \$43.9 million of proceeds and net gains of \$3.8 million for Europe) for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and excludes proceeds of \$9.8 million (all for Europe) and proceeds of \$114.5 million and net gains of \$9.5 million (\$17.4 million of proceeds and net gains of \$2.6 million for the United States and \$97.1 million of proceeds and net gains of \$6.9 million for

Europe) for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, associated with properties sold to third parties. These amounts are presented as discontinued operations in ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings and Comprehensive Income. See Note 7.

- (12) Includes amounts recognized under the equity method.

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(Unaudited)

- (13) Other than \$370,000 for the three months and \$712,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, respectively, recognized by ProLogis from its investment in a CDFS joint venture in China, all amounts are related to contributions of properties in Japan to ProLogis Japan Properties Fund.
- (14) Includes properties that were developed or acquired in the CDFS business segment that have not yet been contributed or sold as follows:
- United States: \$314.6 million and \$335.6 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively;
 - Other North America (all in Mexico): \$72.1 million and \$69.1 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively;
 - Europe: \$562.8 million and \$323.7 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively; and
 - Asia: \$182.0 million (\$170.4 million in Japan and \$11.6 million in Singapore) at June 30, 2005 and \$169.5 million (all Japan) at December 31, 2004.
- (15) Amounts include investments presented under

the equity
method.

- (16) At June 30, 2005, includes assets of \$239.8 million in Japan, \$15.0 million in China, and \$11.7 million in Singapore. At December 31, 2004, includes assets of \$245.0 million in Japan and \$11.6 million in Singapore.
- (17) At June 30, 2005, includes assets of \$29.1 million in Mexico and assets of \$52.4 in Canada. At December 31, 2004, includes assets of \$31.6 million in Mexico and assets of \$51.3 million in Canada.
- (18) At June 30, 2005, includes assets of \$303.3 million in Japan, assets of \$0.1 million in Singapore and assets of \$52.6 million in China. At December 31, 2004, includes assets of \$223.0 million in Japan, assets

of \$1.9 million
in Singapore
and assets of
\$28.4 million in
China.

13. Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

Non-cash investing and financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

ProLogis received \$34.1 million and \$68.2 million of equity interests in property funds from the contributions of properties to the respective property funds during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Net foreign currency translation adjustments of (\$53.2) million and \$24.9 million were recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, ProLogis capitalized portions of the total cost of its share-based compensation awards of \$1.8 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, to the investment basis of its properties under development.

As partial consideration for certain property contributions, ProLogis received: (i) \$32.6 million and \$12.1 million in the form of notes receivable from ProLogis North American Properties Fund V during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, (\$44.0 million outstanding at June 30, 2005); (ii) the assumption of \$5.4 million of secured debt in connection with the acquisition of a property in 2005; and (iii) the assumption of an outstanding mortgage note in the amount of \$14.5 million by ProLogis North American Properties Fund VII in June 2004.

ProLogis issued \$1.1 million of additional units in a limited partnership during the six months ended June 30, 2005.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

Minority interest liability of \$150,000 and \$33,000 was settled with the conversion of limited partnership units into Common Shares during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Other Information

The amount of interest paid in cash, net of amounts capitalized, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$80.7 million and \$74.5 million, respectively.

14. Derivative Financial Instruments:

ProLogis uses derivative financial instruments to manage well-defined risk associated with interest and foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on existing or anticipated obligations and transactions and generally enters into the derivative instruments to hedge the foreign currency or interest rate fluctuations. ProLogis does not use derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The primary risks associated with derivative instruments are market risk and credit risk. Market risk is defined as the potential for loss in the value of the derivative due to adverse changes in market prices (interest rates or foreign currency exchange rates). The use of derivative financial instruments allows ProLogis to manage the risks of increases in interest rates and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates with respect to the effects these fluctuations would have on ProLogis' income and cash flows.

Credit risk is the risk that one of the parties to a derivative contract fails to perform or meet their financial obligation under the contract. ProLogis does not obtain collateral to support financial instruments subject to credit risk but monitors the credit standing of counterparties, primarily global commercial banks. ProLogis does not anticipate non-performance by any of the counterparties to its derivative instruments. However, should a counterparty fail to perform, ProLogis would incur a financial loss to the extent a positive fair market value is attributable to ProLogis' derivative contract position.

The following table summarizes the activity in ProLogis' derivative instruments for the six months ended June 30, 2005 (in millions):

	Foreign Currency	Foreign Currency	Interest Rate
	Put Options(1)	Forward(2)	Swaps(3)
Notional amounts at December 31, 2004	\$	\$	\$ 50.0
New contracts	98.0	67.0	400.0
Matured or expired contracts	(32.6)		(50.0)
Notional amounts at June 30, 2005	\$ 65.4	\$ 67.0	\$ 400.0

- (1) The foreign currency put option contracts are paid in full at execution and are related to ProLogis' operations in Europe and Japan. The put option contracts provide

ProLogis with the option to exchange euro, pound sterling or yen for U.S. dollars at a fixed exchange rate such that, if the euro, pound sterling or yen were to depreciate against the U.S. dollar to predetermined levels set by the contracts, ProLogis could exercise its options and mitigate its foreign currency exchange losses. The notional amounts of the put option contracts outstanding at June 30, 2005 represent the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$31.8 million and ¥2.5 billion.

The put option contracts generally do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment and are marked-to-market through results of operations at the end of each period. Upon expiration of the contract, the mark-to-market adjustment is reversed, the total cost of the contract is expensed and any

proceeds received are recognized as a gain. For the six months ended June 30, 2005, ProLogis recognized a mark-to-market gain of \$1.7 million associated with the contracts outstanding at June 30, 2005. Four contracts expired during the first half of 2005, resulting in a realized gain of \$971,000.

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PROLOGIS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
(Unaudited)

- (2) The foreign currency forward contract was designed to manage the foreign currency fluctuations of an intercompany loan denominated in pound sterling and allowed ProLogis to sell pound sterling at a fixed exchange rate to the U.S. dollar. The notional amount of this contract is £35.0 million. Accordingly, ProLogis recognizes the mark-to-market adjustments on this contract and also recognizes the mark-to-market adjustment on the intercompany loan, which generally offset one another.
- (3) At June 30, 2005, ProLogis had an interest rate swap agreement outstanding in the notional amount of \$50.0 million. This contract is

designated as a cash flow hedge and it qualifies for hedge accounting treatment. The contract allows ProLogis to fix a portion of the interest rate associated with a debt instrument forecasted to be issued for a five-year period. At June 30, 2005, the forecasted transaction had not been completed and ProLogis recognized a \$0.4 million decrease in the value of the contract in other comprehensive income in shareholders equity as of that date. During the six months ended June 30, 2005, an interest rate swap contract with the notional amount of \$50.0 million associated with the same forecasted transaction expired. ProLogis has recognized the total decrease in value of \$0.9 million associated with this contract in

other
comprehensive
income as of
June 30, 2005.
In June 2005,
ProLogis
entered into
forward-starting
interest rate
swap contracts
with an
aggregate
notional amount
of \$350 million
in anticipation of
financing the
merger with
Catellus. The
contracts were
designated as
cash flow
hedges. These
contracts, which
qualify for
hedge
accounting
treatment, allow
ProLogis to fix a
portion of the
interest rate
associated with
debt instruments
forecasted to be
issued for five-
and ten-year
periods. At
June 30, 2005,
the forecasted
transaction had
not been
completed and
ProLogis
recognized a
\$4.3 million
decrease in the
value of the
contracts in
other
comprehensive
income in
shareholders

equity as of that date. ProLogis is hedging its exposure to the variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions over a maximum period of five months.

ProLogis will reclassify a total of approximately \$0.7 million from other comprehensive income to interest expense in 2005 (including \$0.4 million of expense that was reclassified in the six months ended June 30, 2005) associated with previously expired contracts that have received hedge accounting treatment.

15. Commitments and Contingencies:

Environmental Matters

All of the properties acquired by ProLogis were subjected to environmental reviews by either ProLogis or by the predecessor owners. While some of these assessments have led to further investigation and sampling, none of the environmental assessments have revealed an environmental liability (including any asbestos related liability) that ProLogis believes would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations. Further, ProLogis is not currently aware of any environmental liability (including any asbestos related liability) that it believes would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Trustees and Shareholders

ProLogis:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheet of ProLogis and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2005, and the related consolidated condensed statements of earnings and comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 and the related consolidated condensed statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. These consolidated condensed financial statements are the responsibility of ProLogis management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated condensed financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of ProLogis and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of earnings, shareholders equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated March 14, 2005, except as to paragraphs 17 and 50 of Note 2, paragraphs 4 and 5 of Note 6, paragraph 4 of Note 12 and Note 19, which are as of June 30, 2005; we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2004, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

KPMG LLP

Los Angeles, California

August 5, 2005

Table of Contents**ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and the related notes included in Item 1 of this report, ProLogis' 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A #1 and ProLogis' December 31, 2004 audited consolidated financial statements, as restated and filed with the SEC on Form 8-K on July 13, 2005, primarily to reflect the operations of certain properties, which were initially classified as discontinued operations in the first quarter of 2005, as discontinued operations.

