UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC. SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (Simon Property Group, Inc.) Delaware (Simon Property Group, L.P.) (State of incorporation or organization)

001-14469 (Simon Property Group, Inc.) 001-36110 (Simon Property Group, L.P.) (Commission File No.) 04-6268599 (Simon Property Group, Inc.) 34-1755769 (Simon Property Group, L.P.) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

225 West Washington Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (Address of principal executive offices) (ZIP Code) (317) 636-1600 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code) rities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P.

Title of each class
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value $8^{3}/8\%$ Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value 2.375% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2020

New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange

Name of each exchange on which registered

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act).

Simon Property Group, Inc. Yes ⊠ No □

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Simon Property Group, Inc. Yes □ No ⊠ Simon Property Group, L.P. Yes □ No ⊠

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 requirements for the past 90 days.

Simon Property Group, I.P. Yes 🗵 No 🗌 Simon Property Group, I.P. Yes Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Simon Property Group, I.P. Yes Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the is of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Simon Property Group, Inc.: Large accelerated filer ⊠

Accelerated filer \square

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company □ Emerging growth company □ Smaller reporting company □

Simon Property Group, L.P.: Large accelerated filer $\hfill\square$ Non-accelerated filer ⊠ (Do not check if a smalle reporting company) Accelerated filer \square If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the Registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12-b of the Act).

Simon Property Group, L.P. Yes ⊠ No □

Simon Property Group, Inc. Yes No Simon Property Group, L.P. Yes No Simon Property Group, L.P. Yes No Simon Property Group, L.P. Yes No Simon Property Group, Inc. was approximately \$49,945 million based on the closing sale price on the New York Stock Exchange for such stock on June 30, 2017.

As of January 31, 2018, Simon Property Group, Inc. had 320,328,774 and 8,000 shares of common stock and Class B common stock outstanding, respectively Simon Property Group, L.P. had no publicly-traded voting equity as of June 30, 2017. Simon Property Group, L.P. has no common stock outstanding

Documents Incorporated By Reference

Portions of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Proxy Statement in connection with its 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference in Part III.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This report combines the annual reports on Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2017 of Simon Property Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and Simon Property Group, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to "Simon" mean Simon Property Group, Inc. and references to the "Operating Partnership" mean Simon Property Group, L.P. References to "we," "us" and "our" mean collectively Simon, the Operating Partnership and those entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by Simon and/or the Operating Partnership.

Simon is a real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code. We are structured as an umbrella partnership REIT under which substantially all of our business is conducted through the Operating Partnership, Simon's majority-owned partnership subsidiary, for which Simon is the general partner. As of December 31, 2017, Simon owned an approximate 86.9% ownership interest in the Operating Partnership, with the remaining 13.1% ownership interest owned by limited partners. As the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, Simon has exclusive control of the Operating Partnership's day-to-day management.

We operate Simon and the Operating Partnership as one business. The management of Simon consists of the same members as the management of the Operating Partnership. As general partner with control of the Operating Partnership, Simon consolidates the Operating Partnership for financial reporting purposes, and Simon has no material assets or liabilities other than its investment in the Operating Partnership. Therefore, the assets and liabilities of Simon and the Operating Partnership are the same on their respective financial statements.

We believe that combining the annual reports on Form 10-K of Simon and the Operating Partnership into this single report provides the following benefits:

- enhances investors' understanding of Simon and the Operating Partnership by enabling investors to view the business as a whole in the same manner as management views and operates the business:
- eliminates duplicative disclosure and provides a more streamlined presentation since substantially all of the disclosure in this report applies to both Simon and the Operating Partnership; and
- · creates time and cost efficiencies through the preparation of one combined report instead of two separate reports.

We believe it is important for investors to understand the few differences between Simon and the Operating Partnership in the context of how we operate as a consolidated company. The primary difference is that Simon itself does not conduct business, other than acting as the general partner of the Operating Partnership and issuing equity or equity-related instruments from time to time. In addition, Simon itself does not incur any indebtedness, as all debt is incurred by the Operating Partnership or entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership holds, directly or indirectly, substantially all of our assets, including our ownership interests in our joint ventures. The Operating Partnership conducts substantially all of our business and is structured as a partnership with no publicly traded equity. Except for the net proceeds from equity issuances by Simon, which are contributed to the capital of the Operating Partnership in exchange for, in the case of common stock issuances by Simon, common units of partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, or units, or, in the case of preferred stock issuances by Simon, preferred units of partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, or preferred units, the Operating Partnership, directly or indirectly, generates the capital required by our business through its operations, the incurrence of indebtedness, proceeds received from the disposition of certain properties and joint ventures and the issuance of units or preferred units to third parties.

The presentation of stockholders' equity, partners' equity and noncontrolling interests are the main areas of difference between the consolidated financial statements of Simon and those of the Operating Partnership. The differences between stockholders' equity and partners' equity result from differences in the equity issued at the Simon and Operating Partnership levels. The units held by limited partners in the Operating Partnership are accounted for as partners' equity in the Operating Partnership's financial statements and as noncontrolling interests in Simon's financial statements. The noncontrolling interests in Operating Partnership's financial statements include the interests of unaffiliated partners in various consolidated partnerships. The noncontrolling interests in Simon's financial statements include the same noncontrolling interests at the Operating Partnership level and, as previously stated, the units held by limited partners of the Operating Partnership. Although classified differently, total equity of Simon and the Operating Partnership is the same.

To help investors understand the differences between Simon and the Operating Partnership, this report provides:

· separate consolidated financial statements for Simon and the Operating Partnership;

- a single set of notes to such consolidated financial statements that includes separate discussions
 of noncontrolling interests and stockholders' equity or partners' equity, accumulated other
 comprehensive income (loss) and per share and per unit data, as applicable;
- · a combined Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section that also includes discrete information related to each entity; and
- · separate Part II, Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities sections related to each entity.

This report also includes separate Part II, Item 9A. Controls and Procedures sections and separate Exhibits 31 and 32 certifications for each of Simon and the Operating Partnership in order to establish that the requisite certifications have been made and that Simon and the Operating Partnership are each compliant with Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and 18 U.S.C. §1350. The separate discussions of Simon and the Operating Partnership in this report should be read in conjunction with each other to understand our results on a consolidated basis and how management operates our business.

In order to highlight the differences between Simon and the Operating Partnership, the separate sections in this report for Simon and the Operating Partnership specifically refer to Simon and the Operating Partnership. In the sections that combine disclosure of Simon and the Operating Partnership, this report refers to actions or holdings of Simon and the Operating Partnership as being "our" actions or holdings. Although the Operating Partnership is generally the entity that directly or indirectly enters into contracts and joint ventures, holds assets and incurs debt, we believe that references to "we," "us" or "our" in this context is appropriate because the business is one enterprise and we operate substantially all of our business through the Operating Partnership.

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Annual Report on Form 10-K December 31, 2017

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Part I

Item 1. Business

Simon Property Group, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code. REITs will generally not be liable for U.S. federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute not less than 100% of their REIT taxable income. Simon Property Group, L.P. is our majority-owned Delaware partnership subsidiary that owns all of our real estate properties and other assets. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to "Simon" mean Simon Property Group, Inc. and references to the "Operating Partnership" mean Simon Property Group, L.P. References to "we," "us" and "our" mean collectively Simon, the Operating Partnership and those entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by Simon and/or the Operating Partnership. According to the Operating Partnership's partnership agreement, the Operating Partnership is required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage premier shopping, dining, entertainment and mixed-use destinations, which consist primarily of Simon® malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of December 31, 2017, we owned or held an interest in 207 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 107 malls, 68 Premium Outlets, 14 Mills, four lifestyle centers, and 14 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. In addition, we have redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors, big box tenants, and restaurants, underway at 25 properties in the United States, Canada and Asia. We have one outlet under development in the United States. Internationally, as of December 31, 2017, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, four Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, two Premium Outlets in Malaysia, and one Premium Outlet in Mexico. We also own an interest in eight Designer Outlet properties in Europe, of which six properties are consolidated, and one Designer Outlet property in Canada. Of the eight properties in Europe, two are located in Italy, two are located in the Netherlands and one each is located in Austria, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. We also have three international outlet properties under development. As of December 31, 2017, we also owned a 21.0% equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in, shopping centers located in 16 countries in Europe.

For a description of our operational strategies and developments in our business during 2017, see Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of this Form 10-K.

Other Policies

The following is a discussion of our investment policies, financing policies, conflict of interest policies and policies with respect to certain other activities. One or more of these policies may be amended or rescinded from time to time without a stockholder vote.

Investment Policies

While we emphasize equity real estate investments, we may also provide secured financing to or invest in equity or debt securities of other entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers consistent with Simon's qualification as a REIT. However, any of these investments would be subject to the percentage ownership limitations and gross income tests necessary for REIT qualification. These REIT limitations mean that Simon cannot make an investment that would cause its real estate assets to be less than 75% of its total assets. Simon must also derive at least 75% of its gross income directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property, including "rents from real property," dividends from other REITs and, in certain circumstances, interest from certain types of temporary investments. In addition, Simon must also derive at least 95% of its gross income from such real property investments, and from dividends, interest and gains from the sale or dispositions of stock or securities or from other combinations of the foregoing.

Subject to Simon's REIT limitations, we may invest in the securities of other issuers in connection with acquisitions of indirect interests in real estate. Such an investment would normally be in the form of general or limited partnership or membership interests in special purpose partnerships and limited liability companies that own one or more properties. We may, in the future, acquire all or substantially all of the securities or assets of other REITs, management companies or similar entities where such investments would be consistent with our investment policies.

Financing Policies

Because Simon's REIT qualification requires us to distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, we regularly access the debt markets to raise the funds necessary to finance acquisitions, develop and redevelop properties, and refinance maturing debt. We must comply with the covenants contained in our financing agreements that limit our ratio of debt to total assets or market value, as defined. For example, the Operating Partnership's lines of credit and the indentures for the Operating Partnership's debt securities contain covenants that restrict the total amount of debt of the Operating Partnership to 65%, or 60% in relation to certain debt, of total assets, as defined under the related agreements, and secured debt to 50% of total assets. In addition, these agreements contain other covenants requiring compliance with financial ratios. Furthermore, the amount of debt that we may incur is limited as a practical matter by our desire to maintain acceptable ratings for the debt securities of the Operating Partnership. We strive to maintain investment grade ratings at all times for various business reasons, including their effect on our ability to access attractive capital, but we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so in the future.

If Simon's Board of Directors determines to seek additional capital, we may raise such capital by offering equity or incurring debt, creating joint ventures with existing ownership interests in properties, entering into joint venture arrangements for new development projects, retaining cash flows or a combination of these methods. If Simon's Board of Directors determines to raise equity capital, it may, without stockholder approval, issue additional shares of common stock or other capital stock. Simon's Board of Directors may issue a number of shares up to the amount of our authorized capital or may issue units in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration as it deems appropriate. We may also raise additional capital by issuing common units of partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, or units. Such securities also may include additional classes of Simon's preferred stock or preferred units of partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, or preferred units, which may be convertible into common stock or units, as the case may be. Existing stockholders and unitholders have no preemptive right to purchase shares or units in any subsequent issuances of securities by us. Any issuance of equity could dilute a stockholder's investment in Simon or a limited partner's investment in the Operating Partnership.

We expect most future borrowings will be made through the Operating Partnership or its subsidiaries. We might, however, incur borrowings through other entities that would be reloaned to the Operating Partnership. Borrowings may be in the form of bank borrowings, publicly and privately placed debt instruments, or purchase money obligations to the sellers of properties. Any such indebtedness may be secured or unsecured. Any such indebtedness may also have full or limited recourse to the borrower or be cross-collateralized with other debt, or may be fully or partially guaranteed by the Operating Partnership. We issue unsecured debt securities through the Operating Partnership, but we may issue other debt securities which may be convertible into common or preferred stock or be accompanied by warrants to purchase common or preferred stock. We also may sell or securitize our lease receivables. Although we may borrow to fund the payment of dividends, we currently have no expectation that we will regularly do so.

The Operating Partnership has a \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility. On March 17, 2017, the Operating Partnership amended and extended the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility's initial borrowing capacity of \$4.0 billion may be increased to \$5.0 billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility was extended to June 30, 2021 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2022 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Credit Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points from LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with a facility fee of 10 basis points. The Operating Partnership also has a \$3.5 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility's initial borrowing capacity of \$3.5 billion may be increased to \$4.25 billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Supplemental Facility is June 30, 2019, which can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2020 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility is LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with an additional facility fee of 10 basis points. The Credit Facilities provide for borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars.

On February 15, 2018, the Operating Partnership amended and extended the Supplemental Facility. The Supplemental Facility's initial borrowing capacity of \$3.5 billion may be increased to \$4.5 billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Supplemental Facility was extended to June 30, 2022 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2023 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points from LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with a facility fee of 10 basis points.

The Operating Partnership also has available a global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program, of \$1.0 billion, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. The Operating Partnership may issue

unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro and other currencies. Notes issued in non-U.S. currencies may be issued by one or more subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership and are guaranteed by the Operating Partnership. These notes are sold under customary terms in the U.S. and Euro commercial paper note markets and rank (either by themselves or as a result of the guarantee described above) *pari passu* with the Operating Partnership's other unsecured senior indebtedness. The Commercial Paper program is supported by the Credit Facilities and, if necessary or appropriate, we may make one or more draws under either Credit Facility to pay amounts outstanding from time to time on the Commercial Paper program.

We may also finance our business through the following:

- · issuance of shares of common stock or preferred stock or warrants to purchase the same;
- · issuance of additional units;
- · issuance of preferred units;
- · issuance of other securities, including unsecured notes and mortgage debt;
- · draws on our Credit Facilities;
- · borrowings under the Commercial Paper program; or
- · sale or exchange of ownership interests in properties.

The Operating Partnership may also issue units to contributors of properties or other partnership interests which may permit the contributor to defer tax gain recognition under the Internal Revenue Code.

We do not have a policy limiting the number or amount of mortgages that may be placed on any particular property. Mortgage financing instruments, however, typically limit additional indebtedness on such properties. Additionally, the Credit Facilities, our unsecured note indentures and other contracts may limit our ability to borrow and contain limits on mortgage indebtedness we may incur as well as certain financial covenants we must maintain.

Typically, we invest in or form special purpose entities to assist us in obtaining secured permanent financing at attractive terms. Permanent financing may be structured as a mortgage loan on a single property, or on a group of properties, and generally requires us to provide a mortgage lien on the property or properties in favor of an institutional third party, as a joint venture with a third party, or as a securitized financing. For securitized financings, we create special purpose entities to own the properties. These special purpose entities, which are common in the real estate industry, are structured so that they would not be consolidated in a bankruptcy proceeding involving a parent company. We decide upon the structure of the financing based upon the best terms then available to us and whether the proposed financing is consistent with our other business objectives. For accounting purposes, we include the outstanding securitized debt of special purpose entities owning consolidated properties as part of our consolidated indebtedness.

Conflict of Interest Policies

We maintain policies and have entered into agreements designed to reduce or eliminate potential conflicts of interest. Simon has adopted governance principles governing the function, conduct, selection, orientation and duties of its subsidiaries and Simon's Board of Directors and the Company, as well as written charters for each of the standing Committees of Simon's Board of Directors. In addition, Simon's Board of Directors has a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which applies to all of its officers, directors, and employees and those of its subsidiaries. At least a majority of the members of Simon's Board of Directors must qualify as independent under the listing standards of the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, and cannot be affiliated with the Simon family, who are significant stockholders and/or unitholders in the Operating Partnership. In addition, the Audit and Compensation Committees of Simon's Board of Directors are comprised entirely of independent members who meet the additional independence and financial expert requirements of the NYSE. Any transaction between us and the Simon family, including property acquisitions, service and property management agreements and retail space leases, must be approved by a majority of Simon's non-affiliated directors.

The sale by the Operating Partnership of any property that it owns may have an adverse tax impact on the Simon family or other limited partners of the Operating Partnership. In order to avoid any conflict of interest, the Simon charter requires that at least three-fourths of Simon's independent directors must authorize and require the Operating Partnership to sell any property it owns. Any such sale is subject to applicable agreements with third parties. Noncompetition agreements executed by David Simon, Simon's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Herbert Simon, Simon's

Chairman Emeritus, as well as David Simon's employment agreement, contain covenants limiting their ability to participate in certain shopping center activities.

Policies With Respect To Certain Other Activities

We intend to make investments which are consistent with Simon's qualification as a REIT, unless Simon's Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in Simon's best interests to so qualify as a REIT. Simon's Board of Directors may make such a determination because of changing circumstances or changes in the REIT requirements. Simon has authority to issue shares of its capital stock or other securities in exchange for property. We also have authority to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares, our units, or any other securities. On February 13, 2017, Simon's Board of Directors authorized a two-year extension of the previously authorized \$2.0 billion common stock repurchase plan, or the Repurchase Program, through March 31, 2019. Under the Repurchase Program, Simon may repurchase the shares in the open market, or in privately negotiated transactions. At December 31, 2017, we had remaining authority to repurchase \$1.0 billion of common stock. Simon may also issue shares of its common stock, or pay cash at its option, to holders of units in future periods upon exercise of such holders' rights under the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership. Our policy prohibits us from making any loans to the directors or executive officers of Simon for any purpose. We may make loans to the joint ventures in which we participate. Additionally, we may make or buy interests in loans secured by real estate properties owned by others or make investments in companies that own real estate assets.

Competition

The retail real estate industry is dynamic and competitive. We compete with numerous merchandise distribution channels, including malls, outlet centers, community/lifestyle centers, and other shopping centers in the United States and abroad. We also compete with internet retailing sites and catalogs which provide retailers with distribution options beyond existing brick and mortar retail properties. The existence of competitive alternatives could have a material adverse effect on our ability to lease space and on the level of rents we can obtain. This results in competition for both the tenants to occupy the properties that we develop and manage as well as for the acquisition of prime sites (including land for development and operating properties). We believe that there are numerous factors that make our properties highly desirable to retailers, including:

- · the quality, location and diversity of our properties;
- · our management and operational expertise;
- · our extensive experience and relationships with retailers, lenders and suppliers; and
- $\cdot\,$ our marketing initiatives and consumer focused strategic corporate alliances.

Certain Activities

During the past three years, we have:

- · issued 6,010,621 shares of Simon common stock upon the exchange of units in the Operating Partnership:
- · issued 203,722 restricted shares of Simon common stock and 987,923 long-term incentive performance units, or LTIP units, net of forfeitures, under The Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, or the 1998 Plan;
- purchased 5,781,167 shares of Simon common stock in the open market for \$1.0 billion pursuant to our Repurchase Program;
- · redeemed 944,359 units in the Operating Partnership for \$172.27 per unit in cash;
- amended and extended the Supplemental Facility in March 2015 to increase our borrowing capacity and extend its term, and amended the Supplemental Facility in April 2016 to further increase our borrowing capacity;
- amended and extended the Credit Facility in March 2017 to extend its term and reduce the base interest rate of the Credit Facility;
- borrowed a maximum amount of \$960.9 million under the Credit Facilities; the outstanding amount of borrowings under the Credit Facilities as of December 31, 2017 was \$322.6 million, of which \$197.6 million was related to the U.S. dollar equivalent of Yen-denominated borrowings;

- · increased the borrowing capacity of the Commercial Paper program from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion; the outstanding amount of Commercial Paper notes as of December 31, 2017 was \$978.5 million; and
- provided annual reports containing financial statements audited by our independent registered public accounting firm and quarterly reports containing unaudited financial statements to our security holders.

Employees

At December 31, 2017, we and our affiliates employed approximately 5,000 persons at various properties and offices throughout the United States, of which approximately 1,700 were part-time. Approximately 1,000 of these employees were located at our corporate headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Corporate Headquarters

Our corporate headquarters are located at 225 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, and our telephone number is (317) 636-1600.

Available Information

Simon is a large accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act) and is required, pursuant to Item 101 of Regulation S-K, to provide certain information regarding our website and the availability of certain documents filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. Our Internet website address is www.simon.com. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act are available or may be accessed free of charge through the "About Simon/Investor Relations/Financial Information" section of our Internet website as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. Our Internet website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not, and are not intended to be, incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The following corporate governance documents are also available through the "About Simon/Investor Relations/Corporate Governance" section of our Internet website or may be obtained in print form by request of our Investor Relations Department: Governance Principles, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Audit Committee Charter, Compensation Committee Charter, and Governance and Nominating Committee Charter.

In addition, we intend to disclose on our Internet website any amendments to, or waivers from, our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that are required to be publicly disclosed pursuant to rules of the SEC and the NYSE.

Executive Officers

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to Simon's executive officers as of February 23, 2018.

Name	Age	Position
David Simon	56	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
Richard S. Sokolov	68	President and Chief Operating Officer
Andrew Juster	65	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
John Rulli	61	President of Malls and Chief Administrative Officer
Steven E. Fivel	57	General Counsel and Secretary
Alexander L. W. Snyder	48	Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary
Steven K. Broadwater	51	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
Brian J. McDade	38	Senior Vice President and Treasurer

The executive officers of Simon serve at the pleasure of Simon's Board of Directors, except for David Simon who is subject to an employment agreement which may call for certain payments upon termination.

Mr. Simon has served as the Chairman of Simon's Board of Directors since 2007 and Chief Executive Officer of Simon or its predecessor since 1995. Mr. Simon has also been a director of Simon or its predecessor since its incorporation in 1993. Mr. Simon was the President of Simon's predecessor from 1993 to 1996. From 1988 to 1990, Mr. Simon was Vice President of Wasserstein Perella & Company. From 1985 to 1988, he was an Associate at First Boston Corp. He is the son of the late Melvin Simon and the nephew of Herbert Simon.

Mr. Sokolov has served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Simon or its predecessor since 1996. Mr. Sokolov has also been a director of Simon or its predecessor since 1996. Mr. Sokolov was President and Chief Executive Officer of DeBartolo Realty Corporation from its incorporation in 1994 until it merged with our predecessors in 1996. Mr. Sokolov joined its predecessor, The Edward J. DeBartolo Corporation, in 1982 as Vice President and General Counsel and was named Senior Vice President, Development and General Counsel in 1986.

Mr. Juster serves as Simon's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Juster joined Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc., or MSA, in 1989 and held various financial positions with MSA until 1993 and thereafter has held various positions with Simon. Mr. Juster became Treasurer in 2001 and was promoted to Executive Vice President in 2008 and Chief Financial Officer in 2014.

Mr. Rulli serves as Simon's Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer. Mr. Rulli joined MSA in 1988 and held various positions with MSA and Simon thereafter. Mr. Rulli became Chief Administrative Officer in 2007 and was promoted to Senior Executive Vice President in 2011. Mr. Rulli was promoted to President of Malls in 2017.

Mr. Fivel serves as Simon's General Counsel and Secretary. Prior to rejoining Simon in 2011 as Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary, Mr. Fivel served as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Brightpoint, Inc. Mr. Fivel was previously employed by MSA from 1988 until 1993 and then by Simon from 1993 to 1996.

Mr. Snyder serves as Simon's Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary. Mr. Snyder joined Simon in 2016 as Senior Deputy General Counsel. Immediately prior to joining Simon, Mr. Snyder was Managing Partner of the Crimson Fulcrum Strategic Institute. Mr. Snyder previously served as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary for Beechcraft Corporation as well as Chief Counsel Mergers & Acquisitions for Koch Industries, Inc.

Mr. Broadwater serves as Simon's Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer and prior to that as Simon's Vice President and Corporate Controller. Mr. Broadwater joined Simon in 2004 and was promoted to Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer in 2009.

Mr. McDade serves as Simon's Senior Vice President and Treasurer. Mr. McDade joined Simon in 2007 as the Director of Capital Markets and was promoted to Senior Vice President of Capital Markets in 2013. Mr. McDade was promoted to Treasurer in 2014.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following factors, among others, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and presented elsewhere by our management from time to time. These factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, funds from operations, or FFO, and prospects, which we refer to herein as a material adverse effect on us or as materially and adversely affecting us, and you should carefully consider them. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or which are currently not believed to be material may also affect our actual results. We may update these factors in our future periodic reports.

Risks Relating to Retail Operations

Overall economic and market conditions may adversely affect the general retail environment.

Our concentration in the retail real estate market means that we are subject to a number of factors that could adversely affect the retail environment generally, including, without limitation:

- $\cdot\,$ changes in international, national, regional and local economic conditions;
- · tenant bankruptcies and a resulting rejection of our leases;
- the impact on our retail tenants and demand for retail space at our properties from the increasing use of the Internet by retailers and consumers;
- · local real estate conditions, such as an oversupply of, or reduction in demand for, retail space or retail goods, decreases in rental rates, declining real estate values and the availability and creditworthiness of tenants:
- · levels of consumer spending, changes in consumer confidence and fluctuations in seasonal spending;
- the willingness of retailers to lease space in our properties;
- · increased operating costs;
- · changes in applicable laws and regulations, including tax, environmental, safety and zoning;
- · perceptions by consumers of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of our properties;
- · casualties and other natural disasters; and
- · the potential for terrorist activities.

We derive our operating results primarily from retail tenants, many of whom have been and continue to be under some degree of economic stress. A significant deterioration in the creditworthiness of our retail tenants could have a material adverse effect on us.

Some of our properties depend on anchor stores or other major tenants to attract shoppers and could be adversely affected by the loss of one or more of these anchor stores or major tenants.

Our properties are typically anchored by department stores and other large nationally recognized tenants. The value of some of our properties could be materially and adversely affected if these anchors or other major tenants fail to comply with their contractual obligations or cease their operations.

For example, among department stores and other large stores — often referred to as "big box" stores — corporate merger activity typically results in the closure of duplicate or geographically overlapping store locations. Further, sustained adverse pressure on the results of our department stores and major tenants may have a similarly sustained adverse impact upon our own results. Certain department stores and other national retailers have experienced, and may continue to experience for the foreseeable future given current macroeconomic uncertainty and less-than-desirable levels of consumer confidence, considerable decreases in customer traffic in their retail stores, increased competition from alternative retail options such as those accessible via the Internet and other forms of pressure on their business models. As pressure on these department stores and national retailers increases, their ability to maintain their stores, meet their obligations both to us and to their external lenders and suppliers, withstand takeover attempts by investors or rivals or avoid bankruptcy and/or liquidation may be impaired and result in closures of their stores or their seeking of a lease modification with us. Any lease modification could be unfavorable to us as the lessor and could decrease rents or expense recovery charges. Other tenants

may be entitled to modify the economic or other terms of, or terminate, their existing leases with us in the event of such closures

If a department store or major tenant were to close its stores at our properties, we may experience difficulty and delay and incur significant expense in replacing the tenant, as well as in leasing spaces in areas adjacent to the vacant department store or major tenant, at attractive rates, or at all. Additionally, department store or major tenant closures may result in decreased customer traffic, which could lead to decreased sales at our properties. If the sales of stores operating in our properties were to decline significantly due to the closing of anchor stores or other national retailers, adverse economic conditions, or other reasons, tenants may be unable to pay their minimum rents or expense recovery charges. In the event of any default by a tenant, we may not be able to fully recover, and/or may experience delays and costs in enforcing our rights as landlord to recover, amounts due to us under the terms of our agreements with such parties.

We face potential adverse effects from tenant bankruptcies.

Bankruptcy filings by retailers can occur regularly in the course of our operations. If a tenant files for bankruptcy, the tenant may have the right to reject and terminate one or more of its leases with us, and we cannot be sure that it will affirm one or more of its leases and continue to make rental payments to us in a timely manner. A bankruptcy filing by, or relating to, one of our tenants would bar all efforts by us to collect pre-bankruptcy debts from that tenant, or from their property, unless we receive an order permitting us to do so from the bankruptcy court. In addition, we cannot evict a tenant solely because of its bankruptcy. If a lease is assumed by the tenant in bankruptcy, all pre-bankruptcy balances due under the lease must be paid to us in full. However, if a lease is rejected by a tenant in bankruptcy, we would have only a general unsecured claim for damages in connection with such balances. If a bankrupt tenant vacates a space, it might not do so in a timely manner, and we might be unable to re-lease the vacated space during that time at attractive rates, or at all. Furthermore, we may be required to incur significant expense in replacing the bankrupt tenant. Any unsecured claim we hold against a bankrupt tenant might be paid only to the extent that funds are available and only in the same percentage as is paid to all other holders of unsecured claims, and there are restrictions under bankruptcy laws that limit the amount of the claim we can make if a lease is rejected. As a result, it is likely that we would recover substantially less than the full value of any unsecured claims we hold. We continually seek to re-lease vacant spaces resulting from tenant terminations. The bankruptcy of a tenant, particularly an anchor tenant or a national tenant with multiple locations, may make the re-leasing of their space difficult and costly, and it also may be more difficult to lease the remainder of the space at the affected properties. Future tenant bankruptcies may impact our ability to successfully execute our re-leasing strategy and could materially and adversely affect us.

We face a wide range of competition that could affect our ability to operate profitably.

Our properties compete with other retail properties and other forms of retailing such as catalogs and e-commerce websites. Competition may come from malls, outlet centers, community/lifestyle centers, and other shopping centers, both existing as well as future development and redevelopment/expansion projects, as well as catalogs and e-commerce. The presence of competitive alternatives affects our ability to lease space and the level of rents we can obtain. New construction, renovations and expansions at competing sites could also negatively affect our properties.

We also compete with other major real estate investors and developers for attractive investment opportunities and prime development sites. Competition for the acquisition of existing properties and development sites may result in increased purchase prices and may adversely affect our ability to make attractive investments on favorable terms, or at all. In addition, we compete with other retail property companies for tenants and qualified management.

We may not be able to lease newly developed properties and renew leases and relet space at existing properties.

We may not be able to lease new properties to an appropriate mix of tenants. Also, when leases for our existing properties expire, the premises may not be relet or the terms of reletting, including the cost of allowances and concessions to tenants, may be less favorable than the current lease terms. To the extent that our leasing goals are not achieved, we could be materially and adversely affected.

Risks Relating to Real Estate Investments and Operations

Our international activities may subject us to different or greater risk from those associated with our domestic operations.