Some statements contained in this discussion are not historical facts but are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Because these forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry and markets in which ProLogis operates, management's beliefs and assumptions made by management, they involve uncertainties that could significantly impact ProLogis' financial results. Words such as *expects*, *anticipates*, *intends*, *plans*, *believes*, *seeks*, *estimates*, *variations* of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include discussions of strategy, plans or intentions of management. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. The discussions concerning ProLogis' expectations with respect to economic conditions in the geographic areas where it has operations and its ability to raise private capital and generate income in the CDFS business segment (including the discussions with respect to ProLogis' expectations as to the availability of capital in its existing property funds such that these property funds will be able to acquire ProLogis' stabilized developed properties that are expected to be available for contribution in the future) contain forward-looking statements. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Factors that may affect outcomes and results include: (i) changes in general economic conditions in ProLogis' markets that could adversely affect demand for ProLogis' properties and the creditworthiness of ProLogis' customers; (ii) changes in financial markets, interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates that could adversely affect ProLogis' cost of capital, its ability to meet its financial needs and obligations and its results of operations; (iii) increased or unanticipated competition for distribution properties in ProLogis' markets; (iv) the availability of private capital to ProLogis; (v) geopolitical concerns and uncertainties; and (vi) those additional factors discussed in ProLogis' 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A #1.

Overview

A summary of the discussions that follow in Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is presented below.

Results of Operations:

ProLogis' net earnings attributable to Common Shares were \$132.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to \$122.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

Net operating income of ProLogis' property operations segment increased by \$7.6 million for the first six months of 2005 over the same period in 2004; the stabilized leased percentage at June 30, 2005 of 92.8% was 1.2% higher than at June 30, 2004; rental rates on new leases of previously leased space decreased 2.0% in the first six months of 2005; and same store net operating income, as defined, increased 2.63% for the first six months of 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004.

ProLogis' income from property funds increased by \$13.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 from the six months ended June 30, 2004, including an increase in fees earned from property funds of \$9.9 million.

Net operating income of ProLogis' CDFS business segment was \$48.7 million higher for the six months ended June 30, 2005 than for the same period in 2004.

ProLogis recognized cumulative transition losses and an impairment charge aggregating \$26.9 million during the six months ended June 30, 2005, related to the French operations of its temperature-controlled company that were held for sale at June 30, 2005, and were sold in July, 2005.

Table of Contents*Liquidity and Capital Resources:*

In June 2005, ProLogis entered into a definitive merger agreement with Catellus Development Corporation (Catellus) under which a subsidiary of ProLogis will acquire all of the outstanding stock of Catellus for a total consideration of approximately \$5.6 billion.

Generated net cash flow from operating activities for the first six months of 2005 of \$234.5 million.

Used net cash in its investing activities of \$519.7 million during the first six months of 2005, (including cash used of \$1,137.6 million for real estate investments and cash generated of \$576.0 million from contributions and sales of properties and land parcels). At June 30, 2005 ProLogis had projects under development with a total expected investment of approximately \$1.8 billion, of which approximately \$0.7 million has been spent.

Sales and issuances of Common Shares under various Common Share plans generated net cash of \$25.1 million for the first six months of 2005.

Distributed \$0.37 per Common Share in each of February and May 2005 for aggregate distributions paid to common shareholders of \$137.9 million based on an annual distribution level for 2005 of \$1.48 per Common Share.

Results of Operations*Six Months Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004*

ProLogis net earnings attributable to Common Shares were \$132.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and \$122.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Basic and diluted net earnings attributable to Common Shares were \$0.71 and \$0.69 per share, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and \$0.68 and \$0.66 per share, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

Property Operations

In addition to its directly owned operating properties, ProLogis includes its investments in property funds that are presented under the equity method in its property operations segment. See Note 6 to ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1. ProLogis owned operating properties directly or had ownership interests in operating properties through its investments in property funds as follows as of the dates indicated (square feet in thousands):

	June 30, 2005		December 31, 2004		June 30, 2004	
	Number	Square Feet	Number	Square Feet	Number	Square Feet
Direct ownership	1,242	136,191	1,228	133,630	1,220	130,300
Property funds(1)	731	157,089	708	149,141	548	109,140
Totals	1,973	293,280	1,936	282,771	1,768	239,440

(1) ProLogis ownership interests in the property funds ranged from 11.4% to 50% at June 30, 2005.

The net operating income of ProLogis property operations segment consists of: (i) rental income and rental expenses from the operating properties that are directly owned by ProLogis; (ii) income recognized by ProLogis under

the equity method from its investments in the property funds; (iii) fees and other income earned by ProLogis for services performed on behalf of the property funds, primarily property management and asset management services; and (iv) interest earned on advances to the property funds, if any. The net earnings or losses generated by operating properties that were developed or acquired in the CDFS business segment are included in the property operations segment during the interim period from the date of completion or acquisition through the date the properties are contributed or sold. See Note 12 to ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1 for a reconciliation of net operating income to earnings before minority interest.

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The amounts recognized under the equity method represent ProLogis' proportionate share of the net earnings or loss of each property fund based on its ownership interest in the property fund. The net earnings or losses of the property funds includes the following income and expense items of the property funds, in addition to rental income and rental expenses: (i) interest income and interest expense; (ii) depreciation and amortization expenses; (iii) general and administrative expenses; (iv) income taxes; and (v) foreign currency exchange gains and losses, with respect to ProLogis European Properties Fund. See Note 6 to ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1. ProLogis' net operating income from the property operations segment was as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands).

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2005	2004
Properties directly owned by ProLogis:		
Rental income(1)(2)	\$272,776	\$273,812
Rental expenses(1)(3)	76,387	71,358
Net operating income	196,389	202,454
Income from Property funds(4):		
ProLogis California(5)	7,894	8,283
ProLogis North American Properties Fund I(5)	2,237	2,559
ProLogis North American Properties Fund II(5)	1,466	1,533
ProLogis North American Properties Fund III(5)	1,047	1,398
ProLogis North American Properties Fund IV(5)	905	943
ProLogis North American Properties Fund V(6)	8,029	5,896
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VI(7)	1,404	2
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VII(7)	741	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund VIII(7)	621	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund IX(7)	416	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund X(7)	551	1
ProLogis North American Properties Fund XI(8)	1,266	
ProLogis North American Properties Fund XII(8)	1,124	
ProLogis European Properties Fund(9)	22,602	18,306
ProLogis Japan Properties Fund(10)	5,477	3,148
Subtotal property funds	55,780	42,072
Total property operations segment	\$252,169	\$244,526

(1) Amounts do not include rental income and rental expenses associated with the properties that are presented as discontinued

operations in
ProLogis
Consolidated
Condensed
Statements of
Earnings in
Item 1. The
amounts
excluded are:

Rental income of \$226,000 for the first six months of 2005 and \$1,924,000 for the first six months of 2004, including rental expense recoveries of \$118,000 for the first six months of 2005 and \$218,000 for the first six months of 2004.

Rental expenses of \$156,000 for the first six months of 2005 and \$669,000 for the first six months of 2004.

- (2) The number and composition of operating properties that are directly owned by ProLogis throughout the periods presented impact rental income for each period. Rental income includes net termination and renegotiation fees of \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Net termination and renegotiation fees represent the gross fee negotiated to allow a customer to terminate or renegotiate their lease, offset by the customer's rent leveling

asset that has been previously recognized under GAAP, if any. In certain leasing situations, ProLogis finds it advantageous to negotiate lease terminations with a customer, particularly when the customer is experiencing financial difficulties or when ProLogis believes that it can re-lease the space at rates that, when combined with the termination fee, provide a total return to ProLogis in excess of what was being earned under the original lease terms. ProLogis cannot predict the level of such fees that will be earned in the future or whether ProLogis will be successful in re-leasing, in a timely manner, the vacant space associated with the lease terminations.

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Rental expense recoveries from customers, a component of rental income, were \$52.4 million and \$52.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Including discontinued operations, rental income, excluding termination and renegotiation fees and rental expense recoveries, was \$219.8 million for the first six months of 2005 and \$222.0 million for the same period in 2004. The decrease in rental income is due to timing of contributions and dispositions, offset partially by increased revenue in the same store properties due to increased occupancy.

- (3) The number and composition of operating

properties that are directly owned by ProLogis throughout the periods presented impacts rental expenses for each period. Rental expenses, including discontinued operations, were \$76.5 million and \$72.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Rental expenses are presented before any recoveries from customers, which are a component of rental income. Also, ProLogis reports the costs of managing the properties owned by property funds as part of rental expenses. When a property is contributed to a property fund, ProLogis begins reporting its share of the earnings of the property under the equity method along with fee income earned for

services provided to the property funds, and no longer reports the operations of the property as part of its rental income and rental expenses. However, the overhead costs to provide the management services to the property fund continue to be reported as part of rental expenses.

Rental expenses, including discontinued operations, as a percentage of rental income, including discontinued operations and excluding rental expense recoveries and termination and renegotiation fees, were 34.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 32.4% for the same period in 2004. Rental expense recoveries, including discontinued operations, were 68.6% and 72.6% of rental expenses,

including discontinued operations in the six months ended June 30, 2005. These trends are primarily the result of the inclusion of the property management expenses associated with a higher number of managed properties in the first six months of 2005 as compared to the first six months of 2004. In addition, ProLogis incurred higher than expected snow removal expenses in the first quarter of 2005, which are generally not fully recoverable from customers under the lease terms.

- (4) The income from property funds includes fees earned by ProLogis for providing services to the property funds of \$33.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005 and \$23.1 million

for the same period in 2004. ProLogis began earning fees from ProLogis North American Properties Funds VI through XII in August 2004, which aggregated \$5.9 million during the first six months of 2005.