As of December 31, 2017, we held interests in consolidated and joint venture properties that operate in Austria, France, Italy, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, South Korea, Canada, and the United Kingdom. We also have an equity stake in Klépierre, a publicly-traded European real estate company, which operates in 16 countries in Europe. Accordingly, our operating results and the value of our international operations may be impacted by any unhedged movements in the foreign currencies in which those operations transact and in which our net investment in the international operation is held. We may pursue additional investment, development and redevelopment/expansion opportunities outside the United States. International investment, ownership, development and redevelopment/expansion activities carry risks that are different from those we face with our domestic properties and operations. These risks include, but are not limited to:

- · adverse effects of changes in exchange rates for foreign currencies;
- · changes in foreign political and economic environments, regionally, nationally, and locally;
- · challenges of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws, including corporate governance, operations, taxes and litigation;
- · differing lending practices;
- · differences in cultures;
- · changes in applicable laws and regulations in the United States that affect international operations;
- · changes in applicable laws and regulations in these foreign jurisdictions;
- · difficulties in managing international operations; and
- · obstacles to the repatriation of earnings and cash.

Our international activities represented approximately 5.1% of consolidated net income and 9.0% of our net operating income, or NOI, for the year ended December 31, 2017. To the extent that we expand our international activities, the above risks could increase in significance, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on us.

We are subject to numerous laws and regulations that could adversely affect our operations or expose us to liability.

Our properties are subject to numerous federal, state and local laws and regulations, some of which may conflict with one another or be subject to varying judicial or regulatory interpretations. These laws and regulations may include zoning laws, building codes, competition laws, rules and agreements, landlord-tenant laws, property tax regulations, changes in real estate assessments and other laws and regulations generally applicable to business operations. Noncompliance with such laws and regulations, and any associated litigation could expose us to liability.

We face risks associated with the acquisition, development, redevelopment and expansion of properties.

We regularly acquire and develop new properties and redevelop and expand existing properties, and these activities are subject to various risks. We may not be successful in pursuing acquisition, development or redevelopment/expansion opportunities. In addition, newly acquired, developed or redeveloped/expanded properties may not perform as well as expected, impacting our anticipated return on investment. We are subject to other risks in connection with any acquisition, development and redevelopment/expansion activities, including the following:

- acquisition or construction costs of a project may be higher than projected, potentially making the project unfeasible or unprofitable;
- · development, redevelopment or expansions may take considerably longer than expected, delaying the commencement and amount of income from the property;
- · we may not be able to obtain financing or to refinance loans on favorable terms, or at all;
- · we may be unable to obtain zoning, occupancy or other governmental approvals;

- · occupancy rates and rents may not meet our projections and the project may not be profitable; and
- · we may need the consent of third parties such as department stores, anchor tenants, mortgage lenders and joint venture partners, and those consents may be withheld.

If a development or redevelopment/expansion project is unsuccessful, either because it is not meeting our expectations when operational or was not completed according to the project planning, we could lose our investment in the project. Further, if we guarantee the property's financing, our loss could exceed our investment in the project.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid.

Our properties represent a substantial portion of our total consolidated assets. These investments are relatively illiquid. As a result, our ability to sell one or more of our properties or investments in real estate in response to any changes in economic, industry, or other conditions may be limited. The real estate market is affected by many factors, such as general economic conditions, availability and terms of financing, interest rates and other factors, including supply and demand for space, that are beyond our control. If we want to sell a property, we cannot assure you that we will be able to dispose of it in the desired time period or at all or that the sales price of a property will be attractive at the relevant time or even exceed the carrying value of our investment. Moreover, if a property is mortgaged, we may not be able to obtain a release of the lien on that property without the payment of the associated debt and/or a substantial prepayment penalty, which could restrict our ability to dispose of the property, even though the sale might otherwise be desirable.

Risks Relating to Debt and the Financial Markets

We have a substantial debt burden that could affect our future operations.

As of December 31, 2017, our consolidated mortgages and unsecured indebtedness, excluding related premium, discount and debt issuance costs, totaled \$24.7 billion. As a result of this indebtedness, we are required to use a substantial portion of our cash flows for debt service, including selected repayment at scheduled maturities, which limits our ability to use those cash flows to fund the growth of our business. We are also subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that our cash flows from operations will be insufficient to meet required debt service or that we will be able to refinance such indebtedness on acceptable terms, or at all. Our debt service costs generally will not be reduced if developments at the applicable property, such as the entry of new competitors or the loss of major tenants, cause a reduction in the income from the property. Our indebtedness could also have other adverse consequences on us, including reducing our access to capital or increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic, industry and market conditions. In addition, if a property is mortgaged to secure payment of indebtedness and income from such property is insufficient to pay that indebtedness, the property could be foreclosed upon by the mortgagee resulting in a loss of income and a decline in our total asset value. If any of the foregoing occurs, we could be materially and adversely affected.

Disruption in the capital and credit markets may adversely affect our ability to access external financings for our growth and ongoing debt service requirements.

We depend on external financings, principally debt financings, to fund the growth of our business and to ensure that we can meet ongoing maturities of our outstanding debt. Our access to financing depends on the willingness of lending institutions and other debt investors to grant credit to us and conditions in the capital markets in general. An economic recession may cause extreme volatility and disruption in the capital and credit markets. We rely upon the Credit Facilities as sources of funding for numerous transactions. Our access to these funds is dependent upon the ability of each of the participants to the Credit Facilities to meet their funding commitments to us. When markets are volatile, access to capital and credit markets could be disrupted over an extended period of time and one or more financial institutions may not have the available capital to meet their previous commitments to us. The failure of one or more participants to the Credit Facilities to meet their funding commitments to us could have a material adverse effect on us, including as a result of making it difficult to obtain the financing we may need for future growth and/or meeting our debt service requirements. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain the financing we need for the future growth of our business or to meet our debt service requirements, or that a sufficient amount of financing will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all.

Adverse changes in our credit rating could affect our borrowing capacity and borrowing terms.

The Operating Partnership's outstanding senior unsecured notes, Credit Facilities, the Commercial Paper program, and Simon's preferred stock are periodically rated by nationally recognized credit rating agencies. The credit ratings are based on our operating performance, liquidity and leverage ratios, financial condition and prospects, and other factors

viewed by the credit rating agencies as relevant to our industry and the economic outlook in general. Our credit rating can affect the amount of capital we can access, as well as the terms of any financing we obtain. Since we depend primarily on debt financing to fund the growth of our business, an adverse change in our credit rating, including actual changes and changes in outlook, or even the initiation of a review of our credit rating that could result in an adverse change, could have a material adverse effect on us.

The agreements that govern our indebtedness contain various covenants that impose restrictions on us that might affect our ability to operate freely.

We have a variety of unsecured debt, including the Credit Facilities, and secured property-level debt. Certain of the agreements that govern our indebtedness contain covenants, including, among other things, limitations on our ability to incur secured and unsecured indebtedness, sell all or substantially all of our assets and engage in mergers and certain acquisitions. In addition, certain of the agreements that govern our indebtedness contain financial covenants that require us to maintain certain financial ratios, including certain coverage ratios. These covenants may restrict our ability to pursue certain business initiatives or certain transactions that might otherwise be advantageous to us. In addition, our ability to comply with these provisions might be affected by events beyond our control. Failure to comply with any of our financing covenants could result in an event of default, which, if not cured or waived, could accelerate the related indebtedness as well as other of our indebtedness, which could have a material adverse effect on

Our hedging interest rate protection arrangements may not effectively limit our interest rate risk.

We selectively manage our exposure to interest rate risk by a combination of interest rate protection agreements to effectively fix or cap all or a portion of our variable rate debt. In addition, we refinance fixed rate debt at times when we believe rates and other terms are appropriate. Our efforts to manage these exposures may not be successful.

Our use of interest rate hedging arrangements to manage risk associated with interest rate volatility may expose us to additional risks, including a risk that a counterparty to a hedging arrangement may fail to honor its obligations or that we could be required to fund our contractual payment obligations under such arrangements in relatively large amounts or on short notice. Developing an effective interest rate risk strategy is complex and no strategy can completely insulate us from risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. There can be no assurance that our hedging activities will have the desired beneficial impact on our results of operations, liquidity or financial condition. Termination of these hedging agreements typically involves costs, such as transaction fees or breakage costs.

Risks Relating to Income Taxes

Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership have elected to be taxed as REITs in the United States and certain international operations also are structured to be taxed in a manner similar to the REIT structure. The failure to maintain Simon's or these subsidiaries' qualifications as REITs or changes in local tax laws or regulations in certain of our international operations could result in adverse tax consequences.

We are subject to certain income-based taxes, both domestically and internationally, and other taxes, including state and local taxes, franchise taxes, and withholding taxes on dividends from certain of our international investments. We currently follow local tax laws and regulations in various domestic and international jurisdictions. Should these laws or regulations change, the amount of taxes we pay may increase accordingly.

In the United States, Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership have elected to be taxed as REITs under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code. We believe Simon and these subsidiaries have been organized and operated in a manner which allows them to qualify for taxation as REITs under the Internal Revenue Code. We intend to continue to operate in this manner. However, qualification and taxation as REITs depend upon the ability of Simon and these subsidiaries to satisfy several requirements (some of which are outside our control), including tests related to our annual operating results, asset diversification, distribution levels and diversity of stock ownership. The various REIT qualification tests required by the Internal Revenue Code are highly technical and complex. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that Simon or any of these subsidiaries has operated in accordance with these requirements or will continue to operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT.

If Simon or any of these subsidiaries fail to comply with those provisions, Simon or any such subsidiary may be subject to monetary penalties or ultimately to possible disqualification as REITs. If such events occur, and if available relief provisions do not apply:

- Simon or any such subsidiary will not be allowed a deduction for distributions to stockholders in computing taxable income;
- Simon or any such subsidiary will be subject to corporate level income tax on taxable income at the corporate rate; and
- unless entitled to relief under relevant statutory provisions, Simon or any such subsidiary will
 also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year
 during which qualification was lost.

Any such corporate tax liability could be substantial and would reduce the amount of cash available for, among other things, our operations and distributions to stockholders. In addition, if Simon fails to qualify as a REIT, it will not be required to make distributions to our stockholders. Moreover, a failure by any subsidiary of the Operating Partnership that has elected to be taxed as a REIT to qualify as a REIT would also cause Simon to fail to qualify as a REIT, and the same adverse consequences would apply to it and its stockholders. Failure by Simon or any of these subsidiaries to qualify as a REIT also could impair our ability to expand our business and raise capital, which could materially and adversely affect us.

The tax imposed on REITs engaging in "prohibited transactions" may limit our ability to engage in transactions which would be treated as sales for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

A REIT's net income from prohibited transactions is subject to a 100% penalty tax. In general, prohibited transactions are sales or other dispositions of property, other than foreclosure property, held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business. Although we do not intend to hold any properties that would be characterized as held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of our business, unless a sale or disposition qualifies under certain statutory safe harbors, such characterization is a factual determination and no guarantee can be given that the IRS would agree with our characterization of our properties or that we will always be able to make use of the available safe harbors.

REIT distribution requirements could adversely affect our liquidity and our ability to execute our business plan.

In order for Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership to qualify to be taxed as REITs, and assuming that certain other requirements are also satisfied, Simon and each such subsidiary generally must distribute at least 90% of their respective REIT taxable income, determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction and excluding any net capital gains, to their respective equity holders each year. To this point, Simon and each such subsidiary have historically distributed at least 100% of taxable income and thereby avoided income tax altogether. To the extent that Simon or any such subsidiary satisfies this distribution requirement and qualifies for taxation as a REIT, but distributes less than 100% of its REIT taxable income, Simon or any such subsidiary will be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax on its undistributed net taxable income and could be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax if the actual amount that is distributed to equity holders in a calendar year is less than "the required minimum distribution amount" specified under U.S. federal income tax laws. We intend to make distributions to the equity holders of Simon and the aforementioned subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership to comply with the REIT requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

From time to time, Simon and the aforementioned subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership might generate taxable income greater than their respective cash flow as a result of differences in timing between the recognition of taxable income and the actual receipt of cash or the effect of nondeductible capital expenditures, the creation of reserves, or required debt or amortization payments. If Simon and these subsidiaries do not have other funds available in these situations, Simon and these subsidiaries could be required to access capital on unfavorable terms (the receipt of which cannot be assured), sell assets at disadvantageous prices, distribute amounts that would otherwise be invested in future acquisitions, capital expenditures or repayment of debt, or make taxable distributions of capital stock or debt securities to make distributions sufficient to enable them to pay out enough of their respective REIT taxable income to satisfy the REIT distribution requirement and avoid corporate income tax and the 4% excise tax in a particular year. These alternatives could increase costs or reduce our equity. Further, amounts distributed will not be available to fund the growth of our business. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may adversely affect our liquidity and our ability to execute our business plan.

Complying with REIT requirements might cause us to forego otherwise attractive acquisition opportunities or liquidate otherwise attractive investments.

To qualify to be taxed as REITs for U.S. federal income tax purposes, Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership must ensure that, at the end of each calendar quarter, at least 75% of the value of their respective assets consist of cash, cash items, government securities and "real estate assets" (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code), including certain mortgage loans and securities. The remainder of their respective investments (other than government securities, qualified real estate assets and securities issued by a taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS) generally cannot include more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer or more than 10% of the total value of the outstanding securities of any one issuer.

Additionally, in general, no more than 5% of the value of Simon's and these subsidiaries' total assets (other than government securities, qualified real estate assets and securities issued by a TRS) can consist of the securities of any one issuer, and no more than 25% (20% for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017) of the value of their respective total assets can be represented by securities of one or more TRSs. If Simon or any of these subsidiaries fails to comply with these requirements at the end of any calendar quarter, Simon or any such subsidiary must correct the failure within 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter or qualify for certain statutory relief provisions to avoid losing its REIT qualification and suffering adverse tax consequences. As a result, we might be required to liquidate or forego otherwise attractive investments. These actions could have the effect of reducing our income and amounts available for distribution to equity holders.

In addition to the asset tests set forth above, to qualify to be taxed as REITs, Simon and these subsidiaries must continually satisfy tests concerning, among other things, the sources of their respective income, the amounts they distribute to equity holders and the ownership of their respective shares. We might be unable to pursue investments that would be otherwise advantageous to us in order to satisfy the source-of-income or asset-diversification requirements for qualifying as REITs. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may hinder our ability to make certain attractive investments.

Partnership tax audit rules could have a material adverse effect on us.

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 changes the rules applicable to U.S. federal income tax audits of partnerships. Under the rules (which are generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017), among other changes and subject to certain exceptions, any audit adjustment to items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit of a partnership (and any partner's distributive share thereof) is determined, and taxes, interest, or penalties attributable thereto could be assessed and collected, at the partnership level. Although it is uncertain how these rules will be implemented, it is possible that they could result in partnerships in which we directly or indirectly invest, being required to pay additional taxes, interest and penalties as a result of an audit adjustment, and we, as a direct or indirect partner of these partnerships, could be required to bear the economic burden of those taxes, interest, and penalties even though Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership, as REITs, may not otherwise have been required to pay additional corporate-level taxes had they owned the assets of the partnership directly. The partnership tax audit rules will apply to the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries that are classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The changes created by these rules are sweeping and, accordingly, there can be no assurance that these rules will not have a material adverse effect on us.

Legislative, administrative, regulatory or other actions affecting REITs, including positions taken by the IRS, could have a material adverse effect on us and our investors.

The rules dealing with U.S. federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process, and by the IRS and the U.S. Department of the Treasury, or the Treasury. Changes to the tax laws or interpretations thereof by the IRS and the Treasury, with or without retroactive application, could materially and adversely affect us and our investors. New legislation (including the recently enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and any technical corrections legislation), Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could significantly and negatively affect the ability of Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership to qualify to be taxed as REITs and/or the U.S. federal income tax consequences to us and our investors of such qualification.

Risks Relating to Joint Ventures

We have limited control with respect to some properties that are partially owned or managed by third parties, which may adversely affect our ability to sell or refinance them.

As of December 31, 2017, we owned interests in 100 income-producing properties with other parties. Of those, 19 properties are included in our consolidated financial statements. We account for the other 81 properties, or the joint venture properties, as well as our investments in Klépierre (a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company), Aéropostale, and HBS Global Properties, or HBS, using the equity method of accounting. We serve as general partner or property manager for 58 of these 81 joint venture properties; however, certain major decisions, such as approving the operating budget and selling, refinancing and redeveloping the properties, require the consent of the other owners. Of the joint venture properties for which we do not serve as general partner or property manager, 19 are in our international joint ventures. These international properties are managed locally by joint ventures in which we share control of the properties with our partner. The other owners have participating rights that we consider substantive for purposes of determining control over the joint venture properties' assets. The remaining joint venture properties, Klépierre, and our joint ventures with Aéropostale and HBS, are managed by third parties.

These investments, and other future similar investments could involve risks that would not be present were a third party not involved, including the possibility that partners or other owners might become bankrupt, suffer a deterioration in their creditworthiness, or fail to fund their share of required capital contributions. Partners or other owners could have economic or other business interests or goals that are inconsistent with our own business interests or goals, and could be in a position to take actions contrary to our policies or objectives.

These investments, and other future similar investments, also have the potential risk of creating impasses on decisions, such as a sale or financing, because neither we nor our partner or other owner has full control over the partnership or joint venture. Disputes between us and partners or other owners might result in litigation or arbitration that could increase our expenses and prevent Simon's officers and/or directors from focusing their time and efforts on our business. Consequently, actions by, or disputes with, partners or other owners might result in subjecting properties owned by the partnership or joint venture to additional risk. In addition, we risk the possibility of being liable for the actions of our partners or other owners.

The Operating Partnership guarantees debt or otherwise provides support for a number of joint venture properties.

Joint venture debt is the liability of the joint venture and is typically secured by a mortgage on the joint venture property, which is non-recourse to us. Nevertheless, the joint venture's failure to satisfy its debt obligations could result in the loss of our investment therein. As of December 31, 2017, the Operating Partnership guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$211.6 million (of which we have a right of recovery from our joint venture partners of \$10.8 million). A default by a joint venture under its debt obligations would expose us to liability under a guaranty. We may elect to fund cash needs of a joint venture through equity contributions (generally on a basis proportionate to our ownership interests), advances or partner loans, although such fundings are not typically required contractually or otherwise.

Risks Relating to Environmental Matters

As owners of real estate, we can face liabilities for environmental contamination.

U.S. federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment may require us, as a current or previous owner or operator of real property, to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances or petroleum product releases at a property or at impacted neighboring properties. These laws often impose liability regardless of whether the property owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of hazardous or toxic substances. These laws and regulations may require the abatement or removal of asbestos containing materials in the event of damage, demolition or renovation, reconstruction or expansion of a property and also govern emissions of and exposure to asbestos fibers in the air. Those laws and regulations also govern the installation, maintenance and removal of underground storage tanks used to store waste oils or other petroleum products. Many of our properties contain, or at one time contained, asbestos containing materials or underground storage tanks (primarily related to auto service center establishments or emergency electrical generation equipment). We may be subject to regulatory action and may also be held liable to third parties for personal injury or property damage incurred by the parties in connection with any such laws and regulations or hazardous or toxic substances. The costs of investigation, removal or remediation of hazardous or toxic substances, and related liabilities, may be substantial and could materially and adversely affect us. The presence of hazardous or toxic

substances, or the failure to remediate the related contamination, may also adversely affect our ability to sell, lease or redevelop a property or to borrow money using a property as collateral.

Our efforts to identify environmental liabilities may not be successful.

Although we believe that our portfolio is in substantial compliance with U.S. federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations regarding hazardous or toxic substances, this belief is based on limited testing. Nearly all of our properties have been subjected to Phase I or similar environmental audits. These environmental audits have not revealed, nor are we aware of, any environmental liability that we believe is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us. However, we cannot assure you that:

- · previous environmental studies with respect to the portfolio reveal all potential environmental liabilities:
- · any previous owner, occupant or tenant of a property did not create any material environmental condition not known to us;
- the current environmental condition of the portfolio will not be affected by tenants and occupants, by the condition of nearby properties, or by other unrelated third parties; or
- · future uses or conditions (including, without limitation, changes in applicable environmental laws and regulations or the interpretation thereof) will not result in environmental liabilities.

Other Factors Affecting Our Business

Some of our potential losses may not be covered by insurance.

We maintain insurance coverage with third-party carriers who provide a portion of the coverage for specific layers of potential losses, including commercial general liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss insurance on all of our properties in the United States. The initial portion of coverage not provided by third-party carriers is either insured through our wholly-owned captive insurance company or other financial arrangements controlled by us. A third-party carrier has, in turn, agreed to provide, if required, evidence of coverage for this layer of losses under the terms and conditions of the carrier's policy. A similar policy either written through our captive insurance company or other financial arrangements controlled by us also provides initial coverage for property insurance and certain windstorm risks at the properties located in coastal windstorm locations.

There are some types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, which generally are not insured or are subject to large deductibles. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs, we could lose all or a portion of the capital we have invested in a property, as well as the anticipated future revenue it could generate but may remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligation related to the property.

We currently maintain insurance coverage against acts of terrorism on all of our properties in the United States on an "all risk" basis in the amount of up to \$1 billion. The current U.S. federal laws which provide this coverage are expected to operate through 2020. However, the U.S. government could in the future terminate its reinsurance of terrorism, which would increase the risk of uninsured losses for terrorist acts. Despite the existence of this insurance coverage, any threatened or actual terrorist attacks where we operate could materially and adversely affect us.

We face risks associated with security breaches through cyber-attacks, cyber intrusions or otherwise, as well as other significant disruptions of our information technology (IT) networks and related systems.

We face risks associated with security breaches, whether through cyber-attacks or cyber intrusions over the Internet, malware, computer viruses, attachments to e-mails, persons inside our organization or persons with access to systems, and other significant disruptions of our IT networks and related systems. Our IT networks and related systems are essential to the operation of our business and our ability to perform day-to-day operations and, in some cases, may be critical to the operations of certain of our tenants. Although we make efforts to maintain the security and integrity of these types of IT networks and related systems, and we have implemented various measures to manage the risk of a security breach or disruption, there can be no assurance that our security efforts and measures will be effective or that attempted security breaches or disruptions would not be successful or damaging. Even the most well protected information, networks, systems and facilities remain potentially vulnerable because the techniques used in such attempted security breaches evolve and generally are not recognized until launched against a target, and in some cases are designed not to be detected and, in fact, may not be detected. Accordingly, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate security barriers or other preventative measures, and thus it is impossible for us to entirely mitigate this risk.

A breach or significant and extended disruption in the functioning of our systems, including our primary website, could damage our reputation and cause us to lose customers, tenants and revenues, generate third party claims, result in the unintended and/or unauthorized public disclosure or the misappropriation of proprietary, personal identifying and confidential information, and require us to incur significant expenses to address and remediate or otherwise resolve these kinds of issues, and we may not be able to recover these expenses in whole or in any part from our service providers or responsible parties, or their or our insurers.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to attract and retain talented employees, and the loss of any one of our key personnel could adversely impact our business.

The success of our business depends, in part, on the leadership and performance of our executive management team and key employees, and our ability to attract, retain and motivate talented employees could significantly impact our future performance. Competition for these individuals is intense, and we cannot assure you that we will retain our executive management team and other key employees or that we will be able to attract and retain other highly qualified individuals for these positions in the future. Losing any one or more of these persons could have a material adverse effect on us.

Provisions in Simon's charter and by-laws and in the Operating Partnership's partnership agreement could prevent a change of control.

Simon's charter contains a general restriction on the accumulation of shares in excess of 8% of its capital stock. The charter permits the members of the Simon family and related persons to own up to 18% of Simon's capital stock. Ownership is determined by the lower of the number of outstanding shares, voting power or value controlled. Simon's Board of Directors may, by majority vote, permit exceptions to those levels in circumstances where Simon's Board of Directors determines that Simon's ability to qualify as a REIT will not be jeopardized. These restrictions on ownership may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise be in the best interest of Simon's stockholders or the Operating Partnership's unitholders or preferred unitholders. Other provisions of Simon's charter and by-laws could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control even if some of Simon's stockholders or the Operating Partnership's unitholders or preferred unitholders deem such a change to be in their best interests. These include provisions preventing holders of Simon's common stock from acting by written consent and requiring that up to four directors in the aggregate may be elected by holders of Class B common stock. In addition, certain provisions of the Operating Partnership's partnership agreement could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control. These include a provision requiring the consent of a majority in interest of units in order for Simon, as general partner of the Operating Partnership, to, among other matters, engage in a merger transaction or sell all or substantially all of its assets.

We face possible risks associated with climate change.

We cannot determine with certainty whether global warming or cooling is occurring and, if so, at what rate. To the extent climate change causes changes in weather patterns, our properties in certain markets could experience increases in storm intensity and rising sea-levels. Over time, these conditions could result in volatile or decreased demand for retail space at certain of our properties or, in extreme cases, our inability to operate the properties at all. Climate change may also have indirect effects on our business by increasing the cost of (or making unavailable) insurance on favorable terms, or at all, and increasing the cost of energy and snow removal at our properties. Moreover, compliance with new laws or regulations related to climate change, including compliance with "green" building codes, may require us to make improvements to our existing properties or increase taxes and fees assessed on us or our properties. At this time, there can be no assurance that climate change will not have a material adverse effect on us.

The United Kingdom's pending departure from the European Union could have a material adverse effect on us.

Following a national referendum in June 2016, the United Kingdom formally notified the European Council on March 29, 2017 of its intention to withdraw from the European Union ("EU") (commonly referred to as "Brexit"). Negotiations have commenced to determine the future terms of the United Kingdom's relationship with the EU, including, among other things, the terms of trade between the United Kingdom and the EU. However, the terms of any agreement governing the future relationship between the United Kingdom and the EU, as well as the legal and economic consequences of those terms, remain unclear. This continues to create political and economic uncertainty, which has affected, and may continue to affect, market and macro-economic conditions in both the United Kingdom and EU economies. In particular, prolonged uncertainty

during Brexit negotiations may contribute to ongoing volatility in financial and foreign exchange markets in the United Kingdom and EU, including a fall in gross domestic product and volatility in the value of Pounds Sterling.

Brexit could also contribute to greater volatility in global financial and foreign exchange markets after the terms of the United Kingdom's future relationships with the EU are settled. Further, financial and other markets may suffer losses as a result of any other countries determining to withdraw from the EU or from any future significant changes to the EU's structure and/or regulations.

We currently hold, and may acquire additional, equity interests in properties located in the United Kingdom and Europe, as well as other investments that are denominated in Pounds Sterling and Euro. In addition, our Operating Partnership has issued, and may issue in the future, senior unsecured notes denominated in Euro. Any of the effects of Brexit described above, and others we cannot anticipate, could have a material adverse effect on us, including the value of our properties and investments and our potential growth in Europe, and could amplify the currency risks faced by us.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

United States Properties

Our U.S. properties primarily consist of malls, Premium Outlets, The Mills, lifestyle centers and other retail properties. These properties contain an aggregate of approximately 182.3 million square feet of gross leasable area, or GLA.

Malls typically contain at least one traditional department store anchor or a combination of anchors and big box retailers with a wide variety of smaller stores connecting the anchors. Additional stores are usually located along the perimeter of the parking area. Our 107 malls are generally enclosed centers and range in size from approximately 260,000 to 2.7 million square feet of GLA. Our malls contain in the aggregate more than 13,200 occupied stores, including 500 anchors, which are predominately national or international retailers.

Premium Outlets generally contain a wide variety of designer and manufacturer stores located in open-air centers. Our 68 Premium Outlets range in size from approximately 150,000 to 900,000 square feet of GLA. The Premium Outlets are generally located within a close proximity to major metropolitan areas and/or tourist destinations.

The 14 properties in The Mills generally range in size from 1.2 million to 2.3 million square feet of GLA and are located in major metropolitan areas. They have a combination of traditional mall, outlet center, and big box retailers and entertainment uses.

We also have interests in four lifestyle centers and 14 other retail properties. The lifestyle centers range in size from 160,000 to 900,000 square feet of GLA. The other retail properties range in size from approximately 160,000 to 890,000 square feet of GLA and are considered non-core to our business model. In total, the lifestyle centers and other retail properties represent approximately 0.6% of our NOI.

As of December 31, 2017, approximately 95.6% of the owned GLA in malls and Premium Outlets was leased and approximately 98.4% of the owned GLA for The Mills was leased.

We wholly own 134 of our properties, effectively control 13 properties in which we have a joint venture interest, and hold the remaining 60 properties through unconsolidated joint venture interests. We are the managing or co-managing general partner or member of 203 properties in the United States. Certain of our joint venture properties are subject to various rights of first refusal, buy-sell provisions, put and call rights, or other sale or marketing rights for partners which are customary in real estate partnership agreements and the industry. We and our partners in these joint ventures may initiate these provisions (subject to any applicable lock up or similar restrictions) which may result in either the sale of our interest or the use of available cash or borrowings, or the use of Operating Partnership units, to acquire the joint venture interest from our partner.

On April 13, 2015, we announced a joint venture with Sears Holdings, or Sears, whereby Sears contributed 10 of its properties located at our malls to the joint venture in exchange for a 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. Seritage Growth Properties, or Seritage, a public REIT formed by Sears, now holds Sears' interest in the joint venture.

On November 3, 2017, we acquired additional interests in the real estate assets and/or rights to terminate leases related to twelve Sears stores located at our malls (including five stores previously held in our joint venture with Seritage), in order to redevelop these properties. Four of the Sears stores are at properties held in unconsolidated joint ventures. Our joint venture with Seritage now covers the former Sears properties located at five of our malls.

The following property table summarizes certain data for our malls, Premium Outlets, The Mills, lifestyle centers and other retail properties located in the United States, including Puerto Rico, as of December 31, 2017.

Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	Year Built or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
Malls 1. Apple Blossom Mall	VA	Winchester	Fee	49.1 % (4)	Acquired	87.1 %	473.243	Belk, JCPenney, Sears, AMC Cinemas
					1999		-, -	
2. Auburn Mall	MA	Auburn	Fee	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	98.0 %	583,949	Macy's, Sears, Reliant Medical Group (6)
3. Aventura Mall (1) (13)	FL	Miami Beach (Miami)	Fee	33.3 % (4)	Built 1983	96.7 %	2,176,391	Bloomingdale's, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Nordstrom, Equinox Fitness Clubs, AMC Theatres
4. Avenues, The	FL	Jacksonville	Fee	25.0 % (4) (2)	Built 1990	96.3 %	1,112,613	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Forever 21
5. Barton Creek Square	TX	Austin	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1981	98.3 %	1,430,185	Nordstrom, Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, AMC Theatre
6. Battlefield Mall	МО	Springfield	Fee and Ground Lease (2056)	100.0 %	Built 1970	95.8 %	1,201,369	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears
7. Bay Park Square 8. Brea Mall	WI CA	Green Bay Brea (Los Angeles)	Fee Fee	100.0 % 100.0 %	Built 1980 Acquired 1998	90.9 % 96.8 %	711,793 1,319,228	Younkers (9), Kohl's, ShopKo, Marcus Cinema 16 Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears (6)
Briarwood Mall	MI	Ann Arbor	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	98.8 %	978,060	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Von Maur, Hilton Garden Inn (17), Towne Place Suites by Marriott (17)
10. Brickell City Centre	FL	Miami	Fee	25.0 % (4)	Built 2016	86.8 %	476,799	Saks Fifth Avenue, Cinemex, Zara, EAST, Miami Hotel (17), La Centrale (6)
11. Broadway Square	TX	Tyler	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1994	96.4 %	626,927	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears (6)
12. Burlington Mall	MA	Burlington (Boston)	Fee and Ground Lease (2026) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	97.3 %	1,312,595	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears (6), Nordstrom, Crate & Barrel, Primark, Arhaus Furniture
13. Cape Cod Mall	MA	Hyannis	Fee and Ground Leases (2029-2073) (7)	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	93.2 %	701,627	Macy's (9), Sears (6), Best Buy, Marshalls, Barnes & Noble, Regal Cinema
14. Castleton Square	IN	Indianapolis		100.0 %	Built 1972	95.7 %	1,381,673	Macy's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, AMC Theatres
15. Cielo Vista Mall	TX	El Paso	Fee and Ground Lease (2027) (7)	100.0 %	Built 1974	100.0 %	1,245,359	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Cinemark Theatres
16. Coconut Point	FL	Estero	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2006	89.4 %	1,205,436	Dillard's, Barnes & Noble, Bed Bath & Beyond, Best Buy, DSW, Office Max, PetsMart, Ross, T.J. Maxx, Hollywood Theatres, Super Target, Michael's, Total Wine & More, Tuesday Morning, Hyatt Place Coconut Point (17), TownePlace Sultes by Marriott (17), (8)
17. College Mall	IN	Bloomington	Fee and Ground Lease (2048) (7)	100.0 %	Built 1965	86.4 %	578,016	Macy's, Target, Dick's Sporting Goods, Bed Bath & Beyond, Ulta, Fresh Thyme (6)
18. Columbia Center	WA	Kennewick	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1987	97.3 %	795,185	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Barnes & Noble, Regal Cinema, DSW, Home Goods
19. Copley Place	MA	Boston	Fee	94.4 % (12)	Acquired 2002	84.9 %	1,257,774	Neiman Marcus, Barneys New York, Marriott Boston Copley Place (17), The Westin Copley Place (17)
20. Coral Square	FL	Coral Springs (Miami)	Fee	97.2 %	Built 1984	99.7 %	944,133	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's
21. Cordova Mall	FL	Pensacola	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	98.1 %	929,739	Dillard's, Belk, Best Buy, Bed Bath & Beyond, Cost Plus World Market, Ross, Dick's Sporting Goods
22. Crystal Mall	СТ	Waterford	Fee	78.2 % (4)	Acquired 1998	86.8 %	782,987	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Bed Bath & Beyond, Christmas Tree Shops
23. Dadeland Mall	FL	Miami	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 1997	100.0 %	1,497,141	Saks Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, AC Hotel by Marriott (6)
24. Del Amo Fashion Center	CA	Torrance (Los Angeles)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	92.8 %	2,449,512	Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Marshalls (11), Barnes & Noble, JoAnn Fabrics, Crate & Barrel, L.A. Fitness, AMC Theatres, Dick's Sporting Goods, Dave & Buster's (6), (8)
25. Domain, The	TX	Austin	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2006	94.4 %	1,233,354	Neiman Marcus, Macy's, Dillard's, Dick's Sporting Goods, iPic Theaters, Arhaus Furniture, Punch Bowl Social, Westin Austin at The Domain, (18)

Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	Year Built or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
26. Dover Mall	DE	Dover	Fee and Ground Lease (2041) (7)	68.1 % (4)	Acquired 2007	87.3 %	928,259	Macy's, JCPenney, Boscov's, Sears, AMC Cinemas, Dick's Sporting Goods
27. Emerald Square	MA	North Attleboro (Providence, RI)	Fee (2041) (1)	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	89.0 %	1,022,436	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears
28. Empire Mall	SD	Sioux Falls	Fee and Ground Lease (2033) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	94.4 %	1,125,747	Macy's, Younkers, JCPenney, Sears, Gordmans, Hy-Vee, Dick's Sporting Goods
29. Falls, The	FL	Miami	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	96.7 %	833,574	Bloomingdale's, Macy's, Regal Cinema, The Fresh Market
30. Fashion Centre at Pentagon City, The	VA	Arlington (Washington, DC)	Fee	42.5 % (4)	Built 1989	99.4 %	1,037,601	Nordstrom, Macy's, The Ritz-Carlton (17)
31. Fashion Mall at Keystone, The	IN	Indianapolis	Fee and Ground Lease (2067) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 1997	95.1 %	710,043	Saks Fifth Avenue, Crate & Barrel, Nordstrom, Keystone Art Cinema
32. Fashion Valley	CA	San Diego	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2001	97.2 %	1,717,963	Forever 21, Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, AMC Theatres, The Container Store
33. Firewheel Town Center	TX	Garland (Dallas)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2005	96.0 %	998,300	Dillard's, Macy's, Barnes & Noble, DSW, Cost Plus World Market, AMC Theatres, Dick's Sporting Goods, Ethan Allen, Toys 'R Us/Babies 'R Us, Fairfield Inn by Marriott (16), (18)
34. Florida Mall, The	FL	Orlando	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 1986	99.4 %	1,718,238	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, H&M, Forever 21, Zara, American Girl, Dick's Sporting Goods, Crayola Experience, The Florida Hotel and Conference Center (17)
35. Forum Shops at Caesars, The	NV	Las Vegas	Ground Lease (2050)	100.0 %	Built 1992	97.9 %	670,440	
36. Galleria, The	TX	Houston	Fee	50.4 % (4)	Acquired 2002	94.2 %	2,016,051	Saks Fifth Avenue, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Macy's, The Westin Galleria (17), The Westin Oaks (17), Life Time Tennis (6)
37. Greenwood Park Mall	IN	Greenwood (Indianapolis)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1979	98.2 %	1,288,113	Macy's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, Regal Cinema
38. Haywood Mall	SC	Greenville	Fee and Ground Lease (2067) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	97.1 %	1,237,304	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Belk
39. Ingram Park Mall	TX	San Antonio	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1979	96.2 %	1,111,239	Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Bealls, (8)
40. King of Prussia	PA	King of Prussia (Philadelphia)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2003	94.3 %	2,656,536	Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, JCPenney (6), Crate & Barrel, Arhaus Furniture, The Container Store, Dick's Sporting Goods, Primark
41. La Plaza Mall	TX	McAllen	Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (7)	100.0 %	Built 1976	99.9 %	1,209,664	Macy's (9), Dillard's, JCPenney, Joe Brand (15)
42. Lakeline Mall	TX	Cedar Park (Austin)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1995	94.6 %	1,099,546	Dillard's (9), Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, AMC Theatres
43. Lehigh Valley Mall	PA	Whiteháll	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2003	98.8 %	1,181,115	Macy's, JCPenney, Boscov's, Barnes & Noble, Babies 'R Us, Bob's Discount Furniture (6)
44. Lenox Square	GA	Atlanta	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	97.3 %	1,559,056	Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Macy's, JW Marriott (17)
45. Livingston Mall	NJ	Livingston (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	95.1 %	977,949	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears, Barnes & Noble
46. Mall at Rockingham Park, The	NH	Salem (Boston)	Fee	28.2 % (4)	Acquired 1999	98.1 %	1,024,179	JCPenney, Sears, Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Dick's Sporting Goods, Cinemark Theatre (6)
47. Mall at Tuttle Crossing, The	ОН	`Dublin´ (Columbus)	Fee	50.0 %´ (4)	Acquired 2007	93.6 %	1,123,012	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, (8)
48. Mall of Georgia	GA	Buford (Atlanta)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1999	98.6 %	1,845,086	Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Belk, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, Haverty's Furniture, Regal Cinema, Von Maur
49. Mall of New Hampshire, The	NH	Manchester	Fee and Ground Lease (2019- 2027) (7)	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	93.1 %	794,004	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Best Buy
50. McCain Mall	AR	N. Little Rock		100.0 %	Built 1973	93.2 %	793,446	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema
51. Meadowood Mall	NV	Reno	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	96.3 %	901,417	Macy's (9), Sears, JCPenney, Dick's Sporting Goods
52. Menlo Park Mall	NJ	Edison (New	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1997	95.9 %	1,334,020	Nordstrom, Macy's, Barnes & Noble, AMC Dine-In Theatre

			Ownership Interest (Expiration if	Legal	Year Built or			
Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	` Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
53. Miami International Mall	FL	Miami	Fee	47.8 % (4)	Built 1982		1,082,371	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's
54. Midland Park Mall	TX	Midland	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1980	97.1 %	635,788	Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears (6), Bealls, Ross
55. Miller Hill Mall	MN	Duluth	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1973	98.9 %	831,739	JCPenney, Sears, Younkers, Barnes & Noble, DSW, Dick's Sporting Goods
56. Montgomery Mall	PA	North Wales (Philadelphia)	Fee	79.4 %	Acquired 2003	89.6 %	1,100,151	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Wegmans
57. North East Mall	TX	Hurst (Dallas)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1971	95.3 %	1,669,336	Nordstrom, Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Rave Theatre
58. Northgate Mall	WA	Seattle	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1987	97.3 %	1,045,727	Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, Barnes & Noble, Bed Bath & Beyond, DSW, Nordstrom Rack
59. Northshore Mall	MA	Peabody (Boston)	Fee	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	88.8 %	1,593,881	JCPenney, Sears (6), Nordstrom, Macy's (9), Barnes & Noble, Toys 'R Us, Shaw's Grocery, The Container Store, DSW
60. Ocean County Mall	NJ	Toms River (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	91.8 %	898,526	Macy's, Boscov's, JCPenney, Sears (6)
61. Orland Square	IL	Orland Park (Chicago)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1997	97.0 %	1,230,078	Macy's, Carson's, JCPenney, Sears (16), Dave & Buster's, AMC Theatre (6)
62. Oxford Valley Mall	PA	Langhorne (Philadelphia)	Fee	85.5 %	Acquired 2003	90.3 %	1,335,665	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, United Artists Theatre, (8)
63. Penn Square Mall	OK	Òklahoma City	Ground Lease (2060)	94.5 %	Acquired 2002	99.4 %	1,064,888	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, AMC Theatres, Container Store (6)
64. Pheasant Lane Mall	NH	Nashua	-	— % (14)	Acquired 2002	92.9 %	979,534	JCPenney, Sears, Target, Macy's, Dick's Sporting Goods
65. Phipps Plaza	GA	Atlanta	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	97.6 %	825,787	Saks Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom, Belk (6), AMC Theatres, Arhaus Furniture, Legoland Discovery Center, AC Hotel by Marriott, Life Time Fitness (6), Nobu Hotel and Restaurant (6), Ecco Buckhead (6), (18)
66. Plaza Carolina	PR	Carolina (San Juan)		100.0 %	Acquired 2004		1,158,458	JCPenney, Sears, Tiendas Capri, Econo, Best Buy, T.J. Maxx, DSW, Carribean Cinemas (6)
67. Prien Lake Mall	LA	Lake Charles	Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (7)	100.0 %	Built 1972	96.7 %	782,639	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Cinemark Theatres, Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods, T.J. Maxx/HomeGoods (6)
68. Quaker Bridge Mall	NJ	Lawrenceville	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2003		1,081,471	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JCPenney, Sears
69. Rockaway Townsquare	NJ	Rockaway (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998		1,246,396	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JCPenney, Sears, Raymour & Flanigan
70. Roosevelt Field	NY	Garden City (New York)	Fee and Ground Lease (2090) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	94.8 %	2,377,252	Bloomingdale's (9), Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, Dick's Sporting Goods, AMC Entertainment, XSport Fitness, Neiman Marcus, Residence Inn by Marriott (6)
71. Ross Park Mall	PA	Pittsburgh	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1986	99.0 %	1,239,706	JCPenney, Sears (6), Nordstrom, L.L. Bean, Macy's, Crate & Barrel
72. Santa Rosa Plaza	CA	Santa Rosa	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	96.0 %	692,038	Macy's, Sears, Forever 21
73. Shops at Chestnut Hill, The	MA	Chestnut Hill (Boston)	Fee	94.4 %	Acquired 2002	94.9 %	470,103	Bloomingdale's (9)
74. Shops at Clearfork, The	TX	Fort Worth	Fee and Ground Lease (2067) (7)	45.0 % (4)	Built 2017	71.5 %	486,555	Neiman Marcus, Arhaus Furniture, AMC Theatre (6), Pinstripes (6), WeWork (6)
75. Shops at Crystals, The	NV	Las Vegas	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2016	91.4 %	262,305	
76. Shops at Nanuet, The	NY	Nanuet	Fee	100.0 %	Redeveloped 2013	95.4 %	757,928	Macy's, Sears, Fairway Market, Regal Cinema, 24 Hour Fitness
77. Shops at Mission Viejo, The	CA	Mission Viejo (Los Angeles)	Fee	51.0 % (4)	Built 1979		1,249,937	Nordstrom, Macy's (9), Forever 21
78. Shops at Riverside, The	NJ	Hackensack (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	95.4 %	699,498	Bloomingdale's, Barnes & Noble, Arhaus Furniture, AMC Theatre
79. Smith Haven Mall	NY	Lake Grove (New York)	Fee	25.0 % (4) (2)	Acquired 1995		1,302,086	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, L.L. Bean
80. Solomon Pond Mall	MA	Marlborough (Boston)	Fee	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	93.7 %	886,784	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema

Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	Year Built or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
81. South Hills Village	PA	Pittsburgh	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired Acquired 1997	97.2 %	1,128,787	Macy's (9), Sears (6), Barnes & Noble, AMC Cinemas, Dick's Sporting Goods, Target, DSW, Ulta
82. South Shore Plaza	MA	Braintree (Boston)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	96.5 %	1,587,176	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears, Nordstrom, Target, DSW, Primark
83. Southdale Center	MN	Edina (Minneapolis)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	90.9 %	1,050,275	Macy's, AMC Theatres, Herberger's, Dave & Buster's, Restoration Hardware (6), Life Time Athletic (6), Life Time Work (6), Homewood Suites by Hilton (6), (8), (18)
84. SouthPark	NC	Charlotte	Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (10)	100.0 %	Acquired 2002	98.9 %	1,676,137	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Macy's, Dillard's, Belk, Dick's Sporting Goods, Crate & Barrel, The Container Store, Reid's Fine Foods & Wine Bar (17), (18)
85. Southridge Mall	WI	Greendale (Milwaukee)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	97.3 %	1,220,716	JCPenney, Kohl's (15), Boston Store, Macy's, Marcus Cinema, Dick's Sporting Goods (6), Round 1 (6)
86. Springfield Mall (1)	PA	Springfield (Philadelphia)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2005	95.0 %	610,063	Macy's, Target
87. Square One Mall	MA	Saugus (Boston)	Fee	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	94.3 %	930,282	Macy's, Sears, Best Buy, T.J. Maxx N More, Dick's Sporting Goods, (8)
88. St. Charles Towne Center	MD	Waldorf (Washington, DC)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1990	93.9 %	979,934	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's, Dick Sporting Goods, AMC Theatres
89. St. Johns Town Center	FL	Jacksonville	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2005	98.5 %	1,392,425	Nordstrom, Dillard's, Arhaus Furniture, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, Homewood Suites by Hilton (17), Target, Ashley Furniture Home Store, Ross, Staples, DSW, JoAnn Fabrics, PetsMart
90. Stanford Shopping Center	CA	Palo Alto (San Jose)	Ground Lease (2054)	94.4 % (12)	Acquired 2003	94.9 %	1,343,587	Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), Crate and Barrel, The Container Store
91. Stoneridge Shopping Center	CA	Pleasanton (San Francisco)	Fee ´	49.9 % (4)	Acquired 2007	98.6 %	1,298,870	Macy's (9), Nordstrom, Sears (6), JCPenney
92. Summit Mall	OH	Akron	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1965	92.9 %	776,580	Dillard's (9), Macy's
93. Tacoma Mall	WA	Tacoma (Seattle)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1987	98.2 %	1,320,058	Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears (6), Dick's Sporting Goods
94. Tippecanoe Mall	IN	Lafayette	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1973	84.4 %	862,303	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods, (8)
95. Town Center at Boca Raton	FL	Boca Raton (Miami)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	98.6 %	1,778,497	Saks Fifth Avenue, Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's, Sears (17), Crate & Barrel, The Container Store
96. Town Center at Cobb	GA	Kennesaw (Atlanta)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	95.6 %	1,280,873	Belk, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears
97. Towne East Square	KS	Wichita	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1975	94.7 %	1,145,860	Dillard's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears
98. Treasure Coast Square 99. Tyrone Square	FL FL	Jensen Beach St. Petersburg (Tampa)	Fee Fee	100.0 % 100.0 %	Built 1987 Built 1972	94.2 % 97.2 %	876,365 960,386	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema, (8) Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, DSW, Cobb 10 Luxury Theatres, Dick's Sporting Goods (6), Lucky's Market (6), PetSmart (6)
100. University Park Mall	IN	Mishawaka	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1979	98.1 %	918.731	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Barnes & Noble
101. Walt Whitman Shops	NY	Huntington Station (New York)	Fee and Ground Lease (2032) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	99.3 %	1,084,717	Sakś Fifth Avenué, Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Macy's
102. West Town Mall	TN	Knoxville	Ground Lease (2042)	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 1991	98.6 %	1,342,044	Belk (9), Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears (6), Cinebarre Theatre (6)
103. Westchester, The	NY	White Plains (New York)	Fee	40.0 % (4)	Acquired 1997	92.3 %	809,717	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Crate and Barrel
104. White Oaks Mall	IL	Springfield	Fee	80.7 %	Built 1977	88.2 %	926,465	Macy's, Bergner's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, LA Fitness, (8)
105. Wolfchase Galleria	TN	Memphis	Fee	94.5 %	Acquired 2002	92.4 %	1,151,431	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Malco Theatres, Courtyard by Marriott (16)
106. Woodfield Mall	IL	Schaumburg (Chicago)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2012	96.0 %	2,138,708	Nordstrom, Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JCPenney, Sears, Arhaus Furniture, Level 257
107. Woodland Hills Mall	OK	Tulsa	Fee	94.5 %	Acquired 2002	98.4 %	1,091,709	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Holiday Inn Express (17), Courtyard by Marriott (17)
Total Mall GLA						-	120,988,749 (1	9)

120,988,749 (19)

				Ownership Interest (Expiration if	Legal	Year Built Or			
	Property Name Premium Outlets	State	City (CBSA)	Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
1	L. Albertville Premium Outlets	MN	Albertville (Minneapolis)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	88.7 %	429,551	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Guess, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, The North Face, Under Armour
2	2. Allen Premium Outlets	TX	Allen (Dallas)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	87.4 %	542,867	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Giorgio Armani, Guess, N&M (6), J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch
	3. Aurora Farms Premium Outlets	OH	Aurora (Cleveland)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	96.2 %	271,705	Ann Taylor, Éanana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Čoach, Gap Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
	Birch Run Premium Outlets	MI	Birch Run (Detroit)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	91.7 %	629,109	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Guess, J.Crew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Pottery Barn/Williams-Sonoma Outlet, Puma, Tommy Hilfiger, The North Face, Under Armour
Ę	5. Camarillo Premium Outlets	CA	Camarillo (Los Angeles)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.9 %	675,393	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Nike, Panera Bread, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch
6	5. Carlsbad Premium Outlets	CA	Carlsbad (San Diego)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	95.8 %	289,370	Adidas, Banana Republic, Barneys New York Warehouse, Calvin Klein, Coach, Crate & Barrel, Gap Outlet, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Theory, Tory Burch, Under Armour, Vince
7	7. Carolina Premium Outlets	NC	Smithfield (Raleigh)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.2 %	438,759	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Levi's, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
8	3. Charlotte Premium Outlets	NC	Charlotte	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2014	99.1 %	398,710	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Gap Outlet, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Under Armour
Ş	9. Chicago Premium Outlets	IL	Aurora (Chicago)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2004	96.0 %	687,607	Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Shinola, Tag Heuer, True Religion, UGG, Under Armour, Vera Bradley, Versace, Victoria's Secret
10	D. Cincinnati Premium Outlets	ОН	Monroe (Cincinnati)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2009	97.9 %	398,709	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Shinola, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
11	L. Clarksburg Premium Outlets	MD	Clarksburg (Washington, DC)	Fee	66.0 % (4)	Built 2016	91.5 %	389,984	The North Face, Tommy Hilliger, Under Armour All Saints, Armani Outlet, AX Armani Exchange, Adidas, Bally, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eredi Pisano, Ermeneglido Zegna, Express, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Philipp Plein, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Tadashi Shoji, Thomas Pink, Tommy Hilliger, Tory Burch, UGG, Under Armour

Property Name 12. Clinton Crossing Premium	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership 100.0 %	Year Built Or Acquired Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA 276.094	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants Abercrombie & Fitch. Adidas. American Eagle
Outlets					2004		210,00	Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Broŏks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Francesca's Collections, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Tumi, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
13. Desert Hills Premium Outlets	CA	Cabazon (Palm Springs)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.3 %	650,182	Agent Provocateur, Alexander McQueen, Armani Outlet, Balenciaga, Brioni, Burberry, Coach, Ermenegildo Zegna, Gucci, Marc Jacobs, Moncler, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Nilke, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Saint Laurent Paris, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Stuart Weitzman, Tory Burch
14. Edinburgh Premium Outlets	IN	Edinburgh (Indianapolis)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	95.7 %	377,787	Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, Vera Bradley, White House Black Market
15. Ellenton Premium Outlets	FL	Ellenton (Tampa)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	95.6 %	476,836	Ann Táylor, Adidas, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Guess, Greg Norman, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Saks Fifth Avenue Off Sth, Tallots, Under Armour
16. Folsom Premium Outlets	CA	Folsom (Sacramento)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	92.4 %	297,529	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Guess, Loft Outlet, Nike, Skechers, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, Vans
17. Gilroy Premium Outlets	CA	Gilroy (San Jose)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	92.3 %	578,170	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Lucky Brand, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion
18. Gloucester Premium Outlets	NJ	Blackwood (Philadelphia)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2015	88.0 %	369,654	Adidas, Ámerican Eagle Outfitters, Armani Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, Levi's, J. Crew, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nautica, Nike, Puma, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
19. Grand Prairie Premium Outlets	TX	Grand Prairie (Dallas)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2012	92.8 %	416,348	American Eagle, Asics, Banana Republic, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Kate Spade New York, J.Crew, Levi's, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fitth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, Tumi, Under Armour
20. Grove City Premium Outlets	PA	Grove City (Pittsburgh)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	93.7 %	531,126	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Michael Kors, New Balance, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren. The North
21. Gulfport Premium Outlets	MS	Gulfport	Ground Lease (2059)	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	94.0 %	300,027	Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, Vera Bradley American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Chico's, Coach, Gap Outlet, Gymboree, H&M (6), J.Crew, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tallots, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
22. Hagerstown Premium Outlets	MD	Hagerstown (Baltimore/ Washington, DC)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	93.0 %	485,062	Adidas, American Eagle Öutfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, New Balance, Nike, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour

Year Built

			(Expiration if	Legal	Or			
Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Sel
23. Houston Premium Outlets	TX	Cypress (Houston)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2008	97.0 %	541,942	Ann Taylor, A/X Armani Exc Brooks Brothers, Burberry, C Gap Outlet, Giorgio Armani, J.Crew, Kate Spade Ne Lululemon, Michael Kors, Ni 5th, TAG Heuer, Tommy F Bradley
24. Jackson Premium Outlets	NJ	Jackson (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.2 %	285,536	Adidas, American Eagle Banana Republic, Brooks Coach, Francesca's Collect J.Crew, Loft Outlet, Lucky B Polo Ralph Lauren, Reeb Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armo
25. Jersey Shore Premium Outlets	NJ	Tinton Falls (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2008	96.9 %	434,434	Adidas, American Eagle Banana Republic, Burberry, Columbia Sportswear, Eddi J.Crew, Kate Spade New Yo Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, Tru Uqq
26. Johnson Creek Premium Outlets	WI	Johnson Creek	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	97.9 %	277,672	Adidas, American Eagle Banana Republic, Calvin Kle Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, N Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armo
27. Kittery Premium Outlets	ME	Kittery	Fee and Ground Lease (2049) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	86.8 %	259,041	Adidas, American Eagle Banana Republic, Calvin Columbia Sportswear, Expr Levi's, New Balance, Nik Tommy Hilfiger
28. Las Americas Premium Outlets	CA	San Diego	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	94.4 %	554,098	Adidas, Banana Republic Columbia Spartswear, Gap Guess, Kate Spade New Michael Kors, Nike, Polo R North Face, Tommy Hilfiger,
29. Las Vegas North Premium Outlets	NV	Las Vegas	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2003	99.7 %	676,113	All Saints, Armani Oullet, Banana Republic, Burbern Herrera, Cheesecake Facto Dolce & Gabbana, Etro, Jo New York, Lacoste, Neir Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ra Saks Fifth Avenue Off St Shake Shack, TAG Heuer, T
30. Las Vegas South Premium Outlets	NV	Las Vegas	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	99.1 %	535,408	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Bai Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coac Gap Outlet, Kate Spade N Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph L Hilfiger, Under Armour, Vera
31. Lee Premium Outlets	MA	Lee	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	98.8 %	224,833	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic Klein, Chico's, Coach, J.Cr Outlet, Michael Kors, Nik Skechers, Talbots, Tommy H
32. Leesburg Corner Premium Outlets	VA	Leesburg (Washington, DC)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.1 %	478,225	Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Brooks Brothers, Burbe Sportswear, Kate Spade Lululemon, Michael Kors, N

Ownership Interest

Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants

Ann Taylor, AX Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Furla, Gap Outlet, Giorgio Armani, Holiday Inn Express (17), J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lucky Brand, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, TAG Heuer, Tommy Hiffiger, Tory Burch, Vera Bradley
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Francesca's Collections, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Loft Outlet, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Talbots, Timberland, Tommy Hiffiger, Under Armour Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Burberry, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Express, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, Theory, Tommy Hiffiger, True Religion, Under Armour, Ugg
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hiffiger, Under Armour, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hiffiger, Under Armour, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Chico's, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Levi's, New Balance, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hiffiger
Adidas, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Spartswear, Gap Outlet, Giorgio Armani, Guess, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, The North Face, Tommy Hiffiger, Under Armour
All Saints, Armani Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Burberry, Canali, CH Carolina Herrera, Cheesecake Factory, Coach, Dawid Yurman, Dolce & Gabbana, Etr. To, John Varvatos, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia

		.	6'' (0001)	(Expiration if	Legal	Year Built Or	. (5)		5.75
33.	Property Name Lighthouse Place Premium Outlets	State IN	City (CBSA) Michigan City (Chicago, IL)	Lease) (3)	Ownership 100.0 %	Acquired Acquired 2004	Occupancy (5) 93.2 %	Total GLA 454,782	Retail Anchors and Selected Adidas, American Eagle Outfi Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Sportswear, Express, Gap Outle J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Ur Bradley
34.	Merrimack Premium Outlets	NH	Merrimack	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2012	94.9 %	408,902	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, I Outlet Store, Brooks Brothers, C Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Michael Kors Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5 Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Under Arn Black Market
35.	Napa Premium Outlets	CA	Napa	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	94.3 %	179,200	Banana Republic, Brooks Brott Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Luc Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, To
36.	Norfolk Premium Outlets	VA	Norfolk	Fee	65.0 % (4)	Built 2017	79.4 %	332,101	A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, H&M Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Under Armour
37.	North Bend Premium Outlets	WA	North Bend (Seattle)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	93.4 %	223,560	Banana Republic, Carter's, Coach Outlet, Nike, PacSun, Under Armo
38.	North Georgia Premium Outlets	GA	Dàwsonville (Atlanta)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	95.4 %	540,542	Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banan Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, C Spade New York, Michael Kors, Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch,
39.	Orlando International Premium Outlets	FL	Orlando	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	98.7 %	773,631	Adidas, Armani Öutlet, Čalvin ki, Havaianas, J.Crew, Kate Spade Neiman Marcus Last Call, Michael Bread, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma. Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Tru Armour, Victoria's Secret
40.	Orlando Vineland Premium Outlets	FL	Orlando	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.4 %	656,891	Adidas, All Saints, Armani O Exchange, Brunello Cucinelli, Bur Carolina Herrera, Coach, Er J.Crew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Ralph Lauren, Roberto Cavalli, Se 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, TAG Face, Tod's, Tory Burch, Under Ar
41.	Petaluma Village Premium Outlets	CA	Petaluma (San Francisco)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	94.0 %	201,714	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Brothers, Coach, Converse, Gap Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfig
42.	Philadelphia Premium Outlets	PA	Limerick (Philadelphia)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2007	97.5 %	549,155	Adidas, American Eagle Outh Banana Republic, Brooks Brott Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J. Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raly Restoration Hardware, The No Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Under Armour
43.	Phoenix Premium Outlets	AZ	Chandler (Phoenix)	Ground Lease (2077)	100.0 %	Built 2013	93.4 %	356,498	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brook Klein, Coach, Gap Factory Store York, Lucky Brand, Michael Kor. Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Baham Under Armour
44.	Pismo Beach Premium Outlets	CA	Pismo Beach	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	100.0 %	147,416	Calvin Klein, Carter's, Coach, G Polo Ralph Lauren, Skechers, T Heusen

ted Major Tenants utfitters, Ann Taylor, in, Coach, Columbia utlet, Guess, Hollister, olo Ralph Lauren, The Under Armour, Vera

, Bloomingdale's The , Calvin Klein, Coach, ,ors, Nike, Polo Ralph f 5th, Talbots, Tommy Armour, White House

rothers, Calvin Klein, Lucky Brand, Michael Tommy Hilfiger ana Republic, Calvin &M (6), Michael Kors, my Hilfiger, Tory Burch,

my Hilfiger, Tory Burch, ach, Eddie Bauer, Gap mour, Van Heusen nana Republic, Brooks n, Coach, J.Crew, Kate ors, Nike, Polo Ralph 5th, Talbots, The North ch, Williams-Sonoma Klein, Coach, Invicta, de New York, Lacoste, ael Kors, Nike, Panera ma, Saks Fith Avenue no, The North Face, True Religion, Under