- (5) ProLogis ownership interest in the property fund was the same for both periods presented and each of the property funds was in operation with substantially the same portfolio of properties for both periods presented. ProLogis ownership interests are: ProLogis California (50%); ProLogis North American Properties Fund I (41.3%); ProLogis North American Properties Fund II (20%); ProLogis North American Properties Fund III (20%) and ProLogis North

American Properties Fund IV (20%). With respect to each property fund, fluctuations between years in the amount that ProLogis recognizes under the equity method are generally due to occupancy levels and the amount of termination and renegotiation fees earned by the property fund.

Additionally, fees earned by ProLogis for providing services to the property fund for other than property management and asset management services can fluctuate.

ProLogis share of the net earnings of ProLogis California for the six months ended June 30, 2004 includes \$0.7 million of net gains from property dispositions.

ProLogis North American Properties Fund III has experienced an

occupancy decline since March 31, 2004 that has resulted in lower earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

- (6) ProLogis North American Properties Fund V has continued to acquire properties (generally from ProLogis) and increase its portfolio size since its inception on March 28, 2002. ProLogis ownership interest in ProLogis North American Properties Fund V was 11.4% at both June 30, 2005 and 2004. ProLogis earned fees other than for property management, asset management and leasing of \$0.5 million for the first six months of 2005 and \$0.8 million for the first six months of 2004. ProLogis income for the six months ended June 30, 2005 includes its proportionate

share of net termination and renegotiation fees of \$0.6 million. Excluding net termination and renegotiation fees and other fees, ProLogis recognized income from ProLogis North American Properties Fund V of \$6.9 million and \$5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase in income recognized by ProLogis under the equity method was due primarily to the

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growth in the portfolio. The fund owned 135 properties with 33.2 million square feet at June 30, 2005 and 112 properties with 25.3 million square feet at June 30, 2004.

- (7) ProLogis North American Properties Funds VI through X began operations on June 30, 2004 when ProLogis contributed 21 properties aggregating 3.0 million square feet to the five property funds. ProLogis North American Properties Funds VI through X collectively acquired an additional 22.5 million square feet of properties as part of the Keystone Transaction in August 2004. ProLogis has a 20% ownership interest in each property fund.

(8)

ProLogis North American Properties Funds XI and XII were formed by Keystone. ProLogis acquired its 20% ownership interest in each of these property funds as part of the Keystone Transaction in August 2004. These property funds own a combined 26 properties aggregating 7.7 million square feet.

- (9) ProLogis European Properties Fund has continued to acquire properties, generally from ProLogis, and increase its portfolio size since it began operations in 1999. ProLogis ownership interest in ProLogis European Properties Fund was 20.6% at June 30, 2005 and 22.5% at June 30, 2004.

Amounts presented for ProLogis

European Properties Fund include ProLogis proportionate share of net foreign currency exchange gains and losses (net gains of \$0.5 million for the first six months of 2005 and net losses of \$0.3 million for the first six months of 2004). Excluding these net foreign currency exchange gains and losses, ProLogis proportionate share of the net earnings of ProLogis European Properties Fund was \$22.1 million and \$18.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase in the income recognized by ProLogis from its ownership in this property fund, excluding net foreign currency exchange gains and losses, results from the

following factors: (i) the size of the portfolio and occupancy levels in 2005 as compared to 2004; (ii) an increase in the fees earned by ProLogis for services provided to the property fund due to the increase in the number of properties managed by ProLogis in 2005; and (iii) changes in the average foreign currency exchange rate at which ProLogis translates its share of the net earnings of the fund to U.S. dollars which resulted in higher income in the first half of 2005; offset somewhat by higher interest costs associated with the higher debt levels, primarily the result of using debt to acquire the additional properties. The fund owned 235 properties aggregating 48.9 million square feet and 215 properties

aggregating
43.6 million
square feet at
June 30, 2005
and 2004,
respectively.

- (10) ProLogis Japan Properties Fund owned 16 properties aggregating 6.0 million square feet at June 30, 2005 as compared to seven properties aggregating 2.5 million square feet at June 30, 2004. ProLogis ownership interest in ProLogis Japan Properties Fund has been 20% since its inception on September 24, 2002. The increase in the income recognized by ProLogis from its ownership in this property fund corresponds with the growth in the portfolio.

The stabilized operating properties owned by ProLogis, the property funds and the CDFS joint ventures were 92.8% leased at June 30, 2005 and 91.6% leased at June 30, 2004. ProLogis stabilized properties are generally those properties where the capital improvements, repositioning efforts, new management and new marketing programs for acquisitions or the marketing programs in the case of newly developed properties, have been completed and in effect for a sufficient period of time. A property enters the stabilized pool at the earlier of 12 months from acquisition or completion or when it becomes substantially leased, which is defined by ProLogis generally as 93%.

Changes in economic conditions will generally impact customer leasing decisions and absorption of new distribution properties. Weakening economic conditions in the United States and certain Western European countries and certain geopolitical concerns and uncertainties, primarily in Europe, negatively impacted ProLogis stabilized occupancy levels beginning in the last half of 2002 and continuing throughout 2003. Beginning in the second quarter

of 2004, ProLogis observed improvements in North American absorption and occupancy levels. At that same time, ProLogis began to experience improvements in leasing activity in Europe, primarily with respect to its existing pipeline of CDFS business assets that were included in the property operations segment prior to being contributed or sold. With respect to Japan and China, ProLogis has not observed similar negative trends in economic conditions and continues to experience consistent demand for distribution space in its properties.

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ProLogis expects that the overall economic improvements experienced in 2004 and the first half of 2005 will continue throughout the remainder of 2005. Accordingly, ProLogis also believes that the positive trends in occupancies in North America and Europe will continue in 2005. However, ProLogis does not believe that occupancies in 2005 will improve to the levels experienced in the 1999 to 2001 period, when occupancies were as high as 96.5%. ProLogis continues to believe that shifts in distribution patterns of its customers throughout the world and their needs to reduce their distribution costs have been, and will continue to be, key drivers of leasing decisions. ProLogis believes that the diversification of its global operating platform and the ProLogis Operating System® have somewhat mitigated the effects of market occupancy decreases.

Rental rates for the first half of 2005 for both new and renewed leases for previously leased space (33.2 million square feet) for all properties, including those owned by the property funds and CDFS Joint Ventures, decreased by 2.0% as compared to a rental rate decrease of 6.3% in the first half of 2004 on similar transactions. ProLogis believes that the decrease in rental rate growth experienced in the first half of 2005 continues to be the result of economic conditions that have depressed current market rents such that they are generally below the rents that ProLogis was earning on expiring leases (many of which were entered into prior to weakening economic conditions that began in 2002). ProLogis believes that the negative trend in its rental rate growth will continue, although at a decreasing rate, through 2005.

ProLogis management evaluates the operating performance of its property operations segment, its management personnel and individual markets using a same store analysis because the population of properties in this analysis is consistent from period to period, thereby eliminating the effects of changes in the composition of the portfolio on performance measures. ProLogis includes properties owned directly and properties owned by its property funds in the same store analysis. Accordingly, ProLogis defines its same store portfolio of operating properties for each period as those properties that have been in operation throughout the full period in both the current and prior year and that were also in operation at January 1st of the prior year. When a property is disposed of to a third party it is removed from the population for the current period and the corresponding period of the prior year only. ProLogis same store portfolio aggregated 227.1 million square feet for the first six months of 2005. Net operating income generated by the same store portfolio, defined for the same store analysis as rental income, excluding termination and renegotiation fees, less rental expenses, increased by 2.63% for the first six months of 2005, as compared with the first six months of 2004. For 2004, the net operating income of the same store portfolio applicable to that period decreased by 0.35% over the comparable period in 2003. The same store portfolio's rental rates decreased in the first six months of 2005 by 2.4% while the average occupancy increased by 2.69% during the first six months of 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004. ProLogis believes that the factors that impact net operating income, rental rates and average occupancy in the same store portfolio are the same as for its total portfolio. The percentage change presented is the weighted average of the measure computed separately for ProLogis and each of the property funds with the weighting based on each entity's proportionate share of the combined component on which the change is computed. In order to derive an appropriate measure of period-to-period operating performance, the percentage change computation removes the effects of foreign currency exchange rate movements by computing each property's components in that property's functional currency.

Rental income computed under GAAP applicable to the properties included in the same store portfolio is adjusted to remove the net termination and renegotiation fees recognized in each period. Net termination and renegotiation fees excluded from rental income for the same store portfolio (including properties directly owned and properties owned by the property funds) were \$8.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and \$2.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Net termination and renegotiation fees represent the gross fee negotiated to allow a customer to terminate or renegotiate their lease, offset by that customer's rent leveling asset that has been previously recognized under GAAP, if any. Removing the net termination fees from the same store calculation of rental income allows ProLogis management to evaluate the growth or decline in each property's rental income without regard to items that are not indicative of the property's recurring operating performance. Customer terminations are negotiated under specific circumstances and are not subject to specific provisions or rights allowed under the lease agreements.

In computing the percentage change in rental expenses, the rental expenses applicable to the properties in the same store portfolio include property management expenses for ProLogis directly owned properties. These expenses are

based on the property management fee that is provided for in the individual agreements under which ProLogis wholly owned management company provides property management services to each property (generally the fee is based on a percentage of revenues).

Table of Contents*CDFS Business*

Net operating income from ProLogis CDFS business segment consists primarily of: (i) gains and losses resulting from the contributions and sales of developed properties and from the contributions of properties that were acquired with the intent to contribute the properties to a property fund, including properties that have been rehabilitated and/or repositioned; (ii) gains and losses from the dispositions of land parcels; (iii) development management fees earned by ProLogis for services provided to third parties; and (iv) land holding costs and pursuit cost write-offs associated with CDFS business assets. See Note 12 to ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1 for a reconciliation of net operating income to earnings before minority interest.

Income from the CDFS business segment is dependent on ProLogis ability to develop and timely lease properties, or to acquire properties that eventually can be contributed to property funds or sold to third parties, generating profits to ProLogis, and ProLogis success in raising private capital that can be used to acquire its properties, generally accomplished through the formation of property funds, but also from other sources. For the six months ended June 30, 2005, ProLogis net operating income in this segment increased from the same period in 2004 by \$48.7 million (an increase of \$39.2 million when the gains and losses from dispositions of CDFS business properties that are presented as discontinued operations are included). The net operating income for the six months ended June 30, 2004 included a net gain of \$4.7 million resulting from the recognition of net contingent proceeds related to a 2003 contribution.

The increase in the net gains recognized during the first six months in 2005 from the first six months in 2004 reflects significantly higher gross margins, particularly associated with the 2005 transactions in North America and Japan, and increased volume of contributions primarily in Japan. ProLogis attributes the volume of transactions in 2005 to increased development activity and improved leasing activity for CDFS business properties. ProLogis believes that the increase in leasing activity results from improvements in economic conditions that have positively impacted its customers decision-making processes with respect to changes in their distribution networks and increased demand which is driven by the need for distribution efficiencies, primarily in Europe and Asia. There can be no assurance that ProLogis will be able to maintain or increase the current level of net operating income in this segment. ProLogis cannot predict the effects that economic conditions or other uncertainties, including geopolitical concerns, will have on its ability to lease its properties. If ProLogis is unable to timely lease its completed developments and repositioned acquisitions, it will be unable to contribute these properties to property funds or otherwise dispose of the properties and would be unable to recognize profits from its CDFS business activities in the anticipated reporting period.

The CDFS business segment's net operating income includes the following components for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2005	2004
CDFS transactions:		
Net proceeds from dispositions(1)	\$ 626,240	\$ 641,805
Contingent proceeds realized(2)		5,871
Proceeds deferred and not recognized(3)	(25,654)	(20,915)
Recognition of previously deferred amounts(3)		3,279
Costs of assets disposed of(1)	(472,297)	(549,394)
Net gains	128,289	80,646
Development management fees and other CDFS income	3,326	2,049
Income from CDFS Joint Ventures(4)	189	
Other expenses and charges(5)	(2,862)	(2,472)
Total CDFS business segment	\$ 128,942	\$ 80,223

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CDFS transactions recognized as discontinued operations(6):		
Net proceeds from dispositions	\$ 9,769	\$ 113,572
Costs of assets disposed of	(9,788)	(104,108)
Net CDFS gains (losses) in discontinued operations	\$ (19)	\$ 9,464

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- (1) Represents net proceeds and costs of assets disposed of associated with 95 acres of land and 7.8 million square feet of properties in 2005 and 95 acres of land and 8.8 million square feet of properties in 2004.
- (2) A contribution to ProLogis Japan Properties Fund in 2003 provided for an additional \$5.9 million of proceeds, the receipt of which was contingent on the satisfactory performance of certain activities by ProLogis. These activities were completed in 2004, resulting in the recognition of an additional gain in 2004 of \$4.7 million, after deferral.
- (3) When ProLogis contributes a property to a property fund in which it has an ownership interest,

ProLogis does not recognize a portion of the proceeds in its computation of the gain resulting from the contribution. The amount of the proceeds that cannot be recognized is determined based on ProLogis continuing ownership interest in the contributed property that arises due to ProLogis ownership interest in the property fund that acquires the property. ProLogis defers this portion of the proceeds by recognizing a reduction to its investment in the respective property fund. ProLogis adjusts its proportionate share of the earnings or losses that it recognizes under the equity method from the property fund in later periods to reflect the property fund's depreciation expense as if the depreciation expense was

computed on ProLogis lower basis in the contributed property rather than on the property fund's basis in the contributed property. If a loss results when a property is contributed to a property fund, the entire loss is recognized.

When a property that ProLogis originally contributed to a property fund is disposed of to a third party by the property fund, ProLogis recognizes the net amount of the proceeds that it had previously deferred in results of operations in the period that the disposition to the third party occurs, in addition to ProLogis proportionate share of the net gain or loss recognized by the property fund. Further, during periods when ProLogis ownership interest in a

property fund decreases, ProLogis will recognize gains to the extent that previously deferred proceeds are recognized to coincide with ProLogis new ownership interest in the property fund. ProLogis ownership interests in ProLogis North American Properties Fund V and ProLogis European Properties Fund decreases from time to time. When this occurs, previously deferred proceeds are recognized as gains in the period the ownership decrease occurs, unless it is a temporary decline.

- (4) Represents the income ProLogis recognizes under the equity method from the CDFS Joint Ventures. ProLogis ownership interest in each of the CDFS

Joint Ventures
is 50%. See
Note 6 to
ProLogis
Consolidated
Condensed
Financial
Statements in
Item 1.

- (5) Includes land holding costs of \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million for the first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively, and the write-off of previously capitalized pursuit costs related to potential CDFS business segment projects of \$1.2 million and \$1.0 million for the first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively.
- (6) Two CDFS business properties aggregating 0.2 million square feet and six CDFS business properties aggregating 1.2 million square feet were sold to third parties during the six months ended June 30,

2005 and 2004,
respectively,
and met the
criteria to be
presented as
discontinued
operations. See
Note 7 to
ProLogis
Consolidated
Condensed
Financial
Statements in
Item 1.

ProLogis continues to monitor leasing activity and general economic conditions as it pertains to its CDFS business segment. In the United States, ProLogis observed the early signs of economic recovery in 2004 and believes that continued improvement could provide increased CDFS business opportunities to ProLogis in the United States given its portfolio of properties available and under development. In North America, ProLogis acquired land, and has started development in Toronto, Ontario and believes that this market along with its existing Mexico markets will provide opportunities within the CDFS business segment in the future. In Europe, ProLogis believes that the continued demand for state-of-the-art distribution properties and improvement in economic conditions resulted in its improved leasing activity in 2004 and the first half of 2005. Such factors could continue to provide opportunities for ProLogis in the CDFS business segment. In Asia, ProLogis believes that demand for state-of-the-art distribution properties will continue to provide opportunities for ProLogis in the CDFS business segment. In Japan, the CDFS business opportunities available to ProLogis will be limited if ProLogis is unable to acquire adequate land parcels for development. In China, ProLogis is positioning itself to meet what it believes will be significant future demand for distribution space due to the expected growth in manufacturing and consumer demand for goods.

Table of Contents*Other Components of Operating Income*

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$47.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and \$39.7 million for the same period in 2004. Fluctuations in general and administrative expenses are influenced by the various business initiatives being undertaken in a given period. The increase in general and administrative expenses in the first six months of 2005 over the first six months of 2004 is primarily due to: (i) the overall growth of the company resulting from the continuing international expansion of ProLogis' operating platform and the Keystone Transaction; (ii) increased stock compensation expense, and (iii) foreign currency exchange rates used to translate ProLogis consolidated foreign subsidiaries general and administrative expenses to U.S. dollars, which resulted in higher expenses in U.S. dollars in the first six months of 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004.

Relocation Expenses

ProLogis has relocated its information technology and corporate accounting functions from El Paso, Texas to Denver, Colorado and is moving its Denver corporate headquarters. The relocation from El Paso was completed in the first quarter of 2005. The relocation to the new corporate headquarters, which is located in Denver and is currently under development, is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2006. See Note 4 to ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1.

Merger Integration Costs

ProLogis expects to incur costs associated with ProLogis' merger with Catellus in the last six months of 2005. See Note 2 to ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1. These costs, currently estimated at \$12-\$16 million, will include merger integration costs and severance costs for certain ProLogis employees whose responsibilities have been or will become redundant in the merger.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the periods indicated includes the following components (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2005	2004
Gross interest expense	\$96,448	\$90,983
Premium/discount recognized, net	251	204
Amortization of deferred loan costs	2,367	2,813
Subtotal interest expense before capitalization(1)	99,066	94,000
Less: capitalized amounts(2)	27,581	16,686
Net interest expense	\$71,485	\$77,314

(1) The increase in gross interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004, is primarily a function of the increase in ProLogis

weighted average borrowings and changes in the average foreign currency exchange rates used to translate to U.S. dollars the interest expense recognized by ProLogis foreign subsidiaries prior to consolidation, offset somewhat by a decrease in weighted average interest rates. The increase in the weighted average borrowings is primarily due to ProLogis increased investments in property funds and CDFS Joint Ventures, its increased development activity and increased investment from the Keystone Transaction.

- (2) Gross interest expense incurred on borrowings outstanding during the period is offset by the amount of interest that is capitalized

based on ProLogis qualifying development expenditures. The increase in capitalized interest for the first six months of 2005 as compared to the same period of 2004 is due to the significant increase in ProLogis development activities, offset somewhat by lower interest rates.