True Religion, Under
Outlet, AVX Armani
Burberry, Calvin Klein,
Ermenegildo Zegna,
rs, Nike, Prada, Polo
Saks Fifth Avenue Off
AG Heuer, The North
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na Republic, Brooks
app Outlet, Nike, Saks
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untituters, Ann Taylor,
rorothers, Calvin Klein,
JCrew, Loft Outlet,
Ralph Lauren, Puma,
North Face, Tommy
lour, Vera Bradley, Ugg
rooks Brothers, Calvin
tore, Kate Spade New
Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth
nama, Tommy Hilffiger,
LGuess, Lew's, Nike

Guess, Levi's, Nike, Tommy Hilfiger, Van Heusen

			Ownership Interest (Expiration if	Legal	Year Built Or			
Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	
45. Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets	WI	Pleasant Prairie (Chicago, IL/ Milwaukee)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	96.5 %	402,614	
46. Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	PR	Barceloneta	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	93.4 %	349,986	
47. Queenstown Premium Outlets	MD	Queenstown (Baltimore)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	96.3 %	289,562	
48. Rio Grande Valley Premium Outlets	TX	Mercedes (McAllen)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2006	89.5 %	604,065	
49. Round Rock Premium Outlets	TX	Round Rock (Austin)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2006	99.2 %	488,689	
50. San Francisco Premium Outlets	CA	Livermore (San Francisco)	Fee and Ground Lease (2021) (10)	100.0 %	Built 2012	98.5 %	696,961	
51. San Marcos Premium Outlets	TX	San Marcos (Austin/San Antonio)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	96.8 %	732,666	
52. Seattle Premium Outlets	WA	Tulalip (Seattle)	Ground Lease (2079)	100.0 %	Built 2005	97.1 %	554,831	
53. Silver Sands Premium Outlets	FL	Destin	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2012	92.2 %	450,945	
54. St. Augustine Premium Outlets	FL	St. Augustine (Jacksonville)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	100.0 %	327,699	

Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks
Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Kate
Spade New York, J.Crew, Lacoste, Loft Outlet,
Michael Kors, Nike, Pandora, Polo Raiph Lauren, St.
John, The North Face, Under Armour, Ugg
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor,
Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Disney Store
Outlet, Gap Outlet, Guess, Lacoste, Loft Outlet,
Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, Puma,
Tommy Hilfiger
Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin
Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet,
J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, Michael
Kors, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, St. John, Talbots,
Tommy Bahama, Under Armour
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor,
Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Gap
Outlet, Guess, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet,
Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, Saks Fifth
Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Under
Armour
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor,
Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein,
Coach, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Michael
Kors, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under
Armour
All Saints, A/X Armani Exchange, Bloomingdale's The
Outlet Store, Brunello Cucinelli, CH Carolina Herrera,

Coach, Express, cap Outlet, cliess, J.Crew, Micnael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilliger, Under Armour
All Saints, A/X Armani Exchange, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Brunello Cucinelli, CH Carolina Herrera, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gucci, Jimmy Choo, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), MaxMara, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Roger Vivier, Saks Fith Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Under Armour, Versace
Banana Republic, Burberry, CH Carolina Herrera, Diane Von Furstenberg, Gucci, J. Crew, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Michael Kors, Pottery Barn, Prada, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Steve Madden, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tori Burch, Ugg, Victoria's Secret Outlet, Vineyard Vines
Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, St. John, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, Tori Burch, Under Armour'
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Dooney & Bourke, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raylo Rainer, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Vera Bradley
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor,

5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilliger, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor,
Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein,
Coach, Gap Outlet, Greg Norman, J.Crew, Nike, Polo
Raiph Lauren, Puma, Reebok, Tommy Bahama,
Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour

				Ownership Interest (Expiration if	Legal	Year Built Or			
	Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
	St. Louis Premium Outlets	MO	St. Louis (Chesterfield)	Fee	60.0 % (4)	Built 2013	97.9 %	351,505	Ann Taylor, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Crabtree & Evelyn, J. Crew, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, Ugg, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
56.	Tampa Premium Outlets	FL	Lutz (Tampa)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2015	95.3 %	459,504	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Rebublic, BJ's Restaurant and Brewhouse, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Greg Norman, Guess, J. Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Reebok, Saks 5th Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, Tumi, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
57.	Tanger Outlets - Columbus (1)	OH	Sunbury (Columbus)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2016	92.6 %	355,281	Coach, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Under Armour, Victoria's Secret
58.	Tanger Outlets - Galveston/Houston (1)	TX	Texas City	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2012	98.1 %	352,705	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger, White House Black Market
	The Crossings Premium Outlets	PA	Tannersville	Fee and Ground Lease (2019) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	99.5 %	411,595	Aberrorombie & Fitch, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Francesca's Collections, Guess, J.Crew, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The North Face, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
60.	Tucson Premium Outlets	AZ	Marana (Tucson)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2015	87.4 %	363,437	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Forever 21, Gap Outlet, Godiva, Guess, J. Crew, Johnny Rockets, Levi's, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks 5th Avenue Off 5th, Skechers, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
61.	Twin Cities Premium Outlets	MN	Eagan	Fee	35.0 % (4)	Built 2014	97.5 %	408,930	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Levi's, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Robert Graham, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, True Religion, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
62.	Vacaville Premium Outlets	CA	Vacaville	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	96.3 %	440,202	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hiffiger, True Religion, Under Armour
63.	Waikele Premium Outlets	HI	Waipahu (Honolulu)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.4 %	219,321	Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Guess, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch
64.	Waterloo Premium Outlets	NY	Waterloo	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	90.5 %	417,844	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Chico's, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, H&M (6), J.Crew, Levi's, Loft Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Talbots, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
65.	Williamsburg Premium Outlets	VA	Williamsburg	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	97.9 %	522,317	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Dooney & Bourke, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Under Armout

			Ownership Interest (Expiration if	Legal	Year Built Or			
Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
66. Woodburn Premium Outlets	OR	Woodburn (Portland)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2013	99.0 %	389,845	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Fossil, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, The North Face, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch. Under Armour
67. Woodbury Common Premium Outlets	NY	Central Valley (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.9 %	901,756	Armani Outlet, Balenciega, Brioni, Brunello Cucinelli, Burberry, Canali, Chloe, Coach, Dior, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhill, Fendi, Gucci, Lacoste, Le Pain Quotidien, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Michael Kors, Moncler, Nike, Oscar de la Renta, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Shake Shack, Theory, Tod's, Tom Ford, Tory Burch, Valentino, Versace, Yol Sushi, Yves St. Laurent
68. Wrentham Village Premium Outlets	MA	Wrentham (Boston)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	99.6 %	660,105	All Saints, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Barneys New York, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, J.Crew, Karl Lagerfield, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Restoration Hardware, Robert Graham, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tommy Hilliger, Tory Burch, True Religion, Under Armour, Vineyard Vines
Total U.S. Premium Outlets GLA							30,154,638	

Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	Year Built or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
The Mills 1. Arizona Mills	AZ	Tempe (Phoenix)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	94.7 %	1,236,788	Marshalls, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), Burlington Coat Factory, Sears Appliance Outlet, Ross, At Home, Group USA, Harkins Cinemas & IMAX, Sea Life Center, Conn's, Legoland, Tilt Studio, Forever 21, Rainforest Café, (8)
2. Arundel Mills	MD	Hanover (Baltimore)	Fee	59.3 % (4)	Acquired 2007	97.3 %	1,663,947	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Bed Bath & Beyond, Best Buy, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, The Children's Place, Dave & Buster's, H&M, Medieval Times, Modell's, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, T.J. Maxx, Cinemark Egyptian 24 Theatres, Maryland Livel Casino, Forever 21, Livel Hotel (16)
3. Colorado Mills	СО	Lakewood (Denver)	Fee	37.5 % (4)	Acquired 2007	93.1 %	1,411,572	Forever 21, Jumpstreet, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Super Target, United Artists Theatre, Burlington Coat Factorv, H&M, Dick's Sporting Goods
4. Concord Mills	NC	Concord (Charlotte)	Fee	59.3 % (4)	Acquired 2007	98.6 %	1,361,962	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, The Children's Place Outlet, Dave & Buster's, Nike Factory Store, T.J. Maxx, Group USA, Sun & Ski, VF Outlet, Off Broadway Shoes, Bed Bath & Beyond, AMC Theatres, Best Buy, Forever 21, Sea Life Center. H&M
5. Grapevine Mills	TX	Grapevine (Dallas)	Fee	59.3 % (4)	Acquired 2007	99.6 %	1,781,618	Burlington Coat Factory, The Children's Place, Group USA, Marshalls, Nike Factory Store, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, AMC Theatres, Sun & Ski Sports, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Sears Appliance Outlet, Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Off Broadway Shoes, VP Outlet, Legoland Discovery Center, Sea Life Center, Ross, H&M, Round 1 Entertainment, Fieldhouse USA, F21 Red, Rainforest Café, (8)
6. Great Mall	CA	Milpitas (San Jose)	Fee and Ground Lease (2049) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	99.2 %	1,365,933	Neiman Marcus Last Čáll, Group USA, Kohl's, Dave & Buster's, Sears Appliance Outlet, Burlington Coat Factory, Marshalls, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Nike Factory Store, Century Theatres, Bed Bath & Beyond, Off Broadway Shoes, Uniqlo, Dick's Sporting Goods, Forever 21. H&M
7. Gurnee Mills	IL	Gurnee (Chicago)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	95.4 %	1,935,925	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Bed Bath & Beyond/Buy Buy Baby, Burlington Coat Factory, Kohl's, Marshalls Home Goods, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Rinkside, Sears Grand, Leer/Wrangler Clearance Center, Marcus Cinemas, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), Value City Furniture, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Macys, Floor & Decor, Dick's Sporting Goods (6), Till/Rink Side Sports & Family Entertainment Center, Rainforest Café, H&M, Forever 21, (8)
8. Katy Mills	TX	Katy (Houston)	Fee	62.5 % (4) (2)	Acquired 2007	99.8 %	1,789,591	Bass Pro Shope Outdoor World, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, Jumpstreet, Marshalls, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Nike Factory Store, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Sun & Ski Sports, AMC Theatres, Off Broadway Shoes, Tilt, Ross, H&M, RH Outlet, XXI Forever, Rainforest Café
9. Mills at Jersey Gardens, The	NJ	Elizabeth	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2015	99.5 %	1,302,186	Bed Bath & Beyond, Burlington Coat Factory, Century 21 Department Store, Cohoes, Forever 21, Group USA, Last Call Neiman Marcus, Loews Theatres, Marshalls, Modell's, Nike Factory Store, Saks 5th Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, VF Outlet
10. Ontario Mills	CA	Ontario (Riverside)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	98.1 %	1,421,224	Burlington Coat Factory, Nike Factory Store, The Children's Place Outlet, Marshalls, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Nordstrom Rack, Dave & Buster's, Group USA, Sam Ash Music, Off Broadway Shoes, AMC Theatres, Forever 21, Uniqio, Restoration Hardware Outlet, Skechers Superstore, H&M, Rainforest Café, Aki-Home (6)

Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	Year Built or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
11. Opry Mills	TN	Nashville	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	99.6 %	1,168,355	Regal Cinema & IMAX, Dave & Buster's, VF Outlet, Sun & Sik, Bass Pro Shops Outldoor World, Forever 21, Bed Bath & Beyond, Saks Filth Avenue Off 5th, Off Broadway Shoes, H&M, Madame Tussauds, Rainforest Café, Aquarium Restaurant
12. Outlets at Orange, The	CA	Orange (Los Angeles)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	99.6 %	867,381	Dave & Buster's, Vans Skatepark, Lucky Strike Lanes, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, AMC Theatres, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Off Broadway Shoes, Nordstrom Rack, H&M, Forever 21, Bloomingdale's the Outlet Store, Nike Factory Store, Adidas
13. Potomac Mills	VA	Woodbridge (Washington, DC)		100.0 %	Acquired 2007	99.4 %	1,540,263	Group USA, Marshalls, T.J. Maxx, Sears Appliance Outlet, JCPenney, Burlington Coat Factory, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Nordstrom Rack, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th Outlet, Costco Warehouse, The Children's Place, AMC Theatres, Modell's Sporting Goods, Books-A-Million, H&M, Neiman Marcus Last Call, XXI Forever, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Buy Buy Baby/and That!
14. Sawgrass Mills	FL	Sunrise (Miami)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	99.2 %	2,273,525	Bed Bath & Beyond, Brandsmart USA, Burlington Coat Factory, Retreat, Marshalls, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Nike Factory Store, Nordstrom Rack, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Ron Jon Surf Shop, Super Target, T.J. Maxx, Urban Planet, Off Broadway Shoes, Regal Cinema, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Forever 21, Century 21 Department Store, Dick's Sporting Goods, H&M, AC Hotel by Marriott (6)
Total Mills Properties GLA						_	21,120,270	

			Ownership Interest		Year Built			
Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	(Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
Lifestyle Centers 1. ABQ Uptown	NM	Albuquerque	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2011	93.3 %	230,125	Anthropologie, Apple, Pottery Barn
2. Hamilton Town Center	IN	Noblesville (Indianapolis)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2008	92.8 %	672,896	JCPenney, Dick's Sporting Goods, Stein Mart, Bed Bath & Beyond, DSW, Hamilton 16 IMAX, Earth Fare
3. Pier Park	FL	Panama City Beach	Fee	65.6 % (4)	Built 2008	98.8 %	895,979	Dillard's, JCPenney, Target, Grand Theatres, Ron Jon Surf Shop, Margaritaville, Marshalls, Dave & Buster's
University Park Village	TX	Fort Worth	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2015	99.2 %	160,126	Anthropologie, Apple, Pottery Barn
Total Lifestyle Centers GLA							1,959,126	
Other Properties								
Bangor Mall	ME	Bangor	Fee	87.6 %	Acquired 2003	78.0 %	657,412	JCPenney, Sears (15), Dick's Sporting Goods, (8)
Calhoun Outlet Marketplace	GA	Calhoun	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	90.1 %	254,272	Ann Taylor, Carter's, Coach, Gap Outlet, Gymboree, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger
3. Circle Centre	IN	Indianapolis	Property Lease (2097)	14.7 % (4) (2) 100.0 %		89.1 %	729,839	Carson's (15), United Artists Théatre, Indianapolis Star, Nada, Punch Bowl Social
Florida Keys Outlet Marketplace	FL	Florida City	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	92.2 %	206,296	American Eagle, Carter's, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, Nike, Nine West, OshKosh B'gosh, Skechers, Tommy Hilfiger
5. Gaffney Outlet Marketplace	SC	Gaffney (Greenville/Charlotte)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	97.5 %	360,122	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Azria, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, H&M (6), J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Under Armour
Independence Center	MO	Independence (Kansas City)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1994	84.0 %	884,545	Dillard's, Macy's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods
Lebanon Outlet Marketplace	TN	Lebanon (Nashville)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	83.9 %	227,532	Ann Taylor, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Loft Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Samsonite
8. Liberty Tree Mall	MA	Danvers (Boston)	Fee	49.1 % (4)	Acquired 1999	89.7 %	854,445	Marshalls, Target, Kohl's, Best Buy, Staples, AC Moore, AMC Theatres, Nordstrom Rack, Off Broadway Shoes, Sky Zone, Total Wine & More
Liberty Village Outlet Marketplace	NJ	Flemington (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	70.6 %	158,762	American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, G.H. Bass & Co., J.Crew, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Timberland
10. Lincoln Plaza	PA	King of Prussia (Philadelphia)	Fee	85.5 %	Acquired 2003	100.0 %	264,951	AC Moore, Michaels, T.J. Maxx, Home Goods, Raymour & Flanigan Outlet, DSW, Nordstrom Rack, (8)
11. Orlando Outlet Marketplace	FL	Orlando	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	98.5 %	199,360	American Eagle, Calvin Klein, Nike, Nine West, Reebok, Skechers, Texas de Brazil
12. Osage Beach Outlet Marketplace	МО	Osage Beach	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	71.7 %	389,934	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Levi's, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
13 - 14. The Mills Limited Partnership (TMLP)					Acquired 2007		2,913,566	•
Total Other GLA Total U.S. Properties							8,101,036 (1	9)
GLA						_	182,323,819	

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Property Table U.S. Properties

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) This property is managed by a third party.
- (2) Our direct and indirect interests in some of the properties held as joint venture interests are subject to preferences on distributions in favor of other partners or us.
- (3) The date listed is the expiration date of the last renewal option available to the operating entity under the ground lease. In a majority of the ground leases, we have a right to purchase the lessor's interest under an option, right of first refusal or other provision. Unless otherwise indicated, each ground lease listed in this column covers at least 50% of its respective property.
- (4) Joint venture properties accounted for under the equity method.
- (5) Malls Executed leases for all company-owned GLA in mall stores, excluding major tenants and anchors. Premium Outlets and The Mills Executed leases for all company-owned GLA (or total center GLA).
- (6) Indicates box, anchor, major or project currently under development/construction or has announced plans for development.
- (7) Indicates ground lease covers less than 50% of the acreage of this property.
- (8) Indicates vacant anchor or big box space(s).
- (9) Tenant has multiple locations at this center.
- (10) Indicates ground lease covers outparcel only.
- (11) Tenant has an existing store at this center but will move to a new location.
- (12) We receive substantially all the economic benefit of the property due to a preference or advance.
- (13) Property is undergoing an expansion.
- (14) We own a mortgage note that encumbers Pheasant Lane Mall that entitles us to 100% of the economics of this property.
- (15) Indicates anchor has announced its intent to close this location.
- (16) Indicates box, anchor, major or project currently under development/construction by a third party.
- (17) Owned by a third party.
- (18) Includes multi-family tenant on-site.
- (19) GLA includes office space. Centers with more than 20,000 square feet of office space are listed below:

Auburn Mall — 85,619 sq. ft.
Circle Centre — 129,944 sq. ft.
Copley Place — 890,408 sq. ft.
Domain, The — 156,240 sq. ft.
Fashion Centre at Pentagon City, The — 169,089 sq. ft.
Firewheel Town Center — 74,172 sq. ft.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Menlo Park Mall} & -74,440 \text{ sq. ft.} \\ \text{Oxford Valley Mall} & -134,921 \text{ sq. ft.} \\ \text{Plaza Carolina} & -27,398 \text{ sq. ft.} \\ \text{Shops at Clearfork, The} & -143,275 \text{ sq. ft.} \\ \text{Southdale Center} & -34,636 \text{ sq. ft.} \\ \text{Stanford Shopping Center} & -39,474 \text{ sq. ft.} \\ \end{array}$

United States Lease Expirations

The following table summarizes lease expiration data for our malls and Premium Outlets located in the United States, including Puerto Rico, as of December 31, 2017. The data presented does not consider the impact of renewal options that may be contained in leases.

U.S. MALLS AND PREMIUM OUTLETS LEASE EXPIRATIONS (1)

Year	Number of Leases Expiring	Square Feet	Mi	Avg. Base nimum Rent F at 12/31/17	Percentage of Gross Annual Rental Revenues (2)
Inline Stores and Freestanding					
Month to Month Leases	538	1,620,804	\$	52.55	1.6 %
2018	2,308	7,771,584	\$	50.94	7.2 %
2019	2,402	8,614,995	\$	49.85	7.8 %
2020	2,040	7,061,647	\$	51.41	6.6 %
2021	1,912	7,494,766	\$	49.89	6.9 %
2022	1,951	7,450,008	\$	50.07	6.8 %
2023	1,911	7,590,037	\$	54.64	7.5 %
2024	1,541	5,863,148	\$	60.22	6.5 %
2025	1,428	5,337,111	\$	63.21	6.2 %
2026	1,304	4,649,649	\$	60.44	5.1 %
2027	1,013	3,721,038	\$	60.65	4.1 %
2028 and Thereafter	447	2,891,107	\$	45.97	2.5 %
Specialty Leasing Agreements w/ terms in excess of 12 months	1,177	3,232,193	\$	19.06	1.2 %
Anchors					
2018	4	438,930	\$	4.41	0.0 %
2019	15	1,557,095	\$	4.16	0.1 %
2020	27	3,336,350	\$	4.79	0.3 %
2021	13	1,505,184	\$	4.75	0.1 %
2022	16	2,391,104	\$	6.00	0.2 %
2023	18	2,477,479	\$	6.85	0.3 %
2024	14	958,890	\$	11.04	0.2 %
2025	17	1,977,065	\$	8.58	0.3 %
2026	5	651,342	\$	4.52	0.1 %
2027	8	1,104,436	\$	4.87	0.1 %
2028 and Thereafter	20	2,508,498	\$	6.69	0.3 %

⁽¹⁾ Does not consider the impact of renewal options that may be contained in leases.

⁽²⁾ Annual rental revenues represent domestic 2017 consolidated and joint venture combined base rental revenue.

International Properties

Our ownership interests in properties outside the United States are primarily owned through joint venture arrangements. With the exception of our Premium Outlets in Canada, all of our international properties are managed by third parties.

European Investments

At December 31, 2017, we owned 63,924,148 shares, or approximately 21.0%, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of \$43.93 per share. Klépierre is a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in shopping centers located in 16 countries.

As of December 31, 2017, we had a controlling interest in a European investee with interests in nine Designer Outlet properties. Eight of the outlet properties are located in Europe and one outlet property is located in Canada. Of the eight properties in Europe, two are in Italy, two are in the Netherlands, and one each is in Austria, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. As of December 31, 2017, our legal percentage ownership interests in these entities ranged from 45% to 94%. On April 7, 2017, this European investee acquired an additional 15.7% investment in the Roermond Designer Outlets Phase 4 expansion, bringing its total noncontrolling interest in the expansion to 51.3%. On April 21, 2017, this European investee acquired a 100% interest in an outlet center in Roosendaal, Netherlands. In addition, we have a noncontrolling interest in a European property management and development company that provides services to the Designer Outlet properties.

We own a 14.6% interest in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities, which own and operate nine luxury outlets throughout Europe. We also have a minority direct ownership in three of those outlets.

Other International Investments

We also hold a 40% interest in nine operating joint venture properties in Japan, a 50% interest in four operating joint venture properties in South Korea, a 50% interest in one operating joint venture property in Mexico, a 50% interest in two operating joint venture properties in Malaysia, and a 50% interest in two operating joint venture properties in Canada. The nine Japanese Premium Outlets operate in various cities throughout Japan and comprise over 3.2 million square feet of GLA and were 99.9% leased as of December 31, 2017.

The following property tables summarize certain data for our international properties as of December 31, 2017 and do not include our equity investment in Klépierre or our cost method investment in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities.

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Property Table International Properties

		City	Ownership	SPG Effective		Total Gross	
	COUNTRY/Property Name	(Metropolitan area)	Interest	Ownership	Year Built	Leasable Area (1)	Retail Anchors and Major Tenants
1.	JAPAN Ami Premium Outlets	Ami (Tokyo)	Fee	40.0 %	2009	315,000	Adidas, Banana Republic, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, McGregor, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger
2.	Gotemba Premium Outlets	Gotemba City (Tokyo)	Fee	40.0 %	2000	481,500	Adidas, Armani, Balenciaga, Bally, Banana Republic, Bottega Veneta, Burberry, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhili, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Jill Stuart, Loro Piana, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada/Miu Miu, Salyatore Ferragamo, Tod's, United Arrows
3.	Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets	Hyougo-ken (Osaka)	Ground Lease (2026)	40.0 %	2007	441,000	Adidas, Armani, Bally, Banana Republic, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Etro, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Harrod's, Loro Piana, Marc Jacobs, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada/Miu Miu, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tod's, Tommy Hillfiger, United Arrows, Valentino
4.	Rinku Premium Outlets	Izumisano (Osaka)	Ground Lease (2031)	40.0 %	2000	416,500	Adidas, Armani, Bálly, Beams, Bróoks Brothers, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Etro, Furla, Gap Outlet, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Lanvin Collection, Olive des Olive, Nike, Polo, Ralph Lauren, TaylorMade, Theory, Tommy Hillfiger, United Arrows
5.	Sano Premium Outlets	Sano (Tokyo)	Fee	40.0 %	2003	390,800	Adidas, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Etro, Furla, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada/Miu Miu
6.	Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets	Izumi Park Town (Sendai)	Ground Lease (2027)	40.0 %	2008	164,200	Adidas. Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Jill Stuart, Levi's, PoloRalph Lauren, Tasaki, TaylorMade, United Arrows
7.	Shisui Premium Outlets (2)	Shisui (Chiba), Japan	Ground Lease (2033)	40.0 %	2013	365,900	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Citizen, Coach, Dunhill, Gap, Marmot, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Samsonite, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows
В.	Toki Premium Outlets	Toki (Nagoya)	Ground Lease (2033)	40.0 %	2005	367,700	Adidas, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Furla, Gap Outlet, Nike, Olive des Olive, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows
9.	Tosu Premium Outlets	Fukuoka (Kyushu)	Fee	40.0 %	2004	290,400	Adidas, Armani, Banana Republic, Beams, Bose, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Furla, Gap Outlet, Michael Kors, Miki House, Olive des Olive, Nike, Puma, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows
	Subtotal Japan					3.233.000	

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Property Table International Properties

		City	Ownership	SPG Effective		Total Gross Leasable Area	
	COUNTRY/Property Name	(Metropolitan area)	Interest	Ownership	Year Built	(1)	Retail Anchors and Major Tenants
	MEXICO						
10.	Punta Norte Premium Outlets	Mexico City	Fee	50.0 %	2004	333,000	Adidas, Calvin Klein, CH Carolina Herrera, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Lacoste, Levi's, MaxMara, Nautica, Nike, Palacio Outlet, Reebok, Rockport, Salvatore Ferragamo, Swarovski, Zegna
	Subtotal Mexico					333.000	
	SOUTH KOREA					,	
11.	Yeoju Premium Outlets	Yeoju (Seoul)	Fee	50.0 %	2007	551,600	Adidas, Armani, Burberry, Chloe, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Fendi, Gucci, Lacoste, Marc Jacobs, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tod's, Valentino, Vivienne Westwood
12.	Paju Premium Outlets	Paju (Seoul)	Ground Lease (2040)	50.0 %	2011	442,900	Armani, Bean Polé, Calvin Klein, Coach, Jill Stuart, Lacoste, Lanvin Collection, Marc Jacobs, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Theory, Tory Burch, Vivienne Westwood
13.	Busan Premium Outlets	Busan	Fee	50.0 %	2013	360,200	Adidas, Armani, Bean Pole, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Theory, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger
14.	Siehung Premium Outlets	Siehung	Fee	50.0 %	2017	444,400	Adidas, Armani, Bean Pole, Calvin Klein, Coach, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike. Polo Ralph Lauren. The North Face
	Subtotal South Korea					1.799.100	
	MALAYSIA					_,,	
15.	Johor Premium Outlets	Johor (Singapore)	Fee	50.0 %	2011	264,400	Adidas, Armani, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, Gap, Guess, Lacoste, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Salvatore Ferragamo, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Zegna
16.	Genting Highlands Premium Outlets	Kuala Lumpur	Fee	50.0 %	2017	278,000	Adidas, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Furla, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Padini, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma
	Subtotal Malaysia					542,400	
	CANADA					,	
17.	Toronto Premium Outlets (2)	Toronto (Ontario)	Fee	50.0 %	2013	358,400	Adidas, Armani, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Saks Fifth Avenue, Tommy Hilfiger
18.	Premium Outlets Montreal	Montreal (Quebec)	Fee	50.0 %	2014	365,800	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Gap, Gucci, H&M (3), Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Old Navy, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger
	Subtotal Canada					724,200	. , ,
	TOTAL INTERNATIONAL PR	REMIUM OUTLETS				6,631,700	

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Property Table International Properties

	COUNTRY/Property	City (Metropolitan	Ownership	SPG Effective		Total Gross Leasable	
	Name	area)	Interest	Ownership	Year Built	Area (1)	Retail Anchors and Major Tenants
	INTERNATIONAL DE OUTLETS	SIGNER					
	AUSTRIA						
1.	Parndorf Designer Outlet	Vienna	Fee	90.0 %	Phase 3 — 2005	118,000	Armani, Bally, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Furla, Geox, Gucci, Michael Kors, Porsche Design, Prada, Swarovski, Zegna
	Phases 3 & 4				Phase 4 — 2011	440.000	
	Subtotal Austria					118,000	
2.	La Reggia Designer Outlet	Marcianise (Naples)	Fee	90.0 %	Phase 1 — 2010	288,000	Adidas, Armani, Calvin Klein, Gucci, Lacoste, Liu Jo, Michael Kors, Nike, Pinko, Polo Ralph Lauren, Roberto Cavalli, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Valentino, Versace
	Phases 1 & 2				Phase 2a — 2010		
					Phase 2b — 2011		
3.	Noventa Di Piave Designer	Venice	Fee	90.0 %	Phase 1 — 2008	324,000	Armani, Bally, Bottega Veneta, Brioni, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Fendi, Furla, Gucci, Loro Piana, Michael Kors, Nike, Paul Smith, Pinko, Prada, Salvatore Ferragamo, Sergio Rossi, Tommy Hilfiger, Valentino, Versace, Zegna
	Outlet Phases 1, 2, 3, & 4				Phase 2 — 2010		
	-,				Phase 3 — 2012		
	Subtotal Italy				Phase 4a - 2016	612.000	
	NETHERLANDS					612,000	
4.	Roermond Designer Outlet Phases 2& 3	Roermond	Fee	90.0 %	Phase 2 — 2005	173,000	Armani, Bally, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Furla, Gucci, Michael Kors, Moncler, Mulberry, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Swarovski, Tod's, Tommy Hilfiger, UGG, Zegna
					Phase 3 — 2011		
5.	Roermond Designer Outlet Phase 4	Roermond	Fee	46.1 %	2017	125,000	Adidas, Karl Lagerfield, La Place, Liu Jo, Longchamp, Tag Heuer, Tom Tailor, Woolrich
6.	Rosada Designer Outlet	Roosendaal	Fee	94.0 %	2017	247,500	Adidas, Calvin Klein, Esprit, Guess, Levi's, Nike, Puma, S. Oliver
	Subtotal Netherlands					545,500	
7.	Ashford Designer	Kent	Fee	45.0 %	2000	183.000	Adidas, Bose, Calvin Klein, Clarks, Fossil, French Connection, Gap, Guess, Lacoste, Levis.
	Outlet	KGII	1 00	45.0 %	2000	,	Marks & Spencer, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Superdry, Tommy Hilfiger
	Subtotal England					183,000	
8.	CANADA Vancouver Designer Outlets	Vancouver	Ground Lease (2072)	45.0 %	2015	242,000	Armani, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers Factory, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap, J. Crew Factory, Kate Spade New York, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren Factory, Tommy Hilfoer
	Subtotal Canada		(2012)			242,000	Tolliny Timigor
	GERMANY	0.11	_		004.0	404 500	
9.	Ochtrup Designer Outlets	Ochtrup	Fee	70.5 %	2016	191,500	Adidas, Clarks, Lacoste, Levi's, Lindt, Nike, Pick Nick, Samsonite, Schiesser, Seidensticker, Steiff, Tom Tailor, Vero Moda, Watch Station
	Subtotal Germany FRANCE					191,500	
10.	Provence Designer Outlet	Miramas	Fee	90.0 %	2017	269,000	Furla, Guess, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Tommy Hilfiger
	Subtotal France					269,000	
	Total International De	esigner Outlets				2,161,000	

FOOTNOTES:

- All gross leasable area listed in square feet.
 Property is undergoing an expansion.
 Indicates tenant is under development/construction or has announced plans for development.

Land

We have direct or indirect ownership interests in approximately 380 acres of land held in the United States and Canada for future development.

Sustainability

We incorporate sustainable thinking into many of the areas of our business; from how we plan, develop, and operate our properties, to how we do business with our customers, engage with our communities, and create a productive and positive work environment for our employees. Our sustainability framework focuses on four key areas: Properties, Customers, Communities, and Employees.

We leverage sustainability to achieve cost efficiencies in our operations. By implementing a range of energy management practices and continuous energy monitoring and reporting, we have reduced our energy consumption at comparable properties every year since 2003. As a result, excluding new developments, we have reduced the electricity usage over which we have direct control by 337 million kWhs since 2003. This represents a 34% reduction in electricity usage across a portfolio of comparable properties.

Our reduction in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from our energy management efforts in the same time period is 220,674 metric tons of CO2e. This figure includes emission streams that have been consistently tracked since 2003 including scope 1, scope 2, and for scope 3 only employee commuting and business travel. Additional emission streams, such as emissions generated from solid waste management, use of refrigerants and tenants' plug-load consumptions, were included in Simon's sustainability disclosure since 2013 and are reported in Simon's annual sustainability report published in accordance with the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI), the most widely used international standard for sustainability reporting.

Simon's sustainability performance was once again recognized by international organizations. In 2017, Simon was awarded a score of A- by CDP, identifying us as a leader in the retail real estate sector for driving significant reduction in emissions. Simon was also awarded a Green Star ranking - the highest designation awarded for leadership in sustainability performance by the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB).

Mortgages and Unsecured Debt

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the mortgages encumbering our properties, and the properties held by our domestic and international joint venture arrangements, and also our unsecured corporate debt. Substantially all of the mortgage and property related debt is nonrecourse to us

Property Name Consolidated Indebtedness:	Rate		Amount	Service (1)	Date
Secured Indebtedness:				- -	
Arizona Mills	5.76 %	\$	156,146	\$ 12,268	07/01/20
Bangor Mall	6.15 %	•	80,000	4,918 (2)	10/01/17
Battlefield Mall	3.95 %		119,862	7,118	09/01/22
Birch Run Premium Outlets	4.21 %		123.000	5,177 (2)	02/06/26
Calhoun Outlet Marketplace	4.17 %		19,013 (19)	1.140	06/01/26
Carolina Premium Outlets	3.36 %		45.317	2,675	12/01/22
Domain, The	5.44 %		188,529	14,085	08/01/21
Ellenton Premium Outlets	4.30 %		178,000	7,651 (2)	12/01/25
Empire Mall	4.30 %		190,000		12/01/25
Florida Keys Outlet Marketplace	4.17 %		17.000	8,197 (2) 709 (2)	12/01/25
Gaffney Outlet Marketplace	4.17 %		30,713 (19)	1.841	06/01/26
	3.66 %				04/01/23
Grand Prairie Premium Outlets	4.31 %		116,331	6,596	
Grove City Premium Outlets			140,000	6,032 (2)	12/01/25
Gulfport Premium Outlets	4.35 %		50,000	2,174 (2)	12/01/25
Gurnee Mills	3.99 %		269,506	15,736	10/01/26
Hagerstown Premium Outlets	4.26 %		77,000	3,279 (2)	02/06/26
Independence Center	5.94 %		200,000	11,886 (2)	07/10/17
Ingram Park Mall	5.38 %		130,744	9,746	06/01/21
La Reggia Designer Outlets Phases 1 & 2	2.50 % (25)		159,500 (30)	8,435	02/15/22
Lee Premium Outlets	4.17 %		52,651 (19)	3,157	06/01/26
Merrimack Premium Outlets	3.78 %		124,287	7,247	07/01/23
Midland Park Mall	4.35 %		77,172	5,078	09/06/22
Mills at Jersey Gardens, The	3.83 %		350,000	13,405 (2)	11/01/20
Montgomery Mall	4.57 %		100,000	4,570 (2)	05/01/24
Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlet Phases 1, 2, 3	1.67 % (11)		131,718 (30)	2,201 (2)	06/30/20
Opry Mills	4.09 %		375,000	15,345 (2)	07/01/26
Oxford Valley Mall	4.77 %		62,538	4,456	12/07/20
Parndorf Designer Outlet	1.90 %		110,212 (30)	2,094 (2)	05/25/22
Penn Square Mall	3.84 %		310,000	11,910 (2)	01/01/26
Pismo Beach Premium Outlets	3.33 %		36,104 (20)	1.953	09/06/26
Plaza Carolina	2.66 % (1)		225,000	5,995 (2)	07/27/21
Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets	4.00 %		145,000	5,793 (2)	09/01/27
Potomac Mills	3.46 %		416,000	14,383 (2)	11/01/26
Provence Designer Outlet	2.50 % (33)		94,174 (30)	2,354 (2)	07/27/22 (3)
Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	2.66 % (1)		160,000	4,263 (2)	07/26/21
Queenstown Premium Outlets	3.33 %		63,426 (20)	3,430	09/06/26
Roermond Designer Outlet	1.88 %		275.529 (30)	5,174 (2)	12/18/21
Rosada Designer Outlets	1.85 % (24)		71,877 (30)	1,330 (2)	05/25/24 (3)
Shops at Chestnut Hill, The	4.69 %		120.000		11/01/23
	3.37 %		130,000	5,624 (2)	02/01/23
Shops at Riverside, The	3.84 %			4,382 (2)	
Southdale Center			147,532	8,713	04/01/23
Southridge Mall	3.85 %		119,381	7,036	06/06/23
Summit Mall	3.31 %		85,000	2,817 (2)	10/01/26
The Crossings Premium Outlets	3.41 %		110,565	6,131	12/01/22
Town Center at Cobb	4.76 %		188,806	12,530	05/01/22
University Park Village	3.85 %		55,000	2,118 (2)	05/01/28
White Oaks Mall	4.31 % (28)		50,500	1,000	06/01/23 (3)
Williamsburg Premium Outlets	4.23 %		185,000	7,824 (2)	02/06/26
Wolfchase Galleria	4.15 %		162,022	9,620	11/01/26
Woodland Hills Mall	7.79 %		87,403	8,414	04/05/19
Total Consolidated Secured Indebtedness		\$	6,912,558		
Unsecured Indebtedness:					
Simon Property Group, L.P.					
Global Commercial Paper - USD	1.40 % (16)	\$	978,467	\$ 13,714 (2)	03/15/18
Supplemental Credit Facility - USD	2.36 % (15)	•	125,000	2,950 (2)	06/30/20 (3)(37)
Supplemental Credit Facility - Yen Currency	0.80 % (15)		197,636 (23)	1,581 (2)	06/30/20 (3)(37)
Unsecured Notes - 22C	6.75 %		600.000	40.500 (14)	02/01/40
Unsecured Notes - 23A	4.38 %		900,000	39,375 (14)	03/01/21
Unsecured Notes - 24B	4.13 %		700,000	28,875 (14)	12/01/21
Unsecured Notes - 25B	3.38 %		600,000	20,250 (14)	03/15/22
Unsecured Notes - 25C					03/15/22
	4.75 %		550,000	26,125 (14)	
Unsecured Notes - 26A	1.50 %		750,000	11,250 (14)	02/01/18 (34)

Property Name Consolidated Indebtedness:	Rate		Amount	Service (1)	Date
Unsecured Notes - 26B	2.75 %	\$	500,000	\$ 13,750 (14)	02/01/23
Unsecured Notes - 27A	2.20 %	Ψ	600,000	13,200 (14)	02/01/23
Unsecured Notes - 27B	3.75 %		600,000	22,500 (14)	02/01/13
Unsecured Notes - 28A	3.38 %		900.000	30,375 (14)	10/01/24
Unsecured Notes - 28B	4.25 %		400,000	17,000 (14)	10/01/44
Unsecured Notes - 29A	2.50 %		500,000	12,500 (14)	09/01/20
Unsecured Notes - 29B	3.50 %		600,000	21,000 (14)	09/01/25
Unsecured Notes - 30A	2.50 %		550,000	13,750 (14)	07/15/21
Unsecured Notes - 30B	3.30 %		800,000	26,400 (14)	01/15/26
Unsecured Notes - 31A	2.35 %		550,000	12,925 (14)	01/30/22
Unsecured Notes - 31B	3.25 %		750,000	24,375 (14)	11/30/26
Unsecured Notes - 31C	4.25 %		550,000	23,375 (14)	11/30/46
Unsecured Notes - 32A	2.63 %		600,000	15,750 (14)	06/15/22
Unsecured Notes - 32B	3.38 %		750,000	25,313 (14)	06/15/27
Unsecured Notes - 33A	2.75 %		600,000	16,500 (14)	06/01/23
Unsecured Notes - 33B	3.38 %		750,000	25,313 (14)	12/01/27
Unsecured Notes - Euro 1	2.38 %		898,464 (8)	21,339 (6)	10/02/20
Unsecured Notes - Euro 2	1.38 %		898,464 (13)	12,354 (6)	11/18/22
Unsecured Notes - Euro 3	1.25 %		598,976 (10)	7,487 (6)	05/13/25
Total Consolidated Unsecured Indebtedness		\$	17.797.007	., (-)	
Total Consolidated Indebtedness at Face Amounts		\$	24.709.565		
Premium on Indebtedness		Ψ	16,869		
Discount on Indebtedness			(51,657)		
Debt Issuance Costs on Fixed-Rate Indebtedness			(110,734)		
Other Debt Obligations			68,420 (35)		
Total Consolidated Indebtedness		\$	24,632,463		
Our Share of Consolidated Indebtedness		\$	24,465,117		
Joint Venture Indebtedness:					
Secured Indebtedness:					
Ami Premium Outlets	1.77 %	\$	54,967 (26)	\$ 8,580	09/25/23
Ashford Designer Outlet	2.47 % (18)		56,522 (21)	1,397 (2)	02/22/22
Arundel Mills	4.29 %		385,000	16,509 (2)	02/06/24
Auburn Mall	6.02 %		37,785	3,027	09/01/20
Aventura Mall	3.75 %		1,200,000	45,002 (2)	12/01/20
Aventura Mall Expansion	3.51 % (1)		167,373	5,882 (2)	12/30/20 (3)
Avenues, The	3.60 %		110,000	3,960 (2)	02/06/23
Briarwood Mall	3.29 %		165,000	5,432 (2)	09/01/26
Busan Premium Outlets	3.40 %		106,344 (17)	3,611 (2)	06/20/22
Cape Cod Mall	5.75 %		90,392	7,003	03/06/21
Charlotte Premium Outlets	3.01 % (1)		90,000	2,713 (2)	11/24/19 (3)
Circle Centre	4.31 % (1)		66,000	3,558	12/06/24 (3)
Clarksburg Premium Outlets	3.95 %		160,000	6,320 (2)	01/01/28
Coconut Point	3.95 %		190,000	7,511 (2)	10/01/26
Colorado Mills - 1	4.28 %		135,814	5,718	11/01/24
Colorado Mills - 2	5.04 %		26,552	1,811	07/01/21
Concord Mills	3.84 %		235,000	9,015 (2)	11/01/22
Crystal Mall	4.46 %		89,519	5,749	06/06/22
Dadeland Mall	4.50 %		418,899	27,361	12/05/21
Del Amo Fashion Center	3.66 %		585,000	21,396 (2)	06/01/27
Domain Westin	4.12 %		67,318	4,069	09/01/25
Dover Mall	5.57 %		85,342	6,455	08/06/21
Emerald Square Mall	4.71 %		104,877	7,165	08/11/22
Falls, The	3.45 %		150,000	5,175 (2)	09/01/26
Fashion Centre Pentagon City Office	5.11 %		40,000	2,043 (2)	07/01/21
Fashion Centre Pentagon City Retail	4.87 %		410,000	19,957 (2)	07/01/21
Fashion Valley	4.30 %		441,098	28,208	01/04/21
Florida Mall, The	5.25 %		329,579	24,849	09/05/20
Galleria, The	3.55 %		1,200,000	42,598 (2)	03/01/25
Genting Highland Premium Outlets	5.37 % (7)		25,234 (9)	1,355 (2)	02/14/24
Gloucester Premium Outlets	2.96 % (1)		83,921	2,488 (2)	06/19/19 (3)
Grapevine Mills	3.83 %		268,000	10,272 (2)	10/01/24
Gotemba Premium Outlets	0.37 % (12)		2,329 (26)	4,669	02/28/18
Hamilton Town Center	4.81 %		80,613	5,293	04/01/22

Property Name Consolidated Indebtedness:	Rate		Amount	Service (1)	Date
Johor Premium Outlets	5.02 % (7)	\$	5,370 (9)	\$ 6,894	10/14/20
Katy Mills	3.49 %		140,000	4,886 (2)	12/06/22
Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets	0.44 % (12)		30,305 (26)	1,733	01/31/20
Lehigh Valley Mall	4.06 %		199,451	12,325	11/01/27
Liberty Tree Mall	3.41 %		31,762	1,866	05/06/23
Mall at Rockingham Park, The	4.04 %		262,000	10,585 (2)	06/01/26
Mall at Tuttle Crossing, The	3.56 %		121,317	6,789	05/01/23
Mall of New Hampshire, The	4.11 %		150,000	6,162 (2)	07/01/25
Meadowood Mall	5.82 %		114,492	8,818	11/06/21
Miami International Mall	4.42 %		160,000	7,072 (2)	02/06/24
Northshore Mall	3.30 %		249,469	14,453	07/05/23
Ochtrup Designer Outlet	2.49 % (27)		49,320 (30)	2,881	06/30/21
Ontario Mills	4.25 %		312,385	20,661	03/05/22
Outlets at Orange, The	4.22 %		215,000	9,067 (2)	04/01/24
Paju Premium Outlets	3.79 %		76,268 (17)	2,892 (2)	03/27/20
Phipps Plaza Residential	3.31 % (1)		38,274	1,268 (2)	10/16/19 (3)
Phipps Plaza Hotel	3.56 % (1)		21,450	765 (2)	12/17/19 (3)
Premium Outlet Collection Edmonton IA	2.74 % (4)		54,298 (22)	1,488 (2)	11/10/21 (3)
Premium Outlets Montréal	3.10 %		95,602 (5)	2,964 (2)	06/01/24
Quaker Bridge Mall	4.50 %		180,000	8,100 (2)	05/01/26
Rinku Premium Outlets	0.32 % (12)		8,877 (26)	1,803 (2)	07/31/22
Roermond 4 Designer Outlets	1.40 % (36)		56,304 (30)	788 (2)	07/12/20
Sano Premium Outlets	0.45 % (12)		755 (26)	1,512	05/31/18
Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets	0.41 % (12)		3,374 (26)	3,387	10/31/18
Shisui Premium Outlets - Variable	0.37 % (12)		27,340 (26)	5,071	05/31/18
Shisui Premium Outlets - Fixed	0.38 %		44,383 (26)	169 (2)	05/29/22
Shops at Clearfork	3.31 % (1)		130,420	4,322 (2)	03/18/21 (3)
Shops at Crystals	3.74 %		550,000	20,592 (2)	07/01/26
Shops at Mission Viejo, The	3.61 %		295,000	10,650 (2)	02/01/23
Siheung Premium Outlets	3.28 %		140,543 (17)	4,610 (2)	03/15/23
Silver Sands Premium Outlets	3.93 %		100,000	3,930 (2)	06/01/22
Smith Haven Mall	2.76 % (1)		180,000	4,976 (2)	05/29/20 (3)
Solomon Pond Mall	4.01 %		99,650	6,309	11/01/22
Southdale Residential	4.46 %		40,285	2,530	10/15/35
Springfield Mall	4.45 %		62,746	3,928	10/06/25
Square One Mall	5.47 %		91,333	6,793	01/06/22
Stoneridge Shopping Center	3.50 %		330,000	11,550 (2)	09/05/26
St. Johns Town Center	3.82 %		350,000	13,367 (2)	09/11/24
St. Louis Premium Outlets	4.06 %		95,000	3,858 (2)	10/06/24
Tanger Outlets Columbus	3.21 % (1)		85,000	2,732 (2)	11/28/21 (3)
Tanger Outlets - Galveston/Houston	3.21 % (1)		80,000	2,571 (2)	07/01/22 (3)
Toki Premium Outlets - Fixed	0.38 %		26,630 (26)	100 (2)	11/30/19
Toki Premium Outlets - Variable	0.91 % (12)		5,523 (26)	50 (2)	05/31/20
Toronto Premium Outlets	3.13 %		135,436 (5)	4,234 (2)	06/01/22
Toronto Premium Outlets II	2.64 % (4)		48,438 (22)	1,279 (2)	05/25/22 (3)
Tosu Premium Outlets	0.40 % (12)		14,469 (26)	2,099 (2)	07/31/21
Twin Cities Premium Outlets	4.32 %		115,000	4,968 (2)	11/06/24
Vancouver Designer Outlet	3.29 % (4)		87,050 (32)	2,865 (2)	06/19/18
West Town Mall	4.37 %		210,000	9,177 (2)	07/01/22
Westchester, The	6.00 %		332,111	26,980	05/05/20
Woodfield Mall	4.50 %		419,886	24,162 (2)	03/05/24
Yeoju Premium Outlets	4.10 %		78,801 (17)	3,233 (2)	09/06/20
Total Joint Venture Secured Indebtedness at Face Value		c	14 400 505		
		\$	14,409,595		
TMLP Indebtedness at Face Value			427,895 (29)		
Total Joint Venture and TMLP Indebtedness at Face		c	14 027 400		
Value		\$	14,837,490		
Premium on Indebtedness			2,781		
Debt Issuance Costs			(55,961)		
Total Joint Venture Indebtedness		\$	14,784,310		
Our Share of Joint Venture Indebtedness		\$	7,011,525 (31)		

- (1) Variable rate loans based on one month (1M) LIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 80 bps to 275 bps. 1M LIBOR as of December 31, 2017 was 1.56%.
- (2) Requires monthly payment of interest only.
- (3) Includes applicable extension available at the Applicable Borrower's option.
- (4) Variable rate loans based on 1M CDOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 120 bps to 185 bps. 1M CDOR at December 31, 2017 was 1.44%.
- (5) Amount shown in USD equivalent. CAD Equivalent is 290.0 million.
- (6) Requires annual payment of interest only.
- (7) Variable rate loans based on Cost of Fund plus interest rate spread of 150 bps to 175 bps. Cost of Fund as of December 31, 2017 was 3.52%.
- (8) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 750.0 million.
- (9) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Ringgit equivalent is 124.4 million.
- (10) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 500.0 million.
- (11) Variable rate loan based on three month (3M) EURIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 200 bps. 3M EURIBOR at December 31, 2017 was -0.33%. In addition, 3M EURIBOR is capped at 1.00%.
- (12) Variable rate loans based on 1M TIBOR or six month (6M) TIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 20 bps to 40 bps. As of December 31, 2017, 1M TIBOR and 6M TIBOR were 0.05% and 0.12%, respectively.
- (13) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 750.0 million.
- (14) Requires semi-annual payments of interest only.
- (15) \$3.5 Billion Supplemental Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2017, the Supplemental Credit Facility USD Currency bears interest at LIBOR + 80 bps, the Supplemental Credit Facility Yen Currency bears interest at Yen LIBOR + 80 bps and the Supplemental Credit Facility Euro Currency bears interest at 1M EURO LIBOR + 80 bps. The Credit Facilities provide for different pricing based upon our investment grade rating. As of December 31, 2017, \$6.2 billion was available after outstanding borrowings and letters of credit under our Credit Facilities.
- (16) Reflects the latest maturity date and weighted average interest rate of all outstanding tranches of commercial paper at December 31, 2017.
- (17) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Won equivalent is 429.0 billion.
- (18) Variable rate loan based on 3M GBP LIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 195 bps. 1M GBP LIBOR at December 31, 2017 was 0.52%.
- (19) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
- (20) Loans secured by these two properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted
- (21) Amount shown in USD equivalent. GBP equivalent is 41.9 million.
- (22) Amounts shown in USD equivalent. CAD equivalent is 129.0 million.
- (23) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Balances include borrowings on multi-currency tranche of Yen 22.3 billion.
- (24) Variable rate loan based on 1M EURIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 185 bps. Through an interest rate floor agreement, 1M EURIBOR is currently fixed at 0.00%.
- (25) Variable rate loan based on 3M EURIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 250 bps. Through an interest rate floor agreement, 3M EURIBOR is currently fixed at 0.00%.
- (26) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Yen equivalent is 24.7 billion.
- (27) Associated with this loan is an interest rate swap agreement that effectively fixes the interest rate on this loan at the all-in rate presented.

- (28) Variable rate loan based on 1M LIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 275 bps. In addition, 1M LIBOR is capped at 5.00%.
- (29) Consists of two properties with interest rates ranging from 5.65% to 7.32% and maturities between 2018 and 2019.
- (30) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 791.9 million.
- (31) Our share of total indebtedness includes a pro rata share of the mortgage debt on joint venture properties. To the extent total indebtedness is secured by a property, it is non-recourse to us, with the exception of approximately \$211.6 million of payment guarantees provided by the Operating Partnership (of which \$10.8 million is recoverable from our venture partner under the partnership agreement).
- (32) Amounts shown in USD equivalent. CAD equivalent is 109.3 million.
- (33) Variable rate loan based on 3M EURIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 250 bps. Through an interest rate floor agreement, 3M EURIBOR is currently fixed at 0.00%. In addition, 3M EURIBOR is capped at 1.00%.
- (34) Notes redeemed at par on January 3, 2018.
- (35) City of Sunrise Bond Liability (Sawgrass Mills).
- (36) Variable rate loan based on 3M EURIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 140 bps. Through an interest rate floor agreement, 3M EURIBOR is fixed at 0.00%.
- (37) As discussed in Note 8 of the consolidated financial statements, the Operating Partnership amended and extended the Supplemental Credit Facility on February 15, 2018.

The changes in consolidated mortgages and unsecured indebtedness for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 22,977,104	\$ 22,416,682	\$ 20,768,254
Additions during period:			
New Loan Originations	12,148,534	14,760,261	6,095,011
Loans assumed in acquisitions and consolidation	42,266	448,559	405,000
Net (Discount)/Premium	(11,636)	(9,822)	6,980
Net Debt Issuance Costs	(34,606)	(34,048)	(10,908)
Deductions during period:			
Loan Retirements	(10,466,033)	(14,549,425)	(4,750,606)
Amortization of Net Discounts/(Premiums)	1,357	(14,583)	(16,107)
Debt Issuance Cost Amortization	21,709	21,702	10,156
Scheduled Principal Amortization	(46,232)	(62,222)	(91,098)
Balance, Close of Year	\$ 24,632,463	\$ 22,977,104	\$ 22,416,682

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are involved from time-to-time in various legal and regulatory proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business, including, but not limited to, commercial disputes, environmental matters, and litigation in connection with transactions such as acquisitions and divestitures. We believe that our current proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations. We record a liability when a loss is considered probable, and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Part II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Simon

Market Information

Simon's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "SPG". The quarterly price range for the shares and the dividends declared per share for each quarter in the last two fiscal years are shown below:

	High		Low		Close		clared idends
2016							
1 st Quarter	\$	208.12	\$	176.11	\$	207.69	\$ 1.60
2 nd Quarter		217.17		190.82		216.90	1.60
3 rd Quarter		229.10		206.02		207.01	1.65
4 th Quarter		206.29		173.11		177.67	1.65
2017							
1 st Quarter	\$	188.10	\$	163.55	\$	172.03	\$ 1.75
2 nd Quarter		176.17		150.15		161.76	1.75
3 rd Quarter		167.12		152.51		161.01	1.80
4 th Quarter		172.35		153.71		171.74	1.85

There is no established public trading market for Simon's Class B common stock. Dividends on the Class B common stock are identical to the common stock.

Holders

The number of holders of record of common stock outstanding was 1,128 as of February 14, 2018. The Class B common stock is subject to two voting trusts as to which Herbert Simon and David Simon are the trustees. Shares of Class B common stock convert automatically into an equal number of shares of common stock upon the occurrence of certain events and can be converted into shares of common stock at the option of the holders.

Dividends

We must pay a minimum amount of dividends to maintain Simon's status as a REIT. Simon's future dividends and future distributions of the Operating Partnership will be determined by Simon's Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, based on actual and projected financial condition, liquidity and results of operations, cash available for dividends and limited partner distributions, cash reserves as deemed necessary for capital and operating expenditures, financing covenants, if any, and the amount required to maintain Simon's status as a REIT.

Common stock cash dividends during 2017 aggregated \$7.15 per share. Common stock cash dividends during 2016 aggregated \$6.50 per share. In January 2018, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.95 per share of common stock payable on February 28, 2018 to stockholders of record on February 14, 2018.

We offer a dividend reinvestment plan that allows Simon's stockholders to acquire additional shares by automatically reinvesting cash dividends. Shares are acquired pursuant to the plan at a price equal to the prevailing market price of such shares, without payment of any brokerage commission or service charge.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

During the fourth quarter of 2017, we issued an aggregate of 375,560 shares of common stock to limited partners of the Operating Partnership in exchange for an equal number of units pursuant to the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership, as follows:

- · 340,124 shares on December 13, 2017, and
- · 35,436 shares on November 22, 2017.

In each case, the issuance of the shares of common stock was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Issuances Under Equity Compensation Plans

For information regarding the securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans, see Item 12 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

riod	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	of shares purchased as part of publicly announced programs	Approximate value of shares that may yet be purchased under programs (1)	
ctober 1, 2017-October 31, 2017	<u> </u>) \$ —	_	\$1,005,557,111	
ovember 1, 2017-November 30, 2017	68,800 (1)) \$ 155.69	68,800	\$ 994,845,364	
ecember 1, 2017-December 31, 2017	779	\$ 155.86	779	\$ 994,723,946	
	69,579	\$ 155.70	69,579		
ctober 1, 2017-October 31, 2017 ovember 1, 2017-November 30, 2017	of shares purchased — (1) 68,800 (1) 779	price paid per share) \$ —) \$ 155.69 \$ 155.86	announced programs 68,800 779	under programs (1) \$ 1,005,557,111 \$ 994,845,364	1

⁽¹⁾ On February 13, 2017, Simon's Board of Directors authorized a two-year extension of the previously authorized \$2.0 billion Repurchase Program through March 31, 2019. Under the Repurchase Program, Simon may repurchase the shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. As Simon repurchases shares under this program, the Operating Partnership repurchases an equal number of units from Simon.

The Operating Partnership

Market Information

There is no established trading market for units or preferred units. The following table sets forth for the periods indicated, the distributions declared on the Operating Partnership's units:

	eclared vidends
2016	
1 st Quarter	\$ 1.60
2 nd Quarter	1.60
3 rd Quarter	1.65
4 th Quarter	1.65
2017	
1 st Quarter	\$ 1.75
2 nd Quarter	1.75
3 rd Quarter	1.80
4th Quarter	1.85

Holders

The number of holders of record of units was 269 as of February 14, 2018.

Distributions

The Operating Partnership makes distributions on its units in amounts sufficient to maintain Simon's qualification as a REIT. Simon is required each year to distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income after certain adjustments. Future distributions will be determined by Simon's Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, based on actual and projected financial condition, liquidity and results of operations, cash available for distributions, cash reserves as deemed necessary for capital and operating expenditures, financing covenants, if any, and the distributions that may be required to maintain Simon's status as a REIT.

Distributions during 2017 aggregated \$7.15 per unit. Distributions during 2016 aggregated \$6.50 per unit. In January 2018, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.95 per share. The distribution rate on the Operating Partnership's units is equal to the dividend rate on Simon's common stock.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following tables set forth selected financial data. The selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto and with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Other data we believe is important in understanding trends in our business is also included in the tables.