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Foreign Currency Exchange Gains (Expenses/Losses), Net

ProLogis and certain of its foreign consolidated subsidiaries have intercompany or third party debt that is not denominated in that entity's functional currency. When the debt is remeasured against the functional currency of the entity, a gain or loss can result. To mitigate its foreign currency exchange exposure, ProLogis borrows in the functional currency of the borrowing entity when possible. Certain of ProLogis' intercompany debt is remeasured with the resulting adjustment recognized as a cumulative translation adjustment in accumulated other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity. This treatment is applicable to intercompany debt that is deemed to be a permanent source of capital to the subsidiary or investee. If the intercompany debt is deemed to be not permanent in nature, when the debt is remeasured, ProLogis will recognize a gain or loss in its Consolidated Condensed Statements of Earnings. Additionally, ProLogis utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage certain foreign currency exchange risks, primarily put option contracts with notional amounts corresponding to ProLogis' projected net income from its operations in Europe and Japan. See Note 14 to ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1.

Generally, the amount of net foreign currency exchange gains or losses recognized in results of operations is a function of movements in exchange rates, the levels of intercompany and third party debt outstanding and the currency in which such debt is denominated as compared to the functional currency of the entities that are parties to the debt agreements. The net foreign currency exchange amounts recognized in ProLogis' results of operations were as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2005	2004
Gains from remeasurement of third party and certain intercompany debt, net(1)	\$ 891	\$11,787
Gains (losses) from the settlement of third party and certain intercompany debt, net(1)	574	(107)
Transaction losses, net	(286)	(194)
Derivative financial instruments - put option contracts(2):		
Expense associated with contracts expiring during the period	(267)	(1,134)
Mark-to-market gains on outstanding contracts, net	1,698	873
Gains realized at expiration of contracts	971	
Totals	\$3,581	\$11,225

(1) At the time certain debt balances are settled, remeasurement gains or losses that have been recognized in results of operations as unrealized are reversed and the cumulative foreign currency exchange gain or loss realized with respect to the

settled balance is recognized in results of operations as a realized gain or loss in the period that the settlement occurs.

- (2) ProLogis enters into foreign currency put option contracts related to its operations in Europe and Japan. These put option contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Accordingly, the cost of the contract is capitalized at the contract's inception and the derivative is marked-to-market by ProLogis as of the end of each subsequent reporting period and the related gains or losses are recorded in the earnings of ProLogis. Upon expiration of the contract, the mark-to-market adjustment is reversed, the total cost of the contract is expensed and any proceeds received are recognized as a realized gain. Four contracts expired during the

first half of 2005,
resulting in a
realized gain of
\$971,000.

Income Taxes

ProLogis has elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code) and is not generally required to pay federal income taxes if it meets the REIT requirements of the Code. ProLogis consolidated subsidiaries in the United States that are not qualified REIT subsidiaries for tax purposes are subject to federal income taxes, and ProLogis is taxed in certain states in which it operates. Also, the foreign countries where ProLogis has operations do not necessarily recognize REITs under their respective tax laws. Accordingly, ProLogis recognizes income taxes for these jurisdictions in accordance with GAAP, as necessary.

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Current income tax expense was \$4.8 million and \$6.0 million for the first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively. Deferred income tax expense was \$2.8 million and \$9.6 million for the first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Current income tax expense is generally a function of the level of income recognized by ProLogis taxable subsidiaries operating in the CDFS business segment in addition to state income taxes and taxes incurred in foreign jurisdictions. The deferred income tax component of total income taxes is generally a function of the period's temporary differences (items that are treated differently for tax purposes than for book purposes) and the utilization of tax net operating losses generated in prior years that had been previously recognized as deferred tax assets. Pursuant to certain indemnification agreements, ProLogis recognizes deferred income tax liabilities associated with certain property contributions to ProLogis European Properties Fund (beginning in the third quarter of 2003) and ProLogis North American Properties Fund V (beginning in the second quarter of 2004). Under these indemnification agreements, ProLogis will continue to recognize deferred income tax liabilities related to its future contributions to ProLogis European Properties Fund and ProLogis North American Properties Fund V (contributions of properties located in Mexico only). ProLogis recognized deferred income tax expense of \$1.4 million for the first six months in 2005 and \$6.9 million for the first six months in 2004 related to the indemnification agreements. See Note 6 to ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1.

Discontinued Operations

Discontinued operations represent a component of an entity that has either been disposed of or is classified as held for sale if both the operations and cash flows of the component have been or will be eliminated from ongoing operations of the entity as a result of the disposal transaction and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the component after the disposal transaction. The assets and liabilities of the component of the entity that has been classified as discontinued operations are presented separately in the balance sheet and the results of operations of the component of the entity that has been classified as discontinued operations are reported as discontinued operations in the statement of earnings. See Note 7 to ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1.

Excess of Redemption Values over Carrying Values of Preferred Shares Redeemed

ProLogis recognized a charge to net earnings of \$4.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 representing the excess of the redemption values over the carrying values of the remaining 5,000,000 Series D Preferred Shares that were redeemed in January 2004. After the 2004 redemption, all of ProLogis series of Preferred Shares that have met their optional redemption date have been redeemed. The next optional redemption date for a series of Preferred Shares is in 2008.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

The changes in net earnings attributable to Common Shares and its components for the three months ended June 30, 2005 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2004 are similar to the changes for the six-month periods ended on the same dates.

Environmental Matters

ProLogis has not been notified by any governmental authority of any non-compliance, liability or other claim in connection with any of the properties owned (directly or through investments in unconsolidated entities), or being acquired, as of June 30, 2005, and ProLogis is not aware of any environmental condition with respect to any of its properties that is likely to have a material adverse effect on ProLogis business, financial condition or results of operations.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources***Overview*

ProLogis considers its liquidity and its ability to generate cash from operating activities, contributions and sales of properties and from other available financing sources to be adequate to meet its anticipated future development, acquisition, operating and debt service needs, as well as its shareholder distribution requirements.

ProLogis' lines of credit provide liquidity and financial flexibility, thereby allowing ProLogis to efficiently respond to market opportunities and execute its business strategy. ProLogis anticipates that future repayments of its lines of credit borrowings will be funded primarily through the proceeds from future property contributions and sales and from proceeds generated by future issuances of debt or equity securities, depending on market conditions. Such regular repayments of lines of credit borrowings are necessary to allow ProLogis to maintain adequate liquidity.

In June 2005, ProLogis entered into a definitive merger agreement with Catellus under which a subsidiary of ProLogis will acquire all of the outstanding common stock of Catellus for a total consideration of approximately \$5.6 billion, including assumed liabilities and transaction costs. Under the terms of the agreement, Catellus stockholders have the right to elect to receive either \$33.81 per share in cash, without interest, or 0.822 of a ProLogis common share of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share (Common Shares) for every share of Catellus common stock that the stockholder owns. Catellus stockholder elections will be prorated and reallocated to fix the cash portion of the merger consideration at \$1.255 billion. Therefore, approximately 65% of the Catellus shares will be exchanged for ProLogis Common Shares and approximately 35% of the Catellus shares will be exchanged for cash. ProLogis expects to issue approximately 56.1 million Common Shares in the merger. The cash portion of the merger consideration will be paid, depending on market conditions, with the proceeds from a combination of issuance of additional unsecured senior notes, borrowings under existing and/or new lines of credit, short-term bridge financing, and sales of assets. The merger with Catellus is subject to Catellus and ProLogis shareholder approval, as well as regulatory approvals and satisfaction of other customary closing conditions. A special meeting of the shareholders has been scheduled for September 14, 2005 and the transaction is expected to be completed during September. In anticipation of the closing of the merger with Catellus and the related financing, ProLogis entered into several interest rate swap agreements with a total notional amount of \$350 million, see Note 14 to ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1.

In July 2005, ProLogis entered into an agreement with CalEast Industrial Investors, LLC (CalEast), whereby a subsidiary of ProLogis will buy CalEast's 80% ownership interest in ProLogis North American Properties Fund XII for approximately \$235.0 million, including the assumption of existing debt of the fund. ProLogis expects the acquisition to be completed by the end of the third quarter.

In addition to its Common Share distributions, Preferred Share dividend requirements, Catellus merger consideration and the acquisition of the remaining interests in North American Properties Fund XII, ProLogis expects that its primary cash needs will consist of the following for the remainder of 2005 and future years:

Acquisitions of land for future development;

Acquisitions of properties;

Development of properties in the CDFS business segment. At June 30, 2005, ProLogis had projects under development with a total expected investment of \$1.8 billion;

Direct acquisitions of operating properties and/or portfolios of operating properties in key distribution markets for direct, long-term investment in the property operations segment; and

Repayment of debt that is scheduled to mature

While ProLogis has a Common Share repurchase program under which it may repurchase Common Shares, ProLogis has not repurchased any Common Shares since 2003 and does not currently expect that it will require cash for this program in 2005.

ProLogis expects to fund its cash needs for the remainder of 2005 and future years primarily with cash from the following sources:

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Property operations;

Proceeds from the contributions of properties to property funds (existing property funds and property funds that may be formed in the future);

Proceeds from the sales of properties to third parties;

Proceeds from the issuance of longer-term senior notes;

Utilization of ProLogis' existing or new lines of credit;

Assumption of debt in connection with acquisitions; and

Proceeds from the sales of Common Shares, including sales of Common Shares under ProLogis' various Common Share plans, and sales of Preferred Shares, subject to market conditions.