	As of or for the Year Ended December 31									
		2017 (1)		2016 (2)		2015 (3)		2014 (4)		2013
				(in thousa	nds	, except per	sha	ıre data)		
OPERATING DATA:										
Total consolidated revenue	\$	5,538,640	\$	5,435,229	\$	5,266,103	\$	4,870,818	\$	4,543,849
Consolidated income from continuing operations		2,244,903		2,134,706		2,139,375		1,622,165		1,366,793
Consolidated net income		2,244,903		2,134,706		2,139,375		1,651,526		1,551,590
Net income attributable to common stockholders										
- SPG Inc.		1,944,625		1,835,559		1,824,383		1,405,251		1,316,304
Net income attributable to unitholders - SPG L.P.		2,239,638		2,122,236		2,131,139		1,643,783		1,537,348
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE/UNIT:										
Simon Property Group, Inc.										
Income from continuing operations	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.44	\$	3.73
Discontinued operations								0.08		0.51
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.52	\$	4.24
Basic weighted average shares outstanding		311,517		312,691		310,103		310,731		310,255
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding		311,517		312,691		310,103		310,731		310,255
Dividends per share (5)	\$	7.15	\$	6.50	\$	6.05	\$	5.15	\$	4.65
Simon Property Group, L.P.										
Income from continuing operations	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.44	\$	3.73
Discontinued operations								0.08		0.51
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.52	\$	4.24
Basic weighted average units outstanding		358,777		361,527		362,244		363,476		362,356
Diluted weighted average units outstanding		358,777		361,527		362,244		363,476		362,356
Distributions per unit (5)	\$	7.15	\$	6.50	\$	6.05	\$	5.15	\$	4.65
BALANCE SHEET DATA:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,482,309	\$	560,059	\$	701,134	\$	612,282	\$	1,691,006
Total assets		32,257,638	3	31,103,578		30,565,182		29,447,591		33,239,161
Mortgages and other indebtedness		24,632,463		22,977,104		22,416,682		20,768,254		22,584,504
Total equity		4,238,764		4,959,912		5,216,369		5,951,505		6,822,632
OTHER DATA:										
Cash flow provided by (used in):										
Operating activities	\$	3,593,788	\$	3,372,694	\$	3,024,685	\$	2,730,420	\$	2,700,996
Investing activities		(761,467)		(969,026)		(1,462,720)		(897, 266)		(948,088)
Financing activities		(1,910,071)		(2,544,743)		(1,473,113)		(2,937,735)		(1,220,563)
Simon Property Group, Inc.										
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends		3.26x		2.95x		2.70x		2.39x		2.22x
Funds from Operations (FFO) (6)	\$	4,020,505	\$	3,792,951	\$	3,571,237	\$	3,235,298	\$	3,205,693
Dilutive FFO allocable to common stockholders	\$	3,490,910	\$	3,280,590	\$	3,057,193	\$	2,765,819	\$	2,744,770
Diluted FFO per share	\$	11.21	\$	10.49	\$	9.86	\$	8.90	\$	8.85
Simon Property Group, L.P.	Ψ	11,21	Ψ	10.43	Ψ	3.00	Ψ	0.50	Ψ	0.05
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges		3.28x		2.97x		2.71x		2.40x		2.23x
Funds from Operations (FFO) (6)	\$	4,020,505	\$	3,792,951	\$	3,571,237	\$	3,235,298	\$	
- and norm operations (110) (0)	Ψ	-,020,000	Ψ	0,102,001	Ψ	0,011,201	Ψ	0,200,200	Ψ	0,200,000

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended December 31, 2017, we recorded a \$128.6 million loss on extinguishment of debt associated with the early redemption of a series of senior unsecured notes, reducing diluted earnings per share/units and diluted FFO per share by \$0.36.

⁽²⁾ During the year ended December 31, 2016, we recorded a \$136.8 million loss on extinguishment of debt associated with the early redemption of a series of senior unsecured notes, reducing diluted earnings per share/units and diluted FFO per share by \$0.38.

⁽³⁾ During the year ended December 31, 2015, we recorded a \$121.0 million loss on extinguishment of debt associated with the early redemption of two series of unsecured senior notes, reducing diluted earnings per share/units and diluted FFO per share

- by 0.33. We also recorded a gain on sale of marketable securities of 80.2 million, increasing diluted earnings per share/unit and diluted FFO per share by 0.22.
- (4) During the year ended December 31, 2014, we recorded a \$127.6 million loss on extinguishment of debt associated with five unsecured note tender offers and one early unsecured note redemption, reducing diluted earnings per share/unit and diluted FFO per share by \$0.35. We also recorded transaction expenses related to the spin-off of Washington Prime Group Inc., or Washington Prime, of \$38.2 million or \$0.10 per share/unit. 2014 FFO includes results for five months of Washington Prime of \$146.2 million or \$0.40 per share.
- (5) Represents dividends per share of Simon common stock/distributions per unit of Operating Partnership units declared per period.
- (6) FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure that we believe provides useful information to investors. Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for a definition and reconciliation of FFO to consolidated net income and, for Simon, FFO per share to net income per share.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto that are included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Overview

Simon Property Group, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code. REITs will generally not be liable for U.S. federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute not less than 100% of their REIT taxable income. Simon Property Group, L.P. is our majority-owned Delaware partnership subsidiary that owns all of our real estate properties and other assets. In this discussion, unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to "Simon" mean Simon Property Group, Inc. and references to the "Operating Partnership" mean Simon Property Group, L.P. References to "we," "us" and "our" mean collectively Simon, the Operating Partnership and those entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by Simon and/or the Operating Partnership. According to the Operating Partnership's partnership agreement, the Operating Partnership is required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage premier shopping, dining, entertainment and mixed-use destinations, which consist primarily of Simon® malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of December 31, 2017, we owned or held an interest in 207 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 107 malls, 68 Premium Outlets, 14 Mills, four lifestyle centers, and 14 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. In addition, we have redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors, big box tenants, and restaurants, underway at 25 properties in the United States, Canada and Asia. We have one outlet under development in the United States. Internationally, as of December 31, 2017, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, four Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, two Premium Outlets in Malaysia and one Premium Outlet in Mexico. We also own an interest in eight Designer Outlet properties in Europe, of which six properties are consolidated, and one Designer Outlet property in Canada. Of the eight properties in Europe, two are located in Italy, two are located in the Netherlands and one each is located in Austria, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. We also have three international outlet properties under development. As of December 31, 2017, we also owned a 21.0% equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in, shopping centers located in 16 countries in Europe.

We generate the majority of our revenues from leases with retail, dining, entertainment and other tenants, including:

- · base minimum rents.
- · overage and percentage rents based on tenants' sales volumes, and
- · recoverable expenditures such as property operating, real estate taxes, repair and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures.

Revenues of our management company, after intercompany eliminations, consist primarily of management fees that are typically based upon the revenues of the property being managed.

We invest in real estate properties to maximize total financial return which includes both operating cash flows and capital appreciation. We seek growth in earnings, funds from operations, or FFO, and cash flows by enhancing the profitability and operation of our properties and investments. We seek to accomplish this growth through the following:

- attracting and retaining high quality tenants and utilizing economies of scale to reduce operating expenses,
- · expanding and re-tenanting existing highly productive locations at competitive rental rates,
- selectively acquiring or increasing our interests in high quality real estate assets or portfolios of assets.
- · generating consumer traffic in our retail properties through marketing initiatives and strategic corporate alliances, and
- · selling selective non-core assets.

We also grow by generating supplemental revenues from the following activities:

 establishing our malls as leading market resource providers for retailers and other businesses and consumer-focused corporate alliances, including payment systems (such as handling fees relating to the sales of bank-issued prepaid cards), national marketing alliances, static and digital media initiatives, business development, sponsorship, and events,

- offering property operating services to our tenants and others, including waste handling and facility services, and the provision of energy services,
- selling or leasing land adjacent to our properties, commonly referred to as "outlots" or "outparcels,"
 and
- · generating interest income on cash deposits and investments in loans, including those made to related entities.

We focus on high quality real estate across the retail real estate spectrum. We expand or redevelop properties to enhance profitability and market share of existing assets when we believe the investment of our capital meets our risk-reward criteria. We selectively develop new properties in markets we believe are not adequately served by existing retail outlet properties.

We routinely review and evaluate acquisition opportunities based on their ability to enhance our portfolio. Our international strategy includes partnering with established real estate companies and financing international investments with local currency to minimize foreign exchange risk.

To support our growth, we employ a three-fold capital strategy:

- · provide the capital necessary to fund growth,
- · maintain sufficient flexibility to access capital in many forms, both public and private, and
- · manage our overall financial structure in a fashion that preserves our investment grade credit ratings.

We consider FFO, net operating income, or NOI, portfolio NOI and comparable property NOI (NOI for properties owned and operated in both periods under comparison) to be key measures of operating performance that are not specifically defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. We use these measures internally to evaluate the operating performance of our portfolio and provide a basis for comparison with other real estate companies. Reconciliations of these measures to the most comparable GAAP measure are included below in this discussion.

Results Overview

Diluted earnings per share and diluted earnings per unit increased \$0.37 during 2017 to \$6.24 as compared to \$5.87 in 2016. The increase in diluted earnings per share and diluted earnings per unit was primarily attributable to:

- · improved operating performance and solid core business fundamentals in 2017 and the impact of our acquisition and expansion activity,
- · 2017 gains of \$21.5 million, or \$0.06 per diluted share/unit, from the sales of marketable securities,
- · increased consolidated lease settlement activity in 2017 of \$23.0 million, or \$0.06 per diluted share/unit.
- · decreased interest expense in 2017 of \$48.2 million, or \$0.13 per diluted share/unit,
- a decrease in charges on early extinguishment of debt of \$8.2 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share/unit, and
- a 2016 charge on the write-off of pre-development costs of \$31.5 million, or \$0.08 per diluted share/unit, partially offset by
- a 2016 gain on acquisitions and disposals of \$84.6 million, or \$0.23 per diluted share/unit, related to a non-cash gain on the consolidation of additional properties of \$41.4 million, or \$0.11 per diluted share/unit, a gain on the disposition of our interest in seven properties of \$35.1 million, or \$0.10 per diluted share/unit, and a gain related to Klépierre's sale of certain assets of which our share of the gain was \$8.1 million, or \$0.02 per diluted share/unit, and
- · a 2016 gain related to the disposition of our interest in two multi-family residential investments of \$29.0 million, net of taxes, or \$0.08 per diluted share/unit.

Solid core business fundamentals during 2017 were primarily driven by strong leasing activity. Portfolio NOI grew by 4.5% in 2017 as compared to 2016. Comparable property NOI grew 3.2% for our portfolio of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The Mills. Total sales per square foot, or psf, increased to \$628 psf at December 31, 2017 from \$614 psf at

December 31, 2016 for our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets. Average base minimum rent for U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets increased 2.9% to \$53.11 psf as of December 31, 2017, from \$51.59 psf as of December 31, 2016. Leasing spreads in our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets were positive as we were able to lease available square feet at higher rents, resulting in an open/close leasing spread (based on total tenant payments — base minimum rent plus common area maintenance) of \$7.42 psf (\$72.68 openings compared to \$65.26 closings) as of December 31, 2017, representing an 11.4% increase. Ending occupancy for our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets decreased 1.2% to 95.6% as of December 31, 2017, from 96.8% as of December 31, 2016.

Our effective overall borrowing rate at December 31, 2017 on our consolidated indebtedness decreased 14 basis points to 3.25% as compared to 3.39% at December 31, 2016. This reduction was primarily due to a decrease in the effective overall borrowing rate on fixed rate debt of 16 basis points (3.30% at December 31, 2017 as compared to 3.46% at December 31, 2016) partially offset by an increase in the effective overall borrowing rate on variable rate debt of 45 basis points (2.19% at December 31, 2017 as compared to 1.74% at December 31, 2016). At December 31, 2017, the weighted average years to maturity of our consolidated indebtedness was 7.0 years as compared to 7.4 years at December 31, 2016.

Our financing activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 and material subsequent events included:

- Increasing our borrowings under the Operating Partnership's global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program, by \$104.1 million through the issuance of U.S. dollar denominated notes.
- Repaying our Euro denominated borrowings of \$79.3 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) under the Commercial Paper program.
- · Completing the issuance, on June 1, 2017, of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 2.63% with a maturity date of June 15, 2022 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of June 15, 2027.
- · Completing the issuance, on December 11, 2017, of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 2.75% with a maturity date of June 1, 2023 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of December 1, 2027.

Redeeming at par \$600 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 2.15%.

- · Completing the early redemption of a series of senior unsecured notes comprising \$1.25 billion with a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. We recorded a \$128.6 million loss on extinguishment of debt in the second guarter of 2017 as a result of the early redemption.
- Redeeming at par \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 1.50% on January 3, 2018.

United States Portfolio Data

The portfolio data discussed in this overview includes the following key operating statistics: ending occupancy, average base minimum rent per square foot, and total sales per square foot for our domestic assets. We include acquired properties in this data beginning in the year of acquisition and remove disposed properties in the year of disposition. For comparative information purposes, we separate the information related to The Mills from our other U.S. operations. We also do not include any information for properties located outside the United States.

The following table sets forth these key operating statistics for:

- · properties that are consolidated in our consolidated financial statements,
- · properties we account for under the equity method of accounting as joint ventures, and
- · the foregoing two categories of properties on a total portfolio basis.

	2017	%/Basis Points Change (1)	2016	%/Basis Points Change (1)	2015
U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets:					
Ending Occupancy					
Consolidated	95.8 %	-130bps	97.1 %	+70 bps	96.4 %
Unconsolidated	95.1 %	-70bps	95.8 %	+50 bps	95.3 %
Total Portfolio	95.6 %	-120bps	96.8 %	+70 bps	96.1 %
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot					
Consolidated	\$ 51.34	2.8 %	\$ 49.94	5.4 % \$	47.39
Unconsolidated	\$ 57.58	3.0 %	\$ 56.19	4.8 % \$	53.64
Total Portfolio	\$ 53.11	2.9 %	\$ 51.59	5.4 % \$	48.96
Total Sales per Square Foot					
Consolidated	\$ 613	2.2 %	\$ 600	(1.2)% \$	607
Unconsolidated	\$ 671	1.7 %	\$ 660	(0.8)% \$	665
Total Portfolio	\$ 628	2.3 %	\$ 614	(1.0)% \$	620
The Mills:					
Ending Occupancy	98.4 %	0 bps	98.4 %	-10bps	98.5 %
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot	\$ 30.98	6.6 %	\$ 29.07	7.1 % \$	27.14
Total Sales per Square Foot	\$ 587	3.8 %	\$ 565	(0.5)% \$	568

⁽¹⁾ Percentages may not recalculate due to rounding. Percentage and basis point changes are representative of the change from the comparable prior period.

Ending Occupancy Levels and Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot. Ending occupancy is the percentage of gross leasable area, or GLA, which is leased as of the last day of the reporting period. We include all company owned space except for mall anchors, mall majors, mall freestanding and mall outlots in the calculation. Base minimum rent per square foot is the average base minimum rent charge in effect for the reporting period for all tenants that would qualify to be included in ending occupancy.

Total Sales per Square Foot. Total sales include total reported retail tenant sales on a trailing 12-month basis at owned GLA (for mall stores with less than 10,000 square feet) in the malls and The Mills and stores with less than 20,000 square feet in the Premium Outlets. Retail sales at owned GLA affect revenue and profitability levels because sales determine the amount of minimum rent that can be charged, the percentage rent realized, and the recoverable expenses (common area maintenance, real estate taxes, etc.) that tenants can afford to pay.

Current Leasing Activities

During 2017, we signed 849 new leases and 1,302 renewal leases (excluding mall anchors and majors, new development, redevelopment and leases with terms of one year or less) with a fixed minimum rent across our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets portfolio, comprising approximately 6.7 million square feet, of which 5.0 million square feet related to consolidated properties. During 2016, we signed 960 new leases and 1,270 renewal leases with a fixed minimum rent, comprising approximately 7.3 million square feet, of which 5.4 million square feet related to consolidated properties. The average annual initial base minimum rent for new leases was \$59.45 per square foot in 2016 and \$58.60 per square foot in 2017 with an average tenant allowance on new leases of \$39.29 per square foot and \$50.53 per square foot, respectively.

Japan Data

The following are selected key operating statistics for our Premium Outlets in Japan. The information used to prepare these statistics has been supplied by the managing venture partner.

	December 31, 2017	%/basis point Change	December 31, 2016	%/basis point Change	December 31, 2015
Ending Occupancy	99.9%	40 bps	99.5%	-30 bps	99.8%
Total Sales per Square Foot	¥ 105,138	5.17%	¥ 99,971	-1.60%	¥ 101,574
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot	¥ 5,062	0.48%	¥ 5,038	1.43%	¥ 4,967

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, requires management to use judgment in the application of accounting policies, including making estimates and assumptions. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. If our judgment or interpretation of the facts and circumstances relating to various transactions had been different, it is possible that different accounting policies would have been applied resulting in a different presentation of our financial statements. From time to time, we reevaluate our estimates and assumptions. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual results, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current information. Below is a discussion of accounting policies that we consider critical in that they may require complex judgment in their application or require estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain. For a summary of our significant accounting policies, see Note 3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

- · We, as a lessor, retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the investment properties and account for our leases as operating leases. We accrue minimum rents on a straight-line basis over the terms of their respective leases. Substantially all of our retail tenants are also required to pay overage rents based on sales over a stated base amount during the lease year. We recognize overage rents only when each tenant's sales exceed its sales threshold.
- We review investment properties for impairment on a property-by-property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment properties may not be recoverable. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, a decline in a property's cash flows, occupancy or comparable sales per square foot. We measure any impairment of investment property when the estimated undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization plus its residual value is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, we charge to income the excess of carrying value of the property over its estimated fair value. We may decide to sell properties that are held for use and the sale prices of these properties may differ from their carrying values. We also review our investments, including investments in unconsolidated entities, if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of our investments may not be recoverable. We will record an impairment charge if we determine that a decline in the fair value of the investments below carrying value is other-than-temporary. Changes in economic and operating conditions that occur subsequent to our review of recoverability of investment property and other investments could impact the assumptions used in that assessment and could result in future charges to earnings if assumptions regarding those investments differ from actual results.
- To maintain Simon's status as a REIT, we must distribute at least 90% of REIT taxable income in any given year and meet certain asset and income tests. We monitor our business and transactions that may potentially impact Simon's REIT status. In the unlikely event that we fail to maintain Simon's REIT status, and available relief provisions do not apply, we would be required to pay U.S. federal income taxes at regular corporate income tax rates during the period Simon did not qualify as a REIT. If Simon lost its REIT status, it could not elect to be taxed as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost unless its failure was due to reasonable cause and certain other conditions were met. As a result, failing to maintain REIT status would result in a significant increase in the income tax expense recorded and paid during those periods.

- We make estimates as part of our valuation of the purchase price of acquisitions (including the components of excess investment in joint ventures) to the various components of the acquisition based upon the relative fair value of each component. The most significant components of our valuations are typically the determination of relative fair value to the buildings as-if-vacant, land and market value of in-place leases. In the case of the fair value of buildings and fair value of land and other intangibles, our estimates of the values of these components will affect the amount of depreciation or amortization we record over the estimated useful life of the property acquired or the remaining lease term. In the case of the market value of in-place leases, we make our best estimates of the tenants' ability to pay rents based upon the tenants' operating performance at the property, including the competitive position of the property in its market as well as sales psf, rents psf, and overall occupancy cost for the tenants in place at the acquisition date. Our assumptions affect the amount of future revenue that we will recognize over the remaining lease term for the acquired in-place leases.
- A variety of costs are incurred in the development and leasing of properties. After determination is made to capitalize a cost, it is allocated to the specific component of a project that is benefited. Determination of when a development project is substantially complete and capitalization must cease involves judgment. The costs of land and buildings under development include specifically identifiable costs. The capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs and other costs incurred during the period of development. We consider a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy and cease capitalization of costs upon opening.

Results of Operations

In addition to the activity discussed above in the "Results Overview" section, the following acquisitions, dispositions, and openings of consolidated properties affected our consolidated results in the comparative periods:

- · On April 21, 2017, through our European investee, we acquired Rosada Designer Outlet, a 247,500 square foot center in Roosendaal, Netherlands. We have a 94% interest in this center.
- · On April 13, 2017, through our European investee, we opened Provence Designer Outlet, a 269,000 square foot center in Miramas, France. We have a 90% interest in this new center.
- · During 2016, we disposed of three retail properties.
- During the first quarter of 2016, we consolidated two Designer Outlet properties in Europe that had
 previously been accounted for under the equity method. During the third quarter of 2016, we
 consolidated two more Designer Outlet properties in Europe, which were previously accounted for
 under the equity method.
- · On October 29, 2015, we opened Tampa Premium Outlets, a 441,000 square foot outlet center in Lutz (Tampa), Florida.
- · On October 1, 2015, we opened Tucson Premium Outlets, a 366,000 square foot outlet center in Marana (Tucson), Arizona.
- · On January 15, 2015, we acquired a 100% interest in Jersey Gardens (renamed The Mills at Jersey Gardens) in Elizabeth, New Jersey and University Park Village in Fort Worth, Texas.

In addition to the activities discussed above and in "Results Overview", the following acquisitions, dispositions, and openings of joint venture properties affected our income from unconsolidated entities in the comparative periods:

- · During 2017, we disposed of our interest in one retail property.
- · On September 14, 2017, we and our partner opened The Shops at Clearfork, a 500,000 square foot center in Fort Worth, Texas. We have a 45% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On June 29, 2017, we and our partner opened Norfolk Premium Outlets, a 332,000 square foot center in Norfolk, Virginia. We have a 65% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On June 15, 2017, we and our partner opened Genting Highlands Premium Outlets in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this 278,000 square foot center.
- On April 6, 2017, we and our partner opened Siheung Premium Outlets, a 444,400 square foot center in Siheung (Seoul), South Korea. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this new center.

- · During 2016, we disposed of our interests in four retail properties.
- On November 3, 2016, we and our partner opened a 500,000 square foot retail component of Brickell City Centre in Miami, Florida. We have a 25.0% noncontrolling interest in the retail component of this center.
- On October 27, 2016, we and our partner opened Clarksburg Premium Outlets, a 392,000 square foot outlet center in Clarksburg, Maryland. We have a 66.0% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On September 15, 2016, we were part of a consortium that completed the acquisition of Aéropostale, out of bankruptcy. Our noncontrolling interest in the retail operations venture and in the licensing venture is 49.05% and 28.45%, respectively.
- On June 24, 2016, we and our partner opened a 355,000 square foot outlet center in Columbus, Ohio. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On April 14, 2016, we acquired a 50.0% noncontrolling interest in The Shops at Crystals, a 262,000 square foot mall in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- On February 1, 2016, through our European investee, we and our partner acquired a 75.0% noncontrolling interest in an outlet center in Ochtrup, Germany.
- · During 2015, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties.
- During the third quarter of 2015, we closed on our joint venture with Hudson's Bay Company, or HBC, whereby we currently have an 11.7% noncontrolling interest in a newly formed entity, HBS Global Properties, or HBS. HBC contributed 42 of its properties in the U.S. to HBS. Later in the third quarter of 2015, the joint venture acquired an additional 41 properties in Germany concurrently with HBC's acquisition of Galeria Holding, the parent company of Germany's leading department store, Kaufhof, as further discussed in Note 7 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. All of the joint venture's properties have been leased to affiliates of HBC.
- · On August 13, 2015, we and our partner opened Gloucester Premium Outlets, a 370,000 square foot outlet center. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On July 9, 2015, through our European investee, we and our partner opened Vancouver Designer Outlet, a 242,000 square foot outlet center. We have a 45% noncontrolling interest in this new center.

For the purposes of the following comparisons between the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the above transactions are referred to as the property transactions. In the following discussions of our results of operations, "comparable" refers to properties we owned and operated in both years in the year-to-year comparisons.

During the third quarter of 2017, two of our wholly-owned properties located in Puerto Rico sustained significant damage as a result of Hurricane Maria. For purposes of the below comparisons, these properties are also included in the property transactions due to the fact they were not open for business during the entirety of the periods being compared.

Year Ended December 31, 2017 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2016

Minimum rents increased \$81.5 million during 2017, of which the property transactions accounted for \$30.2 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$51.3 million, or 1.6%, primarily attributable to an increase in base minimum rents as well as incremental revenue from our redevelopment and expansion activity. Overage rent decreased \$14.0 million primarily as a result of an increase in the overage breakpoints as compared to 2016.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$38.1 million, due to a \$10.0 million increase attributable to the property transactions and a \$28.1 million, or 2.0%, increase in the comparable properties due to annual fixed contractual increases related to common area maintenance and real estate tax recoveries.

Management fees and other revenues decreased \$22.6 million related to final fees from Washington Prime in 2016 and lower development fees as compared to 2016.

Total other income increased \$20.4 million, primarily due to a \$23.0 million increase in lease settlement income, gains on the sales of marketable securities of \$21.5 million, an \$8.4 million increase in Simon Brand Venture and gift card revenues, a \$3.0 million increase in dividend and net other revenue, and a \$2.7 million increase in land and other non-retail

real estate sales, partially offset by a \$38.2 million pre-tax gain during 2016 on the sale of our interests in two multi-family residential investments.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$22.8 million primarily due to the additional depreciable assets related to the property transactions and our continued redevelopment and expansion activities.

Provision for credit losses increased \$4.0 million as a result of an increase in tenant bankruptcies as compared to 2016.

Home and regional office costs decreased \$23.3 million as a result of expense management and lower personnel expenses, including executive compensation.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$13.1 million due to expense management and lower personnel expenses, including executive compensation.

Other expenses increased \$14.5 million primarily due to an increase in legal fees and expenses.

Interest expense decreased \$48.2 million primarily due to the net impact of our financing activities during 2017 and 2016 and the reduction in our effective overall borrowing rate as previously discussed.

During 2017, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$128.6 million as a result of an early redemption of a series of senior unsecured notes. During 2016, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$136.8 million as a result of an early redemption of senior unsecured notes.

Income and other taxes decreased \$6.3 million primarily as a result of a taxable gain on the sale of a multi-family residential investment during 2016.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$46.9 million primarily as a result of favorable results of operations from our international joint venture investments, our investment in Aéropostale and our acquisition and development activity.

During 2017, we recorded a \$5.0 million gain related to Klépierre's sale of certain assets, partially offset by the disposition of our interest in one unconsolidated retail property that resulted in a loss of \$1.3 million. During 2016, we recorded a gain related to Klépierre's sale of certain assets, our sale of three consolidated retail properties and disposition of our interests in four unconsolidated retail properties. The aggregate gain on the transactions was \$43.2 million. We also recorded a non-cash remeasurement gain of \$41.4 million related to the change in control of our interest in the European outlet properties as further discussed in Note 7 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Year Ended December 31, 2016 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2015

Minimum rents increased \$216.2 million during 2016, of which the property transactions accounted for \$73.5 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$142.7 million, or 4.6%, primarily attributable to an increase in base minimum rents as well as incremental revenue from our redevelopment and expansion activity. Overage rent decreased \$32.6 million as a result of decreased tenant sales and an increase in the overage breakpoints as compared to 2015.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$49.2 million, due to a \$22.2 million increase attributable to the property transactions and a \$27.0 million, or 1.9%, increase in the comparable properties due to annual fixed contractual increases related to common area maintenance and real estate tax recoveries.

Total other income decreased \$49.1 million, primarily due to an \$80.2 million gain on the sale of marketable securities recorded during 2015 and a \$25.0 million decrease in lease settlement income, partially offset by a \$36.2 million pre-tax gain on the sale of our investments in two multi-family residential investments during 2016, a \$7.6 million increase in land sale activity and an increase in Simon Brand Ventures and gift card revenue of \$13.1 million.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$75.1 million primarily due to the additional depreciable assets related to the property transactions and our continued redevelopment and expansion activities.

Other expenses increased \$14.1 million primarily due to the write off of pre-development costs of \$31.5 million related to the Copley residential tower project that we are no longer pursuing, partially offset by a decrease in legal fees and expenses and a more favorable net foreign currency revaluation impact on foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities during 2015.

Interest expense decreased \$66.1 million primarily due to the net impact of our financing activities during 2016 and 2015 and the reduction in our effective overall borrowing rate.

During 2016, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$136.8 million as a result of an early redemption of senior unsecured notes. During 2015, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$121.0 million as a result of an early redemption of senior unsecured notes.

Income and other taxes increased \$9.5 million as a result of taxes due on the sale of one of the multi-family residential investments and taxes related to certain of our international investments.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$68.5 million primarily due to favorable results of operations and financing activity of joint venture properties as well as our acquisition and development activity.

During 2016, we recorded a gain related to Klépierre's sale of certain assets, our sale of three consolidated retail properties and disposition of our interests in four unconsolidated retail properties. The aggregate gain on the transactions was \$43.2 million. We also recorded a non-cash remeasurement gain of \$41.4 million related to the change in control of our interest in the European outlet properties as further discussed in Note 7 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. During 2015, we disposed of our interests in three unconsolidated retail properties, resulting in a gain of \$43.6 million and we recorded a non-cash gain on Klépierre's acquisition of Corio of \$206.9 million as discussed in Note 7 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Simon's net income attributable to noncontrolling interests decreased \$15.8 million primarily due to a decrease in the net income of the Operating Partnership.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Because we own long-lived income-producing assets, our financing strategy relies primarily on long-term fixed rate debt. Floating rate debt comprised only 4.6% of our total consolidated debt at December 31, 2017. We also enter into interest rate protection agreements to manage our interest rate risk. We derive most of our liquidity from positive net cash flow from operations and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities that totaled \$4.0 billion in the aggregate during 2017. The Operating Partnership has a \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility. The Operating Partnership also has a \$3.5 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, and together with the Credit Facility, the Credit Facilities. The Credit Facilities and the Commercial Paper program provide alternative sources of liquidity as our cash needs vary from time to time. Borrowing capacity under these sources may be increased as discussed further below.

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents increased \$922.3 million during 2017 to \$1.5 billion as of December 31, 2017 as further discussed in "Cash Flows" below.

On December 31, 2017, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of approximately \$6.2 billion under the Credit Facilities, net of outstanding borrowings of \$322.6 million, amounts outstanding under the Commercial Paper program of \$978.5 million and letters of credit of \$20.9 million. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the maximum aggregate outstanding balance under the Credit Facilities was \$960.9 million and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$455.5 million. The weighted average interest rate was 1.31% for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Simon has historically had access to public equity markets and the Operating Partnership has historically had access to private and public long-term and short-term unsecured debt markets and access to secured debt and private equity from institutional investors at the property level.

Our business model and Simon's status as a REIT require us to regularly access the debt markets to raise funds for acquisition, development and redevelopment activity, and to refinance maturing debt. Simon may also, from time to time, access the equity capital markets to accomplish our business objectives. We believe we have sufficient cash on hand and availability under the Credit Facilities and the Commercial Paper program to address our debt maturities and capital needs through 2018.

Cash Flows

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities totaled \$4.0 billion during 2017. In addition, we had net proceeds from our debt financing and repayment activities, including the \$128.6 million debt extinguishment charge, of \$1.1 billion in 2017. These activities are further discussed below under "Financing and Debt." During 2017, we also:

 funded the acquisition of our interest in an international retail property, funded the acquisition of an additional interest in an existing international property, and funded the acquisition of additional interests in the real estate assets and/or rights to terminate leases related to twelve Sears stores located at our malls, the aggregate cash portion of which was \$264.5 million,

- · paid stockholder dividends and unitholder distributions totaling approximately \$2.6 billion and preferred unit distributions totaling \$5.3 million,
- funded consolidated capital expenditures of \$732.1 million (including development and other costs of \$60.6 million, redevelopment and expansion costs of \$473.4 million, and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of \$198.1 million),
- · funded investments in unconsolidated entities of \$157.2 million,
- · funded the repurchase of our common stock of \$407.0 million, and
- · received proceeds on the sale of marketable securities of \$56.3 million.