Currently, ProLogis has \$695.4 million of shelf-registered securities that can be issued in the form of senior notes, Preferred Shares, Common Shares, rights to purchase Common Shares and Preferred Share purchase rights on an as-needed basis, subject to ProLogis' ability to affect an offering on satisfactory terms. In addition, ProLogis has filed a Form S-4 to register the Common Shares to be issued in connection with the merger with Catellus and is assessing its options related to the portion to be debt financed. ProLogis continues to evaluate the global public debt markets with the objective of reducing its shorter-term borrowings in favor of longer-term, fixed-rate debt, when it is deemed appropriate.

ProLogis is committed to offer to contribute all of its stabilized development properties available in specific markets in Europe to ProLogis European Properties Fund through September 2019 and all of its stabilized development properties available in Japan to ProLogis Japan Properties Fund through June 2006. These property funds are committed to acquire such properties, subject to the property meeting certain specified criteria, including leasing criteria, and the property fund having available capital. ProLogis believes that, while the current capital commitments and borrowing capacities of these property funds may be expended prior to the expiration dates of these commitments, each property fund does have sufficient capital to acquire the properties that ProLogis expects to have available during the remainder of 2005.

ProLogis North American Properties Fund V has the right of first offer to all of ProLogis' stabilized development properties that ProLogis desires to sell in North America (excluding properties that are covered under the agreement with ProLogis California) through the end of 2005. Properties subject to the right of first offer must meet certain specified leasing and other criteria. While ProLogis North American Properties Fund V's majority owner is a listed property trust in Australia that is able to raise capital in the public market, there can be no assurance that ProLogis North American Properties Fund V will have the available capital to acquire additional properties from ProLogis during the remainder of 2005 or, if capital is available, that ProLogis North American Properties Fund V will want to use its capital to acquire properties from ProLogis. Should ProLogis North American Properties Fund V choose not to acquire, or not have sufficient capital available to acquire, a property that meets the specified criteria, its rights under the agreement will terminate.

Should the property funds not have sufficient capital to acquire the properties that ProLogis has available or otherwise choose not to acquire properties from ProLogis, ProLogis is allowed to pursue other disposition opportunities. However, there can be no assurance that ProLogis can readily dispose of its CDFS business properties to third parties or that ProLogis could raise private capital through the formation of another property fund that would acquire the properties. Also, ProLogis could experience delays in completing dispositions to third parties or to new property funds. Such delays could result in the recognition of the expected CDFS business income in a reporting period that is later than originally anticipated.

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$234.5 million for the first six months in 2005 and \$292.4 million for the first six months in 2004. Operational items that impact net cash provided by operating activities are discussed in - Results of Operations. Cash provided by operating activities exceeded the cash distributions paid on Common Shares and dividends paid on preferred shares in both periods.

Table of Contents*Cash Investing and Cash Financing Activities*

For the first six months in 2005 and 2004, ProLogis investing activities used net cash of \$519.7 million and \$114.5 million, respectively. The net cash used is summarized as follows:

Investments in real estate (both acquisition and development expenditures), as well as recurring capital expenditures, tenant improvements and lease commissions on previously leased space required cash of \$1,137.6 million in the first six months of 2005 and \$811.3 million in the first six months of 2004.

Invested net cash in unconsolidated investees in the first six months of 2005 of \$18.1 million and \$10.4 million in the first six months of 2004. ProLogis also generated net proceeds of \$13.2 million upon the partial disposition of its investment in a property fund during the first six months of 2004.

Generated net cash of \$60.0 million in the first six months of 2005 from the repayment of notes receivable issued in 2004 in connection with the sale of a property to a third party.

Net cash generated from contributions and sales of properties and land parcels were \$576.0 million and \$690.7 million in the first six months of 2005 and 2004, respectively.

For the first six months of 2005 and 2004, ProLogis financing activities provided net cash of \$205.7 million and used net cash of \$114.8 million, respectively. Excluding cash distributions on Common Shares and to minority interest holders and Preferred Share dividends paid in cash, ProLogis financing activities are summarized as follows:

Generated net cash of \$360.5 million in the first six months of 2005 Net borrowings on ProLogis lines of credit and short-term borrowing arrangements (\$441.3 million), net proceeds from sales and issuances of Common Shares (\$25.1 million) and proceeds from the settlement of derivatives (\$0.2 million) provided cash while principal payments on debt (\$105.1 million) and purchases of derivative contracts (\$1.0 million) used cash.

Generated net cash of \$34.0 million in the first six months of 2004 Net borrowings on ProLogis lines of credit (\$13.6 million), proceeds from the issuance of the Euro Notes (\$420.6 million), and net proceeds from sales and issuances of Common Shares (\$28.1 million) provided cash while the redemption of Preferred Shares (\$125.0 million), principal payments on debt (\$299.7 million), debt and equity issuance costs (\$3.2 million) and purchases of derivative contracts (\$0.4 million) used cash.

Distributions paid to holders of Common Shares were \$137.9 million and \$132.2 million for the first six months in 2005 and 2004, respectively. Distributions paid to minority interest holders were \$4.2 million and \$3.5 million for the first six months in 2005 and 2004, respectively. Dividends paid on Preferred Shares were \$12.7 million and \$13.0 million for the first three months in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Borrowing Capacities

As of June 30, 2005, ProLogis had over \$1.7 billion of short-term borrowing capacity through six lines of credit under which ProLogis may borrow in four currencies. The lines of credit are summarized below for the periods indicated (dollar amounts in millions, as applicable):

Facility	Maximum Borrowing Capacities at June 30, 2005	Outstanding Balances at June 30, 2005	Weighted	
			Average Interest Rate(1)	Expiration
North America(2)	\$ 400.0	\$ 307.5	4.41%	11/08/05(3)
North America(2)(4)	100.0	5.0	4.09%	11/04/05
North America(4)(5)	60.0	21.0	4.09%	11/08/05
Europe(4)(6)	548.0	535.8	2.98%	08/08/06

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United Kingdom(7)	45.6			08/31/05
Japan(8)	586.7	427.9	.98%	08/05/06(3)
Totals	\$ 1,740.3	\$ 1,297.2	2.68%	

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- (1) Represents the weighted average interest rate on borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2005.
- (2) Borrowing capacity under the line of credit is fully committed.
- (3) The credit agreement may be extended for one year from this date at ProLogis option.
- (4) Borrowings can be denominated in U.S. dollar, euro, pound sterling and yen.
- (5) ProLogis maximum borrowing capacity at June 30, 2005 is reduced by letters of credit outstanding of \$9.4 million.
- (6) Total committed borrowing capacity under the agreement is 450.0 million. At June 30, 2005, amounts outstanding represent the U.S. dollar

equivalent of borrowings of 428.0 million and £8.0 million.

- (7) Borrowings are denominated in pound sterling with a maximum borrowing capacity of £25.0 million.

ProLogis maximum borrowing capacity at June 30, 2005, is reduced by letters of credit outstanding of approximately \$15.2 million (the currency equivalent of £8.3 million at June 30, 2005).

- (8) Borrowings are denominated in yen with a committed borrowing capacity of ¥65.0 billion. At June 30, 2005, amounts outstanding represent the U.S. dollar equivalent of ProLogis borrowings of ¥47.4 billion.. In addition, the Japan Properties fund has \$153.5 million outstanding as of June 30,

2005. This amount reduces the remaining capacity on this line.

In addition to the short-term borrowing capacity available through the six lines of credit, ProLogis has a short-term borrowing arrangement in the amount of 62.1 million Canadian dollars (the currency equivalent of approximately \$50.4 million at June 30, 2005) through August 18, 2005. At June 30, 2005, ProLogis had borrowed 58.8 million Canadian dollars under the agreement (the U.S. currency equivalent of approximately \$47.7 million at June 30, 2005) at an average annual interest rate of 3.26%.

ProLogis is currently evaluating whether to extend, replace and/or increase some or all of its existing facilities, and will complete that process prior to the expiration of the facilities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Liquidity and Capital Resources of ProLogis Unconsolidated Investees

ProLogis had investments in and advances to unconsolidated investees of \$894.8 million at June 30, 2005.

Summarized financial information for ProLogis unconsolidated property funds at June 30, 2005 is presented below (in millions, as applicable). The information presented is for the entire entity, not ProLogis proportionate share of the entity.

	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.	ProLogis N.A.
	ProLogis California	ProLogis Fund I	ProLogis Fund II	ProLogis Fund III	ProLogis Fund IV	ProLogis Fund V	ProLogis Fund VI	ProLogis Fund VII
Total assets	\$625.0	\$343.0	\$222.8	\$199.5	\$136.8	\$1,432.8	\$528.7	\$394.8
Third party debt (1)	\$332.2(3)	\$242.3(2)	\$165.0(2)	\$150.3(2)	\$103.2(2)	\$709.6(4)	\$307.0(2)	\$229.3(2)
Amounts due to ProLogis	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.1	\$47.7	\$0.1	\$
Total liabilities	\$340.2	\$248.1	\$169.0	\$153.2	\$105.0	\$869.0	\$315.5	\$234.5
Minority interest	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$52.8	\$	\$
Equity	\$284.8	\$94.9	\$53.8	\$46.3	\$31.8	\$511.0	\$213.2	\$160.3
ProLogis ownership at June 30, 2005	50.0%	41.3%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	11.4%	20.0%	20.0%

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	ProLogis	ProLogis	ProLogis	ProLogis	ProLogis	ProLogis	ProLogis	All
	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	European	Japan	Property
	Properties	Properties	Properties	Properties	Properties	Properties	Properties	Funds
	Fund VIII	Fund IX	Fund X	Fund XI	Fund XII	Fund	Fund	Combined
Total assets	\$200.1	\$199.2	\$224.2	\$232.6	\$276.2	\$3,760.9	\$1,011.4	\$9,788.0
Third party debt (1)	\$112.0(2)	\$123.0(2)	\$135.0(2)	\$66.9(5)	\$78.3(2)	\$1,797.6(6)	\$477.2(7)	\$5,028.9
Amounts due to ProLogis	\$0.1	\$	\$	\$0.8	\$0.3	\$6.2	\$49.0	\$105.3
Total liabilities	\$115.7	\$125.5	\$139.0	\$69.6	\$83.0	\$2,218.6	\$700.7	\$5,886.6
Minority interest	\$0.9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$3.5	\$	\$57.2
Equity	\$83.5	\$73.7	\$85.2	\$163.0	\$193.2	\$1,538.8	\$310.7	\$3,844.2
ProLogis ownership at June 30, 2005	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.6%	20.0%	22.1%

(1) Of the total third party debt, ProLogis had guaranteed \$148.8 million of borrowings of ProLogis North American Properties Fund V, which mature in August and September 2005. On May 5, 2005, ProLogis North American Properties Fund V entered into an interest rate lock agreement for a secured loan of \$154 million. ProLogis expects that the proceeds of this secured debt financing, which will not be guaranteed by ProLogis and is expected to close

in the third quarter of 2005, will be used to repay these borrowings.