In general, we anticipate that cash generated from operations will be sufficient to meet operating expenses, monthly debt service, recurring capital expenditures, and dividends to stockholders and/or distributions to partners necessary to maintain Simon's REIT qualification on a long-term basis. In addition, we expect to be able to generate or obtain capital for nonrecurring capital expenditures, such as acquisitions, major building redevelopments and expansions, as well as for scheduled principal maturities on outstanding indebtedness, from:

- · excess cash generated from operating performance and working capital reserves,
- · borrowings on the Credit Facilities and Commercial Paper program,
- · additional secured or unsecured debt financing, or
- · additional equity raised in the public or private markets.

We expect to generate positive cash flow from operations in 2018, and we consider these projected cash flows in our sources and uses of cash. These cash flows are principally derived from rents paid by our tenants. A significant deterioration in projected cash flows from operations could cause us to increase our reliance on available funds from the Credit Facilities and Commercial Paper program, curtail planned capital expenditures, or seek other additional sources of financing as discussed above.

Financing and Debt

Unsecured Debt

At December 31, 2017, our unsecured debt consisted of \$16.5 billion of senior unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership, \$322.6 million outstanding under the Operating Partnership's Supplemental Facility, and \$978.5 million outstanding under the Operating Partnership's Commercial Paper program. The December 31, 2017 balance on the Supplemental Facility included \$197.6 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings. Foreign currency denominated borrowings under the Supplemental Facility are designated as net investment hedges of a portion of our international investments.

On December 31, 2017, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$6.2 billion under the Credit Facilities. The maximum aggregate outstanding balance under the Credit Facilities during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$960.9 million and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$455.5 million. Letters of credit of \$20.9 million were outstanding under the Credit Facilities as of December 31, 2017.

On March 17, 2017, the Operating Partnership amended and extended the Credit Facility. The initial borrowing capacity of \$4.0 billion may be increased to \$5.0 billion during its term and provides for borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars. Borrowings in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are limited to 95% of the maximum revolving credit amount, as defined. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility was extended to June 30, 2021 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2022 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Credit Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points from LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with a facility fee of 10 basis points.

The Supplemental Facility's borrowing capacity of \$3.5 billion may be increased to \$4.25 billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Supplemental Facility is June 30, 2019, which can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2020 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the

Supplemental Facility is LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with an additional facility fee of 10 basis points. The Supplemental Facility provides for borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars.

On February 15, 2018, the Operating Partnership amended and extended the Supplemental Facility. The Supplemental Facility's initial borrowing capacity of \$3.5 billion may be increased to \$4.5 billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Supplemental Facility was extended to June 30, 2022 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2023 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points from LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with a facility fee of 10 basis points.

The Operating Partnership also has available a Commercial Paper program of \$1.0 billion, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. The Operating Partnership may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro and other currencies. Notes issued in non-U.S. currencies may be issued by one or more subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership and are guaranteed by the Operating Partnership. Notes will be sold under customary terms in the U.S. and Euro commercial paper note markets and rank (either by themselves or as a result of the guarantee described above) pari passu with the Operating Partnership's other unsecured senior indebtedness. The Commercial Paper program is supported by the Credit Facilities and if necessary or appropriate, we may make one or more draws under either of the Credit Facilities to pay amounts outstanding from time to time on the Commercial Paper program. On December 31, 2017, we had \$978.5 million outstanding under the Commercial Paper program, fully comprised of U.S. dollar denominated notes with a weighted average interest rate of 1.40%. These borrowings mature on various dates through March 15, 2018 and reduce amounts otherwise available under the Credit Facilities.

On June 1, 2017, the Operating Partnership completed the issuance of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.63% with a maturity date of June 15, 2022 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of June 15, 2027. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to fund the early redemption of senior unsecured notes in June 2017 as discussed below, and to pay down the Credit Facility.

On December 11, 2017, the Operating Partnership completed the issuance of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.75% with a maturity date of June 1, 2023 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of December 1, 2027. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to redeem at par \$750 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 1.50% on January 3, 2018 and for general business purposes.

During 2017, the Operating Partnership redeemed at par \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 2.15% and completed the early redemption of a series of senior unsecured notes comprising \$1.25 billion with a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. The Operating Partnership recorded a \$128.6 million loss on extinguishment of debt in the second quarter of 2017 as a result of the early redemption.

Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was \$6.9 billion and \$6.5 billion at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

On April 21, 2017, as discussed in Note 7, through our European investee, we acquired Rosada Designer Outlet in Roosendaal, Netherlands, subject to an existing EURIBOR-based variable rate mortgage loan of \$40.1 million (U.S. dollar equivalent).

Covenants

Our unsecured debt agreements contain financial covenants and other non-financial covenants. If we were to fail to comply with these covenants, after the expiration of the applicable cure periods, the debt maturity could be accelerated or other remedies could be sought by the lender, including adjustments to the applicable interest rate. As of December 31, 2017, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At December 31, 2017, we or our subsidiaries were the borrowers under 47 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 50 properties, including two separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of five properties. Under these cross-default provisions, a default under any mortgage included in the cross-defaulted pool may constitute a default under all mortgages within that pool and may lead to acceleration of the indebtedness due on each property within the pool. Certain of our secured debt instruments contain financial and other non-financial covenants which are specific to the properties that serve as collateral for that debt. If the applicable borrower under these non-recourse mortgage notes were to fail to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its rights against their collateral. At December 31, 2017, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse

mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance could individually or in the aggregate, giving effect to applicable cross-default provisions, have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

Summary of Financing

Our consolidated debt, adjusted to reflect outstanding derivative instruments, and the effective weighted average interest rates as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Debt Subject to	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2017		Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2016		Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾
Fixed Rate	\$	23,374,732	3.30%	\$	22,083,330	3.46%
Variable Rate		1,189,311	2.19%		893,774	1.74%
	\$	24,564,043	3.25%	\$	22,977,104	3.39%

⁽¹⁾ Effective weighted average interest rate excludes the impact of net discounts, debt issuance costs and other debt obligations of \$68.2 million.

Contractual Obligations and Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

In regards to long-term debt arrangements, the following table summarizes the material aspects of these future obligations on our consolidated indebtedness as of December 31, 2017, and subsequent years thereafter (dollars in thousands) assuming the obligations remain outstanding through initial maturities, including applicable exercise of available extension options:

	2018	2019 - 2020	2021 - 2022	After 2022	Total
Long Term Debt (1) (5)	\$ 2,060,959	\$ 3,207,081	\$ 6,679,635	\$ 12,761,890	\$ 24,709,565
Interest Payments (2)	837,976	1,603,005	1,200,005	3,191,334	6,832,320
Consolidated Capital Expenditure					
Commitments (3)	228,057	_	_	_	228,057
Lease Commitments (4)	26,401	50,765	47,947	655,309	780,422

- (1) Excludes the impact of net discounts and debt issuance costs.
- (2) Variable rate interest payments are estimated based on the LIBOR or other applicable rate at December 31, 2017.
- (3) Represents contractual commitments for capital projects and services at December 31, 2017. Our share of estimated 2017 development, redevelopment and expansion activity is further discussed below under "Development Activity".
- (4) Represents only the minimum non-cancellable lease period, excluding applicable lease extension and renewal options.
- (5) The amount due in 2018 includes \$978.5 million in Global Commercial Paper USD and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes redeemed at par on January 3, 2018.

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist primarily of our investments in joint ventures which are common in the real estate industry and are described in Note 7 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Our joint ventures typically fund their cash needs through secured debt financings obtained by and in the name of the joint venture entity. The joint venture debt is secured by a first mortgage, is without recourse to the joint venture partners, and does not represent a liability of the partners, except to the extent the partners or their affiliates expressly guarantee the joint venture debt. As of December 31, 2017, the Operating Partnership guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$211.6 million (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of \$10.8 million). Mortgages guaranteed by the Operating Partnership are secured by the property of the joint venture which could be sold in order to satisfy the outstanding obligation and which has an estimated fair value in excess of the guaranteed amount. We may elect to fund cash needs of a joint venture through equity contributions (generally on a basis proportionate to our ownership interests), advances or partner loans, although such fundings are not required contractually or otherwise.

Hurricane Impacts

As discussed further in Note 11 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, during the third quarter of 2017, certain of our properties experienced property damage and business interruption due to hurricane-related impacts in Texas, Florida and Puerto Rico.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

Buy-sell, marketing rights, and other exit mechanisms are common in real estate partnership agreements. Most of our partners are institutional investors who have a history of direct investment in retail real estate. We and our partners in our joint venture properties may initiate these provisions (subject to any applicable lock up or similar restrictions). If we determine it is in our stockholders' best interests for us to purchase the joint venture interest and we believe we have adequate liquidity to execute the purchase without hindering our cash flows, then we may initiate these provisions or elect to buy our partner's interest. If we decide to sell any of our joint venture interests, we expect to use the net proceeds to reduce outstanding indebtedness or to reinvest in development, redevelopment, or expansion opportunities.

Acquisitions. In February 2016, we and our partner, through our European investee, acquired a noncontrolling 75% ownership interest in an outlet center in Ochtrup, Germany for cash consideration of approximately \$38.3 million. On July 25, 2016, this European investee also acquired the remaining 33% interest in two Italian outlet centers in Naples and Venice as well as the remaining interests in related expansion projects and working capital for cash consideration of approximately \$159.7 million. This resulted in the consolidation of these two properties on the acquisition date, requiring a remeasurement of our previously held equity interest to fair value and the recognition of a non-cash gain of \$29.3 million in earnings during the third quarter of 2016.

On April 21, 2017, this European investee acquired a 100% interest in an outlet center in Roosendaal, Netherlands for cash consideration of \$69.8 million and the assumption of existing mortgage debt of \$40.1 million. In May 2017, the assumed loan was refinanced with a \$69.0 million mortgage due in 2024, after available extension options, with an interest rate of EURIBOR plus 1.85%.

On April 14, 2016, we and our joint venture partner completed the acquisition of The Shops at Crystals, a 262,000 square foot luxury shopping center on the Las Vegas Strip, for \$1.1 billion. The transaction was funded with a combination of cash on hand, cash from our partner, and a \$550.0 million 3.74% fixed-rate mortgage financing that will mature on July 1, 2026. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this joint venture and manage the day-to-day operations.

Dispositions. We may continue to pursue the disposition of properties that no longer meet our strategic criteria or that are not a primary retail venue within their trade area.

During 2017, we disposed of our interests in one unconsolidated retail property. The loss recognized on this transaction was approximately \$1.3 million. As discussed in Note 7 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, Klépierre disposed of its interests in certain shopping centers, resulting in a gain of which our share was \$5.0 million.

During 2016, we disposed of our interests in two unconsolidated multi-family residential investments, three consolidated retail properties, and four unconsolidated retail properties. Our share of the gross proceeds from these transactions was \$81.8 million. The gain on the consolidated retail properties was \$12.4 million. The gain on the unconsolidated retail properties was \$22.6 million. The aggregate gain of \$36.2 million from the sale of the two unconsolidated multi-family residential investments is included in other income and resulted in an additional \$7.2 million in taxes included in income and other taxes. As discussed in Note 7 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements, Klépierre disposed of its interest in certain Scandinavian properties during the fourth quarter, resulting in a gain of which our share was \$8.1 million.

Joint Venture Formation Activity

On September 15, 2016, we and our partners, through two separate joint ventures, acquired certain assets and liabilities of Aéropostale, a retailer of apparel and accessories, out of bankruptcy. Our noncontrolling interest in the retail operations venture and in the licensing venture is 49.05% and 28.45%, respectively. Our aggregate investment in these ventures was \$33.1 million, which includes our share of working capital funded into the retail business.

On July 22, 2015, we closed on our joint venture with HBC, to which HBC contributed 42 properties in the U.S. and we committed to contribute \$100.0 million for improvements to the properties contributed by HBC in exchange for a noncontrolling equity interest in HBS. As of December 31, 2017, we have funded \$68.3 million of this commitment. On

September 30, 2015, HBC announced it had closed on the acquisition of Galeria Holding, the parent company of Germany's leading department store, Kaufhof. In conjunction with the closing, HBS acquired 41 Kaufhof properties in Germany from HBC. All of these properties have been leased to affiliates of HBC. We contributed an additional \$178.5 million to HBS upon closing of the Galeria Holding transaction. Our noncontrolling equity interest in HBS is approximately 11.7% at December 31, 2017.

On April 13, 2015, we announced a joint venture with Sears Holdings, or Sears, whereby Sears contributed 10 of its properties located at our malls to the joint venture in exchange for a 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. Sears or its affiliates leased back each of the 10 properties from the joint venture. Seritage Growth Properties, or Seritage, a public REIT formed by Sears, now holds Sears' original 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. We contributed \$114.0 million in cash in exchange for a 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. The joint venture has the right to recapture not less than 50% of the space leased to Sears to be used for purposes of redeveloping and releasing the recaptured space.

On November 3, 2017, we acquired additional interests in the real estate assets and/or rights to terminate leases related to twelve Sears stores located at our malls (including five stores previously held in our joint venture with Seritage), in order to redevelop these properties. The total cost of this transaction was \$184.6 million which is reflected as investment property. Four of the Sears stores are at properties held in unconsolidated joint ventures, and should our partners participate in the transaction and related redevelopment, the cost of the transaction to us will be reduced by their proportionate share. Our joint venture with Seritage now covers the former Sears properties located at five of our malls.

Development Activity

We routinely incur costs related to construction for significant redevelopment and expansion projects at our properties. Redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors, big box tenants, and restaurants are underway at 25 properties in the United States and Canada.

Our share of the costs of all new development, redevelopment and expansion projects currently under construction is approximately \$0.7 billion. We expect to fund these capital projects with cash flows from operations. Our estimated stabilized return on invested capital typically ranges between 7-10% for all our new development, redevelopment and expansion projects.

Summary of Capital Expenditures. The following table summarizes total capital expenditures on consolidated properties on a cash basis (in millions):

	2017	2016	2015
New Developments	\$ 61	\$ 103	\$ 139
Redevelopments and Expansions	474	487	699
Tenant Allowances	127	110	91
Operational Capital Expenditures	70	98	92
Total	\$ 732	\$ 798	\$1,021

New Domestic Developments, Redevelopments and Expansions.

During 2017, the following properties opened:

- On September 14, 2017, we and our partner opened The Shops at Clearfork, a 500,000 square foot open-air luxury shopping, dining, entertainment and mixed-use property (including office) destination in Fort Worth, Texas. We own a 45% noncontrolling interest in this project. Our share of the cost of this project is \$114.7 million.
- On June 29, 2017, we and our partner opened Norfolk Premium Outlets, a 332,000 square foot center in Norfolk, Virginia. We own a 65% noncontrolling interest in this project. Our share of the cost of this project is \$70.9 million.

During the second quarter of 2017, construction began on Denver Premium Outlets, a 328,000 square foot project in Thornton (Denver), Colorado, projected to open in September 2018. We own a 100% interest in this project. The estimated cost of this project is \$120.6 million.

International Development Activity.

We typically reinvest net cash flow from our international joint ventures to fund future international development activity. We believe this strategy mitigates some of the risk of our initial investment and our exposure to changes in foreign currencies. We have also funded most of our foreign investments with local currency-denominated borrowings that act as a natural hedge against fluctuations in exchange rates. Our consolidated net income exposure to changes in the volatility of the Euro, Yen, Won, and other foreign currencies is not material. We expect our share of international development costs for 2018 will be approximately \$251 million, primarily funded through reinvested joint venture cash flow and construction loans.

The following table describes these recently completed, new development and expansion projects as well as our share of the estimated total cost as of December 31, 2017 (in millions):

Property	Location	Gross Leasable Area (sqft)	Our Ownership Percentage	Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in Local Currency)		Pi	Our Share of rojected Net Cost (in USD)	Projected Opening Date
New Development Projects:		r ii ou (oqii)	. c. comago	(2000			(552)	
Genting Highlands Premium Outlets	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	278,000	50%	MYR	120.7	\$	29.7	Opened Jun 2017
Siheung Premium Outlets	Siheung, Korea	444,400	50%	KRW	123,695	\$	115.9	Opened Apr 2017
Provence Designer Outlet	Miramas, France	269,000	90%	EUR	106.8	\$	128.0	Opened Apr 2017
Premium Outlet Collection - Edmonton International Airport	Edmonton (Alberta), Canada	428.000	50%	CAD	108.2	\$	86.2	May 2018
Querétaro Premium Outlets	Querétaro, Mexico	294,000	50%	MXN	441.7	\$	22.4	Oct 2018
Málaga Designer Outlet	Málaga, Spain	191,000	46%	EUR	41.4	\$	49.6	Nov 2018
Expansions: Roermond Designer Outlet Phase 4	Roermond, Netherlands	125,000	46%	EUR	29.0	\$	34.7	Opened Apr 2017
Shisui Premium Outlets Phase 3	Shisui (Chiba), Japan	68,000	40%	JPY	1,541	\$	13.7	Oct 2018
Toronto Premium Outlets Phase 2	Toronto (Ontario), Canada	145,000	50%	CAD	58.0	\$	46.2	Nov 2018

Dividends, Distributions and Stock Repurchase Program

Simon paid a common stock dividend of \$1.85 per share in the fourth quarter of 2017 and \$7.15 per share for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Operating Partnership paid distributions per unit for the same amounts. In 2016, Simon paid dividends of \$1.65 and \$6.50 per share for the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2016, respectively. The Operating Partnership paid distributions per unit for the same amounts. Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend for the first quarter of 2018 of \$1.95 per share of common stock payable on February 28, 2018 to stockholders of record on February 14, 2018. The distribution rate on units is equal to the dividend rate on common stock. In order to maintain its status as a REIT, Simon must pay a minimum amount of dividends. Simon's future dividends and the Operating Partnership's future distributions will be determined by Simon's Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, based on actual and projected financial condition, liquidity and results of operations, cash available for dividends and limited partner distributions, cash reserves as deemed necessary for capital and operating expenditures, financing covenants, if any, and the amount required to maintain Simon's status as a REIT.

On April 2, 2015, Simon's Board of Directors authorized Simon to repurchase up to \$2.0 billion of common stock over a twenty-four month period as market conditions warrant, and on February 13, 2017, Simon's Board of Directors authorized a two-year extension of the program through March 31, 2019. Simon may repurchase the shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as market conditions warrant. During the year ended December 31, 2017, Simon repurchased 2,468,630 shares at an average price of \$164.87 per share of its common stock as part of this program.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, Simon repurchased 1,409,197 shares at an average price of \$181.14 per share as part of this program. At December 31, 2017, we had remaining authority to repurchase approximately \$1.0 billion of common stock. As Simon repurchases shares under this program, the Operating Partnership repurchases an equal number of units from Simon.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this section or elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained, and it is possible that our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such factors include, but are not limited to: changes in economic and market conditions that adversely affect the general retail environment; the potential loss of anchor stores or major tenants; the inability to collect rent due to the bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants or otherwise; decreases in market rental rates; the intensely competitive market environment in the retail industry; the inability to lease newly developed properties and renew leases and relet space at existing properties on favorable terms; risks related to international activities, including, without limitation, the impact of Brexit; changes to applicable laws or regulations or the interpretation thereof; risks associated with the acquisition, development, redevelopment, expansion, leasing and management of properties; general risks related to real estate investments, including the illiquidity of real estate investments; the impact of our substantial indebtedness on our future operations; any disruption in the financial markets that adversely affects our ability to access capital for growth and satisfy our ongoing debt service requirements; any change in our credit rating; changes in market rates of interest and foreign exchange rates for foreign currencies; changes in the value of our investments in foreign entities; our ability to hedge interest rate and currency risk; our continued ability to maintain our status as a REIT; changes in tax laws or regulations that result in adverse tax consequences; risks relating to our joint venture properties; environmental liabilities; changes in insurance costs, the availability of comprehensive insurance coverage; security breaches that could compromise our information technology or infrastructure; natural disasters; the potential for terrorist activities; and the loss of key management personnel. We discussed these and other risks and uncertainties under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may update that discussion in subsequent other periodic reports, but, except as required by law, we undertake no duty or obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Industry practice is to evaluate real estate properties in part based on performance measures such as FFO, diluted FFO per share, NOI, portfolio NOI and comparable property NOI. We believe that these non-GAAP measures are helpful to investors because they are widely recognized measures of the performance of REITs and provide a relevant basis for comparison among REITs. We also use these measures internally to measure the operating performance of our portfolio.

We determine FFO based on the definition set forth by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, as consolidated net income computed in accordance with GAAP:

- · excluding real estate related depreciation and amortization,
- excluding gains and losses from extraordinary items and cumulative effects of accounting changes,
- · excluding gains and losses from the sales or disposals of previously depreciated retail operating properties,
- · excluding impairment charges of depreciable real estate,
- plus the allocable portion of FFO of unconsolidated entities accounted for under the equity method of accounting based upon economic ownership interest, and
- · all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP.

We have adopted NAREIT's clarification of the definition of FFO that requires us to include the effects of nonrecurring items not classified as extraordinary, cumulative effect of accounting changes, or a gain or loss resulting from the sale of, or any impairment charges related to, previously depreciated retail operating properties.

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We include in FFO gains and losses realized from the sale of land, outlot buildings, marketable and non-marketable securities, and investment holdings of non-retail real estate. We also include in FFO the impact of foreign currency exchange gains and losses, legal expenses, transaction expenses and other items required by GAAP.

You should understand that our computations of these non-GAAP measures might not be comparable to similar measures reported by other REITs and that these non-GAAP measures:

- · do not represent cash flow from operations as defined by GAAP,
- · should not be considered as alternatives to consolidated net income determined in accordance with GAAP as a measure of operating performance, and
- · are not alternatives to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.

The following schedule reconciles total FFO to consolidated net income and, for Simon, diluted net income per share to diluted FFO per share.

	2017	2016	2015
	A 4 000 F0F	(in thousands)	A 0 574 007
Funds from Operations (A) (B)	\$ 4,020,505	\$ 3,792,951	\$ 3,571,237
Change in FFO from prior period	6.0 %		
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,244,903	\$ 2,134,706	\$ 2,139,375
Adjustments to Arrive at FFO:			
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties	1,260,865	1,236,476	1,160,916
Our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities, including Klépierre and HBS	540,718	527,976	533,330
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net (C)	(3,647)	(80,154)	(250,516)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(13)	(7,218)	(2,984)
Noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization	(17,069)	(13,583)	(3,632)
Preferred distributions and dividends	(5,252)	(5,252)	(5,252)
FFO of the Operating Partnership (A) (B)	\$ 4,020,505	\$ 3,792,951	\$ 3,571,237
FFO allocable to limited partners	529,595	512,361	514,044
Dilutive FFO allocable to common stockholders (A) (B)	\$ 3,490,910	\$ 3,280,590	\$ 3,057,193
Diluted net income per share to diluted FFO per share reconciliation:			
Diluted net income per share	\$ 6.24	\$ 5.87	\$ 5.88
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties and our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities, including Klépierre and HBS, net of noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization	4.98	4.84	4.67
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net (C)	(0.01)	(0.22)	(0.69)
Diluted FFO per share (A) (B)	\$ 11.21	\$ 10.49	\$ 9.86
Basic and Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	311,517	312,691	310,103
Weighted average limited partnership units outstanding	47,260	48,836	52,141
Basic and Diluted weighted average shares and units outstanding	358,777	361,527	362,244

⁽A) Includes FFO of the Operating Partnership related to a gain on sale of marketable securities of \$80.2 million, or \$0.22 per diluted share/unit, for the year ended December 31, 2015. Includes Diluted FFO allocable to common stockholders of \$68.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

⁽B) Includes FFO of the Operating Partnership related to a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$128.6 million, \$136.8 million, and \$121.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. Includes Diluted FFO per share/unit related to a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.36, \$0.38, and \$0.33 for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. Includes Diluted FFO allocable to common stockholders of \$111.7 million, \$118.3 million, and \$103.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively.

⁽C) Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$84.6 million. Noncontrolling interest portion of the gain was \$4.4 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share/unit, for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The following schedule reconciles consolidated net income to NOI and sets forth the computations of portfolio NOI and comparable property NOI.

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	_	2017		2016
	_	(in thou		
Reconciliation of NOI of consolidated entities:		•		
Consolidated Net Income	\$	2,244,903	\$ 2,3	134,706
Income and other taxes		23,343		29,678
Interest expense		809,393	8	357,554
Income from unconsolidated entities		(400,270)	(:	353,334)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		128,618	:	136,777
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net		(3,647)		(84,553)
Operating Income		2,802,340	2,	720,828
Depreciation and amortization		1,275,452	1,2	252,673
NOI of consolidated entities	\$	4,077,792	\$ 3,9	973,501
Reconciliation of NOI of unconsolidated entities:			'	
Net Income	\$	839,226	\$ 9	916,383
Interest expense		593,062	į	585,958
Loss (gain) on sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities		2,239	(101,051)
Operating Income		1,434,527	1,4	401,290
Depreciation and amortization		640,286	į	588,666
NOI of unconsolidated entities	\$	2,074,813	\$ 1,9	989,956
Add: Our share of NOI from Klépierre, HBS, and other corporate investments		279,028		248,705
Total NOI	\$	6,431,633	\$ 6,2	212,162
Less: Corporate and Other NOI Sources (1)		169,373	_	217,610
Portfolio NOI	\$	6,262,260	\$ 5,9	994,552
Portfolio NOI Growth		4.5 %	ó	
Less: Our share of NOI from Klépierre and HBS		267,789	- 2	248,705
Less: International Properties (2)		450,454	;	398,734
Less: NOI from New Development, Redevelopment, Expansion and Acquisitions (3)		92,342		64,770
Comparable Property NOI (4)	\$	5,451,675	\$ 5,2	282,343
Comparable Property NOI Growth		3.2 %	Ď	

⁽¹⁾ Includes income components excluded from portfolio NOI and comparable property NOI (domestic lease termination income, interest income, land sale gains, straight line rent, above/below market lease amortization), gains on sale of marketable securities, Simon management company operations and other assets.

- (2) Includes International Premium Outlets and International Designer Outlets.
- (3) Includes total property NOI for properties undergoing redevelopment as well as incremental NOI for expansion properties not yet included in comparable properties.
- (4) Includes Malls, Premium Outlets, The Mills and Lifestyle Centers opened and operating as comparable for the period.

Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk due to changes in interest rates primarily relates to our long-term debt obligations. We manage exposure to interest rate market risk through our risk management strategy by a combination of interest rate protection agreements to effectively fix or cap a portion of variable rate debt. We are also exposed to foreign currency risk on financings of certain foreign operations. Our intent is to offset gains and losses that occur on the underlying exposures, with gains and losses on the derivative contracts hedging these exposures. We do not enter into either interest rate protection or foreign currency rate protection agreements for speculative purposes.

We may enter into treasury lock agreements as part of anticipated issuances of senior notes. Upon completion of the debt issuance, the cost of these instruments is recorded as part of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt agreement.