Also, see -

Contractual Obligations

Other

Commitments.

ProLogis may in the future

provide

guarantees of

short-term

financing

arrangements

that property

funds enter into

associated with

ProLogis

contributions of

properties to the

property funds.

ProLogis would

provide these

guarantees only

with respect to

short-term

financing

arrangements

that the property

funds enter into

on an interim

basis prior to

finalizing

long-term

secured debt

arrangements.

- (2) The amounts and terms of the third-party debt outstanding at June 30, 2005 have not changed significantly from the information presented as of December 31,

2004 in ProLogis
Annual Report
on Form 10K/A
#1.

- (3) Third party debt of ProLogis California is due as follows:
\$172.5 million due March 2009, bearing interest at 8.64% per annum; and

\$159.7 million due August 2009, bearing interest at a weighted average of 6.32% per annum;
- (4) Third party debt of ProLogis North American Properties Fund V is due as follows:
\$109.9 million due August 2005, bearing interest at a weighted average of 3.60% per annum; this debt is guaranteed by ProLogis (see above);

\$38.9 million due September 2005, bearing interest at 3.85% per annum; this debt is guaranteed by ProLogis (see above);

\$173.0 million due July 2007, bearing interest at a weighted average of 6.11% per annum;

\$102.0 million due June 2008, bearing interest at a weighted average of 4.45% per annum;

\$62.0 million due January 2009, bearing interest at a weighted average of 4.29% per annum;

\$46.0 million due August 2009, bearing interest at 4.66% per annum;

\$39.0 million due February 2010, bearing interest at a weighted average of 4.46% per annum;

\$74.8 million due September 2010, bearing interest at a weighted average of 4.67% per annum; and

\$64.0 million due January 2013, bearing interest at 5.43% per annum.
- (5) Third party debt of ProLogis North American Properties Fund XI is due as follows:
\$15.4 million due June 2009, bearing interest at 4.99% per annum;

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\$16.0 million due March 2010, bearing interest at 4.16% per annum;

\$30.8 million due August 2010, bearing interest at 4.96% per annum; and

\$4.7 million due July 2013, bearing interest at 5.32% per annum.

(6) Third party debt of ProLogis European Properties Fund is due as follows:

\$7.3 million due December 2005, bearing interest at 4.04% per annum;

\$183.9 million (four mortgage issues) due March 2009, bearing interest at 3.51% per annum;

\$260.3 million due April 2008, bearing interest at 5.75% per annum;

\$175.3 million due April 2009, bearing interest at 5.69% per annum;

\$433.5 million due July 2009, bearing interest at 5.72% per annum;

\$232.0 million due May 2010, bearing interest at 4.61% per annum;

\$473.7 million due May 2010, bearing interest at 3.58% per annum; and

\$31.6 million (eight mortgage issues) maturing between January 2008 and December 2014, bearing interest at 5.48% per annum.

(7) Third party debt of ProLogis Japan Properties Fund is due as follows:

\$28.0 million due June 2010, bearing interest at 1.04% per annum;

\$17.2 million due October 2010, bearing interest at 1.94% per annum;

\$43.3 million due December 2010, bearing interest at 1.63% per annum;

\$33.4 million due March 2011, bearing interest at 1.53% per annum;

\$25.3 million due March 2011, bearing interest at 1.59% per annum;

\$56.9 million due July 2011, bearing interest at 1.93% per annum;

\$14.4 million due September 2011, bearing interest at 1.50% per annum;

\$5.4 million due September 2011, bearing interest at 1.65% per annum;

\$2.7 million due September 2011, bearing interest at 1.84% per annum;

\$21.7 million due November 2011, bearing interest at 1.57% per annum;

\$41.2 million due March 2012, bearing interest at 1.65% per annum;

\$14.4 million due January 2013, bearing interest at 1.75% per annum;

\$4.5 million due January 2013, bearing interest at 1.80% per annum; and

\$15.3 million due January 2014, bearing interest at 1.90% per annum.

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\$153.5 million outstanding under ProLogis yen denominated line of credit. See *Borrowing Capacities* in Item 2.

*Contractual Obligations***Distribution and Dividend Requirements**

ProLogis Common Share distribution policy is to distribute a percentage of its cash flow that ensures that ProLogis will meet the distribution requirements of the Code relating to a REIT and that allows ProLogis to maximize the cash retained to meet other cash needs such as capital improvements and other investment activities. Because depreciation is a non-cash expense, cash flow typically will be greater than operating income and net earnings.

The Board set a projected annual distribution rate for 2005 of \$1.48 per Common Share. The annual distribution rate for 2004 was \$1.46 per Common Share. ProLogis paid a distribution for the first quarter of 2005 of \$0.37 per Common Share on February 28, 2005 to holders of Common Shares at February 15, 2005 and for the second quarter of 2005 of \$0.37 per Common Share on May 31, 2005 to holders of Common Shares at May 16, 2005. The payment of Common Share distributions is subject to the discretion of the Board, is dependent on ProLogis financial condition and operating results and may be adjusted at the discretion of the Board. ProLogis has increased its Common Share distribution level every year since its Common Shares became publicly traded in 1994.

At June 30, 2005, ProLogis had three series of Preferred Shares outstanding. The annual dividend rates on ProLogis Preferred Shares are \$4.27 per Series C Preferred Share, \$1.6875 per Series F Preferred Share and \$1.6875 per Series G Preferred Share. ProLogis paid a quarterly dividend of each series of Preferred Shares on each of March 31, 2005 and June 30, 2005 (\$1.067 per Series C Preferred Share and \$0.4219 per Series F and Series G Preferred Shares).

Pursuant to the terms of its Preferred Shares, ProLogis is restricted from declaring or paying any distribution with respect to its Common Shares unless and until all cumulative dividends with respect to the Preferred Shares have been paid and sufficient funds have been set aside for dividends that have been declared for the then current dividend period with respect to the Preferred Shares.

Other Commitments

At June 30, 2005, ProLogis had letters of intent or contingent contracts, subject to ProLogis final due diligence, for the acquisition of properties aggregating approximately 1.0 million square feet at an estimated total acquisition cost of approximately \$63.0 million. These transactions are subject to a number of conditions and ProLogis cannot predict with certainty that they will be consummated.

ProLogis, from time to time, enters into Special Limited Contribution Agreements (SLCA) in connection with certain of its contributions of properties to certain of its property funds. See Note 6 to ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to ProLogis Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1.

Funds from Operations

Funds from operations is a non-GAAP measure that is commonly used in the real estate industry. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to funds from operations is net earnings. Although the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT) has published a definition of funds from operations, modifications to the NAREIT calculation of funds from operations are common among REITs, as companies seek to provide financial measures that meaningfully reflect their business. Funds from operations, as defined by ProLogis, is presented as a supplemental financial measure. Funds from operations is not used by ProLogis as, nor should it be considered to be, an alternative to net earnings computed under GAAP as an indicator of ProLogis operating performance or as an alternative to cash from operating activities computed under GAAP as an indicator of ProLogis ability to fund its cash needs.

Funds from operations is not meant to represent a comprehensive system of financial reporting and does not present, nor does ProLogis intend it to present, a complete picture of its financial condition and operating performance. ProLogis believes that net earnings computed under GAAP remains the primary measure of

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performance and that funds from operations is only meaningful when it is used in conjunction with net earnings computed under GAAP. Further, ProLogis believes that its consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with GAAP, provide the most meaningful picture of its financial condition and its operating performance.

NAREIT's funds from operations measure adjusts net earnings computed under GAAP to exclude historical cost depreciation and gains and losses from the sales of previously depreciated properties. ProLogis agrees that these two NAREIT adjustments are useful to investors for the following reasons:

(a) historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP assumes, through depreciation charges, that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. NAREIT stated in its White Paper on Funds from Operations since real estate asset values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentations of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. Consequently, NAREIT's definition of funds from operations reflects the fact that real estate, as an asset class, generally appreciates over time and depreciation charges required by GAAP do not reflect the underlying economic realities.

(b) REITs were created as a legal form of organization in order to encourage public ownership of real estate as an asset class through investment in firms that were in the business of long-term ownership and management of real estate. The exclusion, in NAREIT's definition of funds from operations, of gains and losses from the sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets allows investors and analysts to readily identify the operating results of the long-term assets that form the core of a REIT's activity and assists in comparing those operating results between periods.

At the same time that NAREIT created and defined its funds from operations concept for the REIT industry, it also recognized that management of each of its member companies has the responsibility and authority to publish financial information that it regards as useful to the financial community. ProLogis believes that financial analysts, potential investors and shareholders who review its operating results are best served by a defined funds from operations measure that includes other adjustments to net earnings computed under GAAP in addition to those included in the NAREIT defined measure of funds from operations.

The ProLogis defined funds from operations measure excludes the following items from net earnings computed under GAAP that are not excluded in the NAREIT defined funds from operations measure: (i) deferred income tax benefits and deferred income tax expenses recognized by ProLogis taxable subsidiaries; (ii) certain foreign currency exchange gains and losses resulting from certain debt transactions between ProLogis and its foreign consolidated subsidiaries and its foreign unconsolidated investees; (iii) foreign currency exchange gains and losses from the remeasurement (based on current foreign currency exchange rates) of certain third party debt of ProLogis foreign consolidated subsidiaries and its foreign unconsolidated investees; and (iv) mark-to-market adjustments associated with derivative financial instruments utilized to manage ProLogis foreign currency risks. Funds from operations of ProLogis unconsolidated investees is calculated on the same basis as ProLogis.

The items that ProLogis excludes from net earnings computed under GAAP, while not infrequent or unusual, are subject to significant fluctuations from period to period that cause both positive and negative effects on ProLogis results of operations, in inconsistent and unpredictable directions. Most importantly, the economics underlying the items that ProLogis excludes from net earnings computed under GAAP are not the primary drivers in management's decision-making process and capital investment decisions. Period to period fluctuations in these items can be driven by accounting for short-term factors that are not relevant to long-term investment decisions, long-term capital structures or long-term tax planning and tax structuring decisions. Accordingly, ProLogis believes that investors are best served if the information that is made available to them allows them to align their analysis and evaluation of ProLogis operating results along the same lines that ProLogis management uses in planning and executing its business strategy.

Real estate is a capital-intensive business. Investors' analyses of the performance of real estate companies tend to be centered on understanding the asset value created by real estate investment decisions and understanding current operating returns that are being generated by those same investment decisions. The adjustments to net earnings computed under GAAP that are included in arriving at the ProLogis defined funds from operations measure are helpful to management in making real estate investment decisions and evaluating its current operating performance.

ProLogis believes that these adjustments are also helpful to industry analysts, potential investors and
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shareholders in their understanding and evaluation of ProLogis' performance on the key measures of net asset value and current operating returns generated on real estate investments.

While ProLogis believes that its defined funds from operations measure is an important supplemental measure, neither NAREIT's nor ProLogis' measure of funds from operations should be used alone because they exclude significant economic components of net earnings computed under GAAP and are, therefore, limited as an analytical tool. Some of these limitations are:

Depreciation and amortization of real estate assets are economic costs that are excluded from funds from operations. Funds from operations is limited as it does not reflect the cash requirements that may be necessary for future replacements of the real estate assets. Further, the amortization of capital expenditures and leasing costs necessary to maintain the operating performance of distribution properties are not reflected in funds from operations.

Gains or losses from property dispositions represent changes in the value of the disposed properties. Funds from operations, by excluding these gains and losses, does not capture realized changes in the value of disposed properties arising from changes in market conditions.

The deferred income tax benefits and expenses that are excluded from ProLogis' defined funds from operations measure result from the creation of a deferred income tax asset or liability that may have to be settled at some future point. ProLogis' defined funds from operations measure does not currently reflect any income or expense that may result from such settlement.

The foreign currency exchange gains and losses that are excluded from ProLogis' defined funds from operations measure are generally recognized based on movements in foreign currency exchange rates through a specific point in time. The ultimate settlement of ProLogis' foreign currency-denominated net assets is indefinite as to timing and amount. ProLogis' funds from operations measure is limited in that it does not reflect the current period changes in these net assets that result from periodic foreign currency exchange rate movements.

ProLogis compensates for these limitations by using its funds from operations measure only in conjunction with net earnings computed under GAAP. To further compensate, ProLogis always reconciles its funds from operations measure to net earnings computed under GAAP in its financial reports. Additionally, ProLogis provides investors with its complete financial statements prepared under GAAP, its definition of funds from operations which includes a discussion of the limitations of using ProLogis' non-GAAP measure and a reconciliation of ProLogis' GAAP measure (net earnings) to its non-GAAP measure (funds from operations as defined by ProLogis) so that investors can appropriately incorporate this ProLogis measure and its limitations into their analyses.

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Funds from operations attributable to Common Shares as defined by ProLogis was \$236.8 million and \$213.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The reconciliations of funds from operations attributable to Common Shares as defined by ProLogis to net earnings attributable to Common Shares computed under GAAP are as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2005	2004
Funds From Operations:		
Reconciliation of net earnings to funds from operations as defined by ProLogis:		
Net earnings attributable to Common Shares	\$132,243	\$122,792
Add (Deduct) NAREIT defined adjustments:		
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	83,111	80,454
Funds from operations adjustment to gain on partial disposition of investment in property fund		(164)
Gains recognized on dispositions of non-CDFS business assets, net		(6,072)
Reconciling items attributable to discontinued operations:		
Assets held for sale-gains on disposition of non-CDFS business assets, net		(241)
Assets disposed of-(gains) losses recognized on disposition of non-CDFS business assets, net	(2,207)	2,844
Assets disposed of-real estate related depreciation and amortization	76	661
ProLogis share of reconciling items of unconsolidated investees:		
Real estate related depreciation and amortization	23,894	16,706
Gains on contributions and sales of non-CDFS business assets, net	(336)	(72)
Total NAREIT defined adjustments	104,538	94,116
Subtotal-NAREIT defined funds from operations	236,781	216,908
Add (Deduct) ProLogis defined adjustments:		
Foreign currency exchange gains, net	(3,162)	(12,553)
Deferred income tax expense	2,821	9,585
Reconciling items attributable to discontinued operations:		
Assets held for sale-deferred income tax benefit	(213)	(114)
ProLogis share of reconciling items of unconsolidated investees:		
Foreign currency exchange (gains) expenses/losses, net	(550)	252
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	1,090	(157)
Total ProLogis defined adjustments	(14)	(2,987)
Funds from operations attributable to Common Shares as defined by ProLogis	\$236,767	\$213,921

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As of June 30, 2005, no significant changes had occurred in ProLogis' interest rate risk or foreign currency risk as discussed in ProLogis' 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A #1. See Note 14 to ProLogis' Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in Item 1 for information related to instruments utilized by ProLogis to manage certain of these risks.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of ProLogis management, including its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-14(c)) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2005. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that ProLogis disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by ProLogis in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms.

Table of Contents**PART II****Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

From time to time, ProLogis and its unconsolidated investees are parties to a variety of legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of their businesses. ProLogis believes that, with respect to any such matters that it is currently a party to, the ultimate disposition of any such matters will not result in a material adverse effect on ProLogis' business, financial position or results of operations.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

In 2005, ProLogis issued 11,000 Common Shares upon exchange of limited partnership units in two of ProLogis' majority-owned and controlled real estate partnerships. The Common Shares were issued in transactions exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Securities Holders

At the annual meeting of shareholders on May 18, 2005, the shareholders of ProLogis elected the following Trustees to office (of the total 186,408,416 Common Shares outstanding on the record date of March 21, 2005, 169,290,701 Common Shares were voted at the meeting):

164,911,976 Common Shares were voted for the election of K. Dane Brooksher as Trustee to serve until the annual meeting of shareholders in the year 2006 and 4,378,725 Common Shares were withheld;

164,936,132 Common Shares were voted for the election of Jeffrey H. Schwartz as Trustee to serve until the annual meeting of shareholders in the year 2006 and 4,354,569 Common Shares were withheld;

167,398,549 Common Shares were voted for the election of Kenneth N. Stensby as Trustee to serve until the annual meeting of shareholders in the year 2006 and 1,892,152 Common Shares were withheld; and

164,925,907 Common Shares were voted for the election of Walter C. Rakowich as Trustee to serve until the annual meeting of shareholders in the year 2006 and 4,364,794 Common Shares were withheld.

In addition to those Trustees who were elected at the annual meeting, Stephen L. Feinberg, George L. Fotiades, Donald P. Jacobs, Irving F. Lyons III, D. Michael Steuert, J. Andre Teiveira and William D. Zollars serve as trustees until 2006.

In addition, at the May 18, 2005 annual meeting, ProLogis' shareholders approved an amendment of the Declaration of Trust which declassifies the board of trustees and requires each trustee to be elected annually by the shareholders. There were 167,638,627 Common Shares in favor, 641,164 Common Shares against and 1,010,905 Common Shares abstaining from the proposal.

Also at the annual meeting, ProLogis' shareholders approved the audit committee's engagement of KPMG LLP as the company's independent auditors for 2005. There were 167,053,249 Common Shares in favor, 1,223,365 Common Shares against and 1,013,554 Common Shares abstaining from the proposal.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

- 12.1 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
- 12.2 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Share Dividends
- 15.1 KPMG LLP Awareness Letter
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PROLOGIS

By: /s/ Walter C. Rakowich

Walter C. Rakowich
*President, Chief Operating Officer and Chief
Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)*

By: /s/ Jeffrey S. Finnin

Jeffrey S. Finnin
Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

Date: August 9, 2005

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