Our future earnings, cash flows and fair values relating to financial instruments are dependent upon prevalent market rates of interest, primarily LIBOR. Based upon consolidated indebtedness and interest rates at December 31, 2017, a 50 basis point increase in the market rates of interest would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$6.1 million, and would decrease the fair value of debt by approximately \$696.4 million.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Simon Property Group, Inc.:

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Simon Property Group, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Simon Property Group, Inc. (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a), of the Company and our report dated February 23, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Simon Property Group, Inc.:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a) (collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework) and our report dated February 23, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2002. Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Partners of Simon Property Group, L.P. and the Board of Directors of Simon Property Group, Inc.:

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Simon Property Group, L.P.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Simon Property Group, L.P. (the Partnership) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Partnership as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a), of the Partnership and our report dated February 23, 2018 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Partnership's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Partnership in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Partners of Simon Property Group, L.P. and the Board of Directors of Simon Property Group, Inc.:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, L.P. (the Partnership) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017 and the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a) (collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Partnership at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2017, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework) and our report dated February 23, 2018, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Partnership's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Partnership in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Partnership's auditor since 2002. Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Simon Property Group, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars in thousands, except share amounts)

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 36,393,464	\$ 35,226,089
Less - accumulated depreciation	11,935,949	10,865,754
	24,457,515	24,360,335
Cash and cash equivalents	1,482,309	560,059
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	742,672	664,619
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	2,266,483	2,367,583
Investment in Klépierre, at equity	1,934,676	1,797,394
Deferred costs and other assets	1,373,983	1,353,588
Total assets	\$ 32,257,638	\$ 31,103,578
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$ 24,632,463	\$ 22,977,104
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues	1,269,190	1,214,022
Cash distributions and losses in unconsolidated entities, at equity	1,406,378	1,359,738
Other liabilities	520,363	455,040
Total liabilities	27,828,394	26,005,904
Commitments and contingencies Limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	190,480	137,762
EQUITY:		
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital stock (850,000,000 total shares authorized, \$0.0001 par value, 238,000,000 shares of excess common stock, 100,000,000 authorized shares of preferred stock): Series J 8 ³⁸ % cumulative redeemable preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 796,948		
issued and outstanding with a liquidation value of \$39,847	43,077	43,405
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 511,990,000 shares authorized, 320,322,774 and 319,823,322 issued and outstanding, respectively	32	32
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 8,000 issued and outstanding	_	_
Capital in excess of par value	9,614,748	9,523,086
Accumulated deficit	(4,782,173)	(4,459,387)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(110,453)	(114,126)
Common stock held in treasury, at cost, 9,163,920 and 6,756,748 shares, respectively	(1,079,063)	(682,562)
Total stockholders' equity	3,686,168	4,310,448
Noncontrolling interests	552,596	649,464
Total equity	4,238,764	4,959,912
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 32,257,638	\$ 31,103,578

Simon Property Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015	
REVENUE:				
Minimum rent	\$3,440,009	\$3,358,498	\$3,142,347	
Overage rent	147,471	161,508	194,070	
Tenant reimbursements	1,532,923	1,494,804	1,445,623	
Management fees and other revenues	121,259	143,875	158,466	
Other income	296,978	276,544	325,597	
Total revenue	5,538,640	5,435,229	5,266,103	
EXPENSES:				
Property operating	443,177	432,394	425,983	
Depreciation and amortization	1,275,452	1,252,673	1,177,568	
Real estate taxes	440,003	439,030	432,840	
Repairs and maintenance	96,900	99,723	101,369	
Advertising and promotion	150,865	142,801	134,854	
Provision for credit losses	11,304	7,319	6,635	
Home and regional office costs	135,150	158,406	154,816	
General and administrative	51,972	65,082	60,329	
Other	131,477	116,973	102,836	
Total operating expenses	2,736,300	2,714,401	2,597,230	
OPERATING INCOME	2,802,340	2,720,828	2,668,873	
Interest expense	(809,393)	(857,554)	(923,697)	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(128,618)	(136,777)	(120,953)	
Income and other taxes	(23,343)	(29,678)	(20,170)	
Income from unconsolidated entities	400,270	353,334	284,806	
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	3,647	84,553	250,516	
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	2,244,903	2,134,706	2,139,375	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	296,941	295,810	311,655	
Preferred dividends	3,337	3,337	3,337	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$1,944,625	\$1,835,559	\$1,824,383	
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:				
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 6.24	\$ 5.87	\$ 5.88	
Consolidated Net Income	\$2,244,903	\$2,134,706	\$2,139,375	
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative hedge agreements	(35,112)	39,472	17,122	
Net (gain) loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings	(12,122)	149,622	(69,189)	
Currency translation adjustments	45,766	(28,646)	(160,312)	
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	5,733	3,192	(11,200)	
Comprehensive income	2,249,168	2,298,346	1,915,796	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	297,534	320,890	279,720	
Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	\$1,951,634	\$1,977,456	\$1,636,076	

Simon Property Group, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Dollars in thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,244,903	\$ 2,134,706	\$ 2,139,375	
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by				
operating activities —				
Depreciation and amortization	1,357,351	1,327,946	1,239,214	
Loss on debt extinguishment	128,618	136,777	120,953	
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of				
assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	(3,647)	(84,553)	(250,516)	
Pre-development project cost charge	(24 - 44)	31,490	(00.407)	
Gains on sales of marketable securities	(21,541)	(10.050)	(80,187)	
Straight-line rent	(26,543)	(46,656)	(54,129)	
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(400,270)	(353,334)	(284,806)	
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	374,101	331,627	271,998	
Changes in assets and liabilities —	(26 170)	16 277	0.010	
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	(26,170)	16,277	9,918	
Deferred costs and other assets Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, deferred revenues	(132,945)	(43,797)	(122,677)	
and other liabilities	99,931	(77,789)	35,542	
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,593,788	3,372,694	3,024,685	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	3,393,700	3,372,094	3,024,003	
Acquisitions	(264,488)	(499,976)	(1,410,881)	
Funding of loans to related parties	(71,532)	(499,970)	(1,410,001)	
Repayments of loans to related parties	(11,552)	8,207	_	
Capital expenditures, net	(732,100)	(798,465)	(1,020,924)	
Cash impact from the consolidation of properties	7,536	59,994	(1,020,324)	
Net proceeds from sale of assets	19,944	36,558	33,015	
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(157,173)	(312,160)	(329,928)	
Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities	(25,000)	(38,809)	(59,523)	
Proceeds from sales of marketable and non-marketable securities	56,268	42,600	504,012	
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other	405,078	533,025	821,509	
Net cash used in investing activities	(761,467)	(969,026)	(1,462,720)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sales of common stock and other, net of transaction				
costs	(328)	(328)	(285)	
Purchase of shares related to stock grant recipients' tax withholdings	(2,789)	(4,299)	(3,301)	
Purchase of treasury stock and limited partner units	(407,002)	(255,267)	(505,691)	
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(11,295)	(9,731)	(8,041)	
Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties	382	1,507	4,552	
Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership	(1,915)	(1,915)	(1,915)	
Distributions to stockholders and preferred dividends	(2,231,259)	(2,037,542)	(1,879,182)	
Distributions to limited partners	(338,602)	(316,428)	(314,944)	
Loss on debt extinguishment	(128,618)	(136,777)	(120,953)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt, net of transaction costs	11,668,026	14,866,205	10,468,667	
Repayments of debt	(10,456,671)	(14,650,168)	(9,112,020)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,910,071)	(2,544,743)	(1,473,113)	
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	922,250	(141,075)	88,852	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	560,059	701,134	612,282	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 1,482,309	\$ 560,059	\$ 701,134	

Simon Property Group, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Equity (Dollars in thousands)

		•		,				
	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Common Stock Held in Treasury	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 44,062	\$ 31	\$ (61,041)	\$ 9,422,237	\$ (4,208,183)	\$ (103,929)	\$ 858,328	\$ 5,951,505
Exchange of limited partner units (489,291 common shares, Note 10)			. (2,72,7	7,942			(7,942)	
Series J preferred stock premium amortization	(329)			7,012			(1,012)	(329)
Stock incentive program (63,738 common shares, net)	()			(13,103)		13,103		
Redemption of limited partner units				(147,841)			(14,843)	(162,684)
Amortization of stock incentive				13,692				13,692
Treasury stock purchase (1,903,340 shares) Long-term incentive performance units						(343,007)	47,279	(343,007) 47,279
Issuance of unit equivalents and other, net (17,030 common				43	(7,285)	(2.201)	4,537	(6,006)
shares repurchased) Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in				43	(1,205)	(3,301)	4,537	(6,006)
ownership in the Operating Partnership Distributions to common shareholders and limited partners.				101,480			(101,480)	_
excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests					(1,879,182)		(314,944)	(2,194,126)
Distribution to other noncontrolling interest partners					(1,073,102)		(3,836)	(3.836)
Other comprehensive income			(191,645)				(31,934)	(223,579)
Net income, excluding \$1,915 attributable to preferred			(101,010)				(02,001)	(220,010)
interests in the Operating Partnership					1.827.720		309.740	2.137.460
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 43,733	\$ 31	\$ (252,686)	\$ 9,384,450	\$ (4,266,930)	\$ (437,134)	\$ 744,905	\$ 5,216,369
Exchange of limited partner units (5,020,919 common								
shares, Note 10)		1		73,755			(73,756)	_
Series J preferred stock premium amortization	(328)							(328)
Stock incentive program (63,324 common shares, net)				(14,139)		14,139		_
Amortization of stock incentive				12,024				12,024
Treasury stock purchase (1,409,197 shares)						(255,267)	10.001	(255,267)
Long-term incentive performance units							48,324	48,324
Issuance of unit equivalents and other, net (21,041 common					6 100	(4.200)	1 506	2 205
shares repurchased) Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in					6,189	(4,300)	1,506	3,395
ownership in the Operating Partnership				66.996			(66,996)	
Distributions to common shareholders and limited partners,				00,330			(00,330)	_
excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests					(2,037,542)		(316,428)	(2,353,970)
Distribution to other noncontrolling interest partners					(=,==,,=,=,		(2,765)	(2,765)
Other comprehensive income			138,560				25,080	163,640
Net income, excluding \$1,915 attributable to preferred								
interests in the Operating Partnership and \$4,301								
attributable to noncontrolling redeemable interests in								
properties					1,838,896		289,594	2,128,490
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 43,405	\$ 32	\$ (114,126)	\$ 9,523,086	\$ (4,459,387)	\$ (682,562)	\$ 649,464	\$ 4,959,912
Exchange of limited partner units (500,411 common shares,								
Note 10)	(220)			6,005			(6,005)	(220)
Series J preferred stock premium amortization	(328)			(40,000)		40.000		(328)
Stock incentive program (76,660 common shares, net) Amortization of stock incentive				(13,289) 13.911		13,289		13.911
Treasury stock purchase (2,468,630 shares)				13,911		(407,002)		(407.002)
Long-term incentive performance units						(407,002)	38,305	38,305
Issuance of unit equivalents and other, net (16,161 common							00,000	00,000
shares repurchased)				241	(39,489)	(2,788)	383	(41,653)
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in					(,,	(, ,		(, ,
ownership in the Operating Partnership				84,794			(84,794)	_
Distributions to common shareholders and limited partners,								
excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests					(2,231,259)		(338,602)	(2,569,861)
Distribution to other noncontrolling interest partners			0.070				(3,851)	(3,851)
Other comprehensive income			3,673				592	4,265
Net income, excluding \$1,915 attributable to preferred interests in the Operating Partnership and a \$2,078 loss								
attributable to noncontrolling redeemable interests in								
properties					1.947.962		297.104	2.245.066
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 43.077	\$ 32	\$ (110.453)	\$ 9,614,748	\$ (4,782,173)	\$ (1,079,063)	\$ 552.596	\$ 4.238.764
Dalance at December 31, 2017	÷ 40,077	- 32	(110,400)	\$ 0,017,140	÷ (+,102,113)	(1,070,000)	Ç 002,000	7,200,104

Simon Property Group, L.P. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars in thousands, except unit amounts)

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 36,393,464	\$ 35,226,089
Less — accumulated depreciation	11,935,949	10,865,754
	24,457,515	24,360,335
Cash and cash equivalents	1,482,309	560,059
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	742,672	664,619
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	2,266,483	2,367,583
Investment in Klépierre, at equity	1,934,676	1,797,394
Deferred costs and other assets	1,373,983	1,353,588
Total assets	\$ 32,257,638	\$ 31,103,578
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$ 24,632,463	\$ 22,977,104
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues	1,269,190	1,214,022
Cash distributions and losses in unconsolidated entities, at equity	1,406,378	1,359,738
Other liabilities	520,363	455,040
Total liabilities	27,828,394	26,005,904
Commitments and contingencies Preferred units, various series, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	190,480	137,762
EQUITY:		
Partners' Equity		
Preferred units, 796,948 units outstanding. Liquidation value of \$39,847	43,077	43,405
General Partner, 311,166,854 and 313,074,574 units outstanding, respectively	3,643,091	4,267,043
Limited Partners, 46,879,625 and 47,276,095 units outstanding, respectively	548,858	644,348
Total partners' equity	4,235,026	4,954,796
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests in properties, net	3,738	5,116
Total equity	4,238,764	4,959,912
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 32,257,638	\$ 31,103,578

Simon Property Group, L.P.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Dollars in thousands, except per unit amounts)

	For the Year			
	2017	ded December		
DEVENUE.	2017	2016	2015	
REVENUE: Minimum rent	¢ 2.440.000	¢ 2.2E0.400	¢ 2142247	
	\$ 3,440,009	\$ 3,358,498	\$ 3,142,347	
Overage rent	147,471	161,508	194,070	
Tenant reimbursements Management fees and other revenues	1,532,923 121,259	1,494,804 143,875	1,445,623 158,466	
Other income	296,978	276,544	325,597	
		5,435,229		
Total revenue	5,538,640	5,435,229	5,266,103	
EXPENSES:	440 477	400.004	425.002	
Property operating	443,177	432,394	425,983	
Depreciation and amortization	1,275,452	1,252,673	1,177,568	
Real estate taxes	440,003	439,030	432,840	
Repairs and maintenance Advertising and promotion	96,900	99,723 142,801	101,369	
Provision for credit losses	150,865	7,319	134,854 6,635	
Home and regional office costs	11,304 135.150		154,816	
General and administrative		158,406 65,082	60,329	
Other	51,972 131,477	116,973	102,836	
	2,736,300	2,714,401		
Total operating expenses			2,597,230	
OPERATING INCOME	2,802,340	2,720,828	2,668,873	
Interest expense	(809,393)	(857,554)	(923,697)	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(128,618)	(136,777)	(120,953)	
Income and other taxes	(23,343)	(29,678)	(20,170)	
Income from unconsolidated entities	400,270	353,334	284,806	
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and	0.047	04.550	250 510	
interests in unconsolidated entities, net	3,647	84,553	250,516	
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	2,244,903	2,134,706	2,139,375	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	13	7,218	2,984	
Preferred unit requirements	5,252	5,252	5,252	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	\$ 2,239,638	\$ 2,122,236	\$ 2,131,139	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
General Partner	\$ 1,944,625	\$ 1,835,559	\$ 1,824,383	
Limited Partners	295,013	286,677	306,756	
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 2,239,638	\$ 2,122,236	\$ 2,131,139	
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT:				
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 6.24	\$ 5.87	\$ 5.88	
Consolidated net income	\$ 2,244,903	\$ 2,134,706	\$ 2,139,375	
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative hedge agreements	(35,112)	39,472	17,122	
Net (gain) loss réclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into	. , ,	,	,	
earnings	(12,122)	149,622	(69,189)	
Currency translation adjustments	45,766	(28,646)	(160,312)	
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	5,733	3,192	(11,200)	
Comprehensive income	2,249,168	2,298,346	1,915,796	
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,091	2,917	2,984	
Comprehensive income attributable to unitholders	\$ 2,247,077	\$ 2,295,429	\$ 1,912,812	

Simon Property Group, L.P. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Dollars in thousands)

For the Year **Ended December 31** 2017 2015 2016 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Consolidated Net Income
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by 2,244,903 \$ 2,134,706 2,139,375 operating activities Depreciation and amortization
Loss on debt extinguishment
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of 1,327,946 1,357,351 1,239,214 120,953 128,618 136,777 assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net (3,647)(84.553)(250,516)31,490 Pre-development project cost charge Gains on sales of marketable securities (21,541)(80, 187)(26,543) (400,270) Straight-line rent (46,656) (353,334) (54,129) (284,806) Equity in income of unconsolidated entities Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities
Changes in assets and liabilities — 374.101 331,627 271,998 Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net (26,170)16,277 9,918 Deferred costs and other assets (132,945)(43,797)(122,677)Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, deferred revenues and 99,931 (77,789)35.542 Net cash provided by operating activities 3,372,694 3,593,788 3,024,685 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: (264,488) (499,976)(1,410,881)Acquisitions Funding of loans to related parties (71,532) 8,207 (798,465) Repayments of loans to related parties (732,100) (1,020,924)Capital expenditures, net Cash impact from the consolidation of properties 19,944 (157,173) 33,015 (329,928) Net proceeds from sale of assets Investments in unconsolidated entities 36,558 (312,160) Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities (25,000)(38,809)(59,523)56,268 405,078 504.012 Proceeds from sales of marketable and non-marketable securities 42.600 Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other 821,509 (1,462,720) Net cash used in investing activities (969,026) (761,467) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Issuance of units and other
Purchase of units related to stock grant recipients' tax withholdings (328) (4,299) (255,267) (285) (3,301) (505,691) (328) (2,789) (407,002) Purchase of limited partner units Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties (9,731) 1,507 (11,295) 382 (8,041)Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties 4,552 Partnership distributions (2,571,776) (2,355,885)(2,196,041)Loss on debt extinguishment Mortgage and unsecured indebtedness proceeds, net of transaction costs (128,618) 11,668,026 (136,777) 14,866,205 (120,953) 10,468,667 Mortgage and unsecured indebtedness principal payments (10,456,671) (14,650,168)(9,112,020)Net cash used in financing activities (1,910,071)(2,544,743)(1,473,113)INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period 922,250 560,059 (141,075) 701,134 88,852 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period 701,134 560.059 1.482.309

Simon Property Group, L.P. Consolidated Statements of Equity (Dollars in thousands)

	Units	Ge	non (Managing eneral Partner)	Limited Partners	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 44,062	\$	5,049,115	\$ 858,557	\$ (229)	\$ 5,951,505
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(329)					(329)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (489,291 units)			7,942	(7,942)		_
Stock incentive program (63,738 units, net)			_			_
Redemption of limited partner units (944,359 units)			(147,841)	(14,843)		(162,684)
Amortization of stock incentive			13,692			13,692
Treasury unit purchase (1,903,340 units)			(343,007)			(343,007)
Long-term incentive performance units				47,279		47,279
Issuance of unit equivalents and other (401,203 units and 17,030			(40 5 40)		4.507	(0.000)
common units) Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the			(10,543)	_	4,537	(6,006)
Operating Partnership			101.480	(101,480)		_
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified as			,	(===, :==)		
temporary equity	(3,337)		(1,875,845)	(314,944)	(3,836)	(2,197,962)
Net income, excluding preferred distributions on temporary equity preferred units of \$1,915	3,337		1,824,383	306,756	2,984	2,137,460
Other comprehensive income	3,337		(191,645)	(31,934)	2,304	(223,579)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 43,733	\$	4,427,731	\$ 741,449	\$ 3,456	\$ 5,216,369
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(328)	Ψ.	4,421,131	Ψ 7-1,3	ψ 3,430	(328)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (5,020,919 units)	(326)		73.756	(73,756)		(320)
, ,			73,730	(73,750)		
Stock incentive program (63,324 common shares, net)			12.024			
Amortization of stock incentive			12,024			12,024
Treasury unit purchase (1,409,197 units)			(255,267)			(255,267)
Long-term incentive performance units Issuance of unit equivalents and other (482,779 units and 21,041				48,324		48,324
common units)			1,889	(2)	1,508	3,395
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the			_,	(-)	_,000	0,000
Operating Partnership			66,996	(66,996)		_
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified as temporary equity	(3,337)		(2,034,205)	(316,428)	(2,765)	(2,356,735)
Net income, excluding preferred distributions on temporary equity	(3,337)		(2,034,203)	(310,420)	(2,703)	(2,330,733)
preferred units of \$1,915 and \$4,301 attributable to noncontrolling						
redeemable interests in properties	3,337		1,835,559	286,677	2,917	2,128,490
Other comprehensive income			138,560	25,080		163,640
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 43,405	\$	4,267,043	\$ 644,348	\$ 5,116	\$ 4,959,912
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(328)					(328)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (500,411 units)			6,005	(6,005)		_
Stock incentive program (76,660 common shares, net)			_			_
Amortization of stock incentive			13,911			13,911
Treasury unit purchase (2,468,630 units)			(407,002)			(407,002)
Long-term incentive performance units				38,305		38,305
Issuance of unit equivalents and other (103,941 units and 16,161 common units)			(42,036)	1	382	(41,653)
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the Operating Partnership			84,794	(84,794)	302	
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified as temporary equity	(3,337)		(2,227,922)	(338,602)	(3,851)	(2,573,712)
Net income, excluding preferred distributions on temporary equity	(5,557)		(2,221,322)	(330,002)	(3,031)	(2,010,112)
preferred units of \$1,915 and a \$2,078 loss attributable to						
noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	3,337		1,944,625	295,013	2,091	2,245,066
Other comprehensive income		_	3,673	592		4,265
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 43,077	\$	3,643,091	\$ 548,858	\$ 3,738	\$ 4,238,764

1. Organization

Simon Property Group, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Internal Revenue Code. REITs will generally not be liable for U.S. federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute not less than 100% of their REIT taxable income. Simon Property Group, L.P. is our majority-owned Delaware partnership subsidiary that owns all of our real estate properties and other assets. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to "Simon" mean Simon Property Group, Inc. and references to the "Operating Partnership" mean Simon Property Group, L.P. References to "we," "us" and "our" mean collectively Simon, the Operating Partnership and those entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by Simon and/or the Operating Partnership. Unless otherwise indicated, these notes to consolidated financial statements apply to both Simon and the Operating Partnership is required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage premier shopping, dining, entertainment and mixed-use destinations, which consist primarily of Simon® malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of December 31, 2017, we owned or held an interest in 207 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 107 malls, 68 Premium Outlets, 14 Mills, four lifestyle centers, and 14 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. Internationally, as of December 31, 2017, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, four Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, two Premium Outlets in Malaysia and one Premium Outlet in Mexico. We also own an interest in eight Designer Outlet properties in Europe, of which six properties are consolidated, and one Designer Outlet property in Canada. Of the eight properties in Europe, two are located in Italy, two are located in the Netherlands and one each is located in Austria, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. As of December 31, 2017, we also owned a 21.0% equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company which owns, or has an interest in, shopping centers located in 16 countries in Europe.

We generate the majority of our revenues from leases with retail, dining, entertainment and other tenants, including:

- · base minimum rents.
- · overage and percentage rents based on tenants' sales volume, and
- · recoverable expenditures such as property operating, real estate taxes, repair and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures.

Revenues of our management company, after intercompany eliminations, consist primarily of management fees that are typically based upon the revenues of the property being managed.

We also grow by generating supplemental revenues from the following activities:

- establishing our properties as leading market resource providers for retailers and other businesses and consumer-focused corporate alliances, including payment systems (such as handling fees relating to the sales of bank-issued prepaid cards), national marketing alliances, static and digital media initiatives, business development, sponsorship, and events,
- · offering property operating services to our tenants and others, including waste handling and facility services, and the provision of energy services,
- · selling or leasing land adjacent to our properties, commonly referred to as "outlots" or "outparcels," and
- · generating interest income on cash deposits and investments in loans, including those made to related entities.

2. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all controlled subsidiaries, and all significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated.

We consolidate properties that are wholly owned or properties where we own less than 100% but we control. Control of a property is demonstrated by, among other factors, our ability to refinance debt and sell the property without the consent of any other partner or owner and the inability of any other partner or owner to replace us.

We also consolidate a variable interest entity, or VIE, when we are determined to be the primary beneficiary. Determination of the primary beneficiary of a VIE is based on whether an entity has (1) the power to direct activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the VIE and (2) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Our determination of the primary beneficiary of a VIE considers all relationships between us and the VIE, including management agreements and other contractual arrangements. There have been no changes during 2017 in previous conclusions about whether an entity qualifies as a VIE or whether we are the primary beneficiary of any previously identified VIE. During 2017 and 2016, we did not provide financial or other support to any identified VIE that we were not contractually obligated to provide.

Investments in partnerships and joint ventures represent our noncontrolling ownership interests in properties. We account for these investments using the equity method of accounting. We initially record these investments at cost and we subsequently adjust for net equity in income or loss, which we allocate in accordance with the provisions of the applicable partnership or joint venture agreement, cash contributions and distributions, and foreign currency fluctuations, if applicable. The allocation provisions in the partnership or joint venture agreements are not always consistent with the legal ownership interests held by each general or limited partner or joint venture investee primarily due to partner preferences. We separately report investments in joint ventures for which accumulated distributions have exceeded investments in and our share of net income of the joint ventures within cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity in the consolidated balance sheets. The net equity of certain joint ventures is less than zero because of financing or operating distributions that are usually greater than net income, as net income includes non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization.

As of December 31, 2017, we consolidated 134 wholly-owned properties and 19 additional properties that are less than wholly-owned, but which we control or for which we are the primary beneficiary. We account for the remaining 81 properties, or the joint venture properties, as well as our investment in Klépierre, Aéropostale, and HBS Global Properties, or HBS, using the equity method of accounting, as we have determined we have significant influence over their operations. We manage the day-to-day operations of 58 of the 81 joint venture properties, but have determined that our partner or partners have substantive participating rights with respect to the assets and operations of these joint venture properties. Our investments in joint ventures in Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Malaysia, Germany, Canada, and the United Kingdom comprise 19 of the remaining 23 properties. These international properties are managed by joint ventures in which we share control.

Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership are accrued at declaration and represent distributions on outstanding preferred units of partnership interests, or preferred units, and are included in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. We allocate net operating results of the Operating Partnership after preferred distributions to limited partners and to us based on the partners' respective weighted average ownership interests in the Operating Partnership. Net operating results of the Operating Partnership attributable to limited partners are reflected in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

Our weighted average ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was as follows:

For the Year Ended
December 31,

2017 2016 2015

86.8 % 86.5 % 85.6 %

Weighted average ownership interest

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, our ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was 86.9%. We adjust the noncontrolling limited partners' interest at the end of each period to reflect their interest in the net assets of the Operating Partnership.

Preferred unit requirements in the Operating Partnership's accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income represent distributions on outstanding preferred units and are recorded when declared.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investment Properties

We record investment properties at cost. Investment properties include costs of acquisitions; development, predevelopment, and construction (including allocable salaries and related benefits); tenant allowances and improvements; and interest and real estate taxes incurred during construction. We capitalize improvements and replacements from repair and maintenance when the repair and maintenance extends the useful life, increases capacity, or improves the efficiency of the asset. All other repair and maintenance items are expensed as incurred. We capitalize interest on projects during periods of construction until the projects are ready for their intended purpose based on interest rates in place during the construction period. The amount of interest capitalized during each year is as follows:

	For	For the Year Ended				
	1	December 31,				
	2017	2017 2016 2015				
Capitalized interest	\$ 24,754	\$ 31,250	\$ 32,664			

We record depreciation on buildings and improvements utilizing the straight-line method over an estimated original useful life, which is generally 10 to 35 years. We review depreciable lives of investment properties periodically and we make adjustments when necessary to reflect a shorter economic life. We amortize tenant allowances and tenant improvements utilizing the straight-line method over the term of the related lease or occupancy term of the tenant, if shorter. We record depreciation on equipment and fixtures utilizing the straight-line method over seven to ten years.

We review investment properties for impairment on a property-by-property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment properties may not be recoverable. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, declines in a property's cash flows, ending occupancy or total sales per square foot. We measure any impairment of investment property when the estimated undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization plus its residual value is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, we charge to income the excess of carrying value of the property over its estimated fair value. We estimate fair value using unobservable data such as operating income, estimated capitalization rates, or multiples, leasing prospects and local market information. We may decide to sell properties that are held for use and the sale prices of these properties may differ from their carrying values. We also review our investments, including investments in unconsolidated entities, if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of our investments may not be recoverable. We will record an impairment charge if we determine that a decline in the fair value of the investments is other-than-temporary. Changes in economic and operating conditions that occur subsequent to our review of recoverability of investment property and other investments could impact the assumptions used in that assessment and could result in future charges to earnings if assumptions regarding those investments differ from actual results.

During the fourth quarter of 2016, we determined we would no longer pursue the construction of the Copley residential tower given a change in property approval dynamics, construction pricing in the Boston market and the continued increase in residential supply in the market. Accordingly, we recorded a charge of approximately \$31.5 million related to the write-off of pre-development costs, which is included in other expenses in the accompanying statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Purchase Accounting

We allocate the purchase price of acquisitions and any excess investment in unconsolidated entities to the various components of the acquisition based upon the relative fair value of each component which may be derived from various observable or unobservable inputs and assumptions. Also, we may utilize third party valuation specialists. These components typically include buildings, land and intangibles related to in-place leases and we estimate:

- · the fair value of land and related improvements and buildings on an as-if-vacant basis,
- · the market value of in-place leases based upon our best estimate of current market rents and amortize the resulting market rent adjustment into revenues,
- · the value of costs to obtain tenants, including tenant allowances and improvements and leasing commissions, and
- · the value of revenue and recovery of costs foregone during a reasonable lease-up period, as if the space was vacant.

The relative fair value of buildings is depreciated over the estimated remaining life of the acquired building or related improvements. We amortize tenant improvements, in-place lease assets and other lease-related intangibles over the remaining life of the underlying leases. We also estimate the value of other acquired intangible assets, if any, which are amortized over the remaining life of the underlying related intangibles.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash equivalents generally consist of commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, Eurodollars, repurchase agreements, and money market deposits or securities. Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk include our cash and cash equivalents and our trade accounts receivable. We place our cash and cash equivalents with institutions of high credit quality. However, at certain times, such cash and cash equivalents are in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Securities Investor Protection Corporation insurance limits. See Notes 4 and 10 for disclosures about non-cash investing and financing transactions.

Marketable and Non-Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist primarily of the investments of our captive insurance subsidiary, available-for-sale securities, our deferred compensation plan investments, and certain investments held to fund the debt service requirements of debt previously secured by investment properties. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, we had marketable securities of \$103.3 million and \$156.2 million, respectively, generally accounted for as available-for-sale, which are adjusted to their quoted market price with a corresponding adjustment in other comprehensive income (loss). Net unrealized gains recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 were approximately \$0.4 million and \$15.4 million, respectively, and represent the valuation adjustments for our marketable securities.

The types of securities included in the investment portfolio of our captive insurance subsidiaries typically include U.S. Treasury or other U.S. government securities as well as corporate debt securities with maturities ranging from less than 1 year to 10 years. These securities are classified as available-for-sale and are valued based upon quoted market prices or other observable inputs when quoted market prices are not available. The amortized cost of debt securities, which approximates fair value, held by our captive insurance subsidiaries is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Changes in the values of these securities are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the gain or loss is realized or until any unrealized loss is deemed to be other-than-temporary. We review any declines in value of these securities for other-than-temporary impairment and consider the severity and duration of any decline in value. To the extent an other-than-temporary impairment is deemed to have occurred, an impairment charge is recorded and a new cost basis is established.

Our insurance subsidiary is required to maintain statutory minimum capital and surplus as well as maintain a minimum liquidity ratio. Therefore, our access to these securities may be limited. Our deferred compensation plan investments are classified as trading securities and are valued based upon quoted market prices. The investments have a matching liability as the amounts are fully payable to the employees that earned the compensation. Changes in value of these securities and changes to the matching liability to employees are both recognized in earnings and, as a result, there is no impact to consolidated net income.

On July 26, 2017, we sold our investment in certain marketable securities that were accounted for as available-for-sale securities, with the value adjusted to the quoted market price through other comprehensive income (loss). The aggregate proceeds received from the sale were \$53.9 million, and we recognized a gain on the sale of \$21.5 million, which is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2017.

On June 24, 2015, we sold our investment in certain marketable securities that were accounted for as available-for-sale securities, with the value adjusted to its quoted market price through other comprehensive income (loss). At the date of sale, we owned 5.71 million shares. The aggregate proceeds received from the sale were \$454.0 million, and we recognized a gain on the sale of \$80.2 million, which is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2015.

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, we had investments of \$227.5 million and \$210.5 million, respectively, in non-marketable securities that we account for under the cost method. We regularly evaluate these investments for any other-than-temporary impairment in their estimated fair value and determined that no material adjustment in the carrying value was required.

Fair Value Measurements

Level 1 fair value inputs are quoted prices for identical items in active, liquid and visible markets such as stock exchanges. Level 2 fair value inputs are observable information for similar items in active or inactive markets, and appropriately consider counterparty creditworthiness in the valuations. Level 3 fair value inputs reflect our best estimate of inputs and assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability at the measurement date. The inputs are unobservable in the market and significant to the valuation estimate. We have no investments for which fair value is measured on a recurring basis using Level 3 inputs.

The marketable securities we held at December 31, 2017 and 2016 were primarily classified as having Level 1 fair value inputs. In addition, we had derivative instruments which were classified as having Level 2 inputs, which consist primarily of foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swap agreements with a gross liability balance of \$18.1 million at December 31, 2017 and a gross asset value of \$43.9 million at December 31, 2016.

Note 8 includes a discussion of the fair value of debt measured using Level 2 inputs. Notes 3 and 4 include discussions of the fair values recorded in purchase accounting using Level 2 and Level 3 inputs. Level 3 inputs to our purchase accounting and impairment analyses include our estimations of net operating results of the property, capitalization rates and discount rates.

Gains on Issuances of Stock by Equity Method Investees

When one of our equity method investees issues additional shares to third parties, our percentage ownership interest in the investee may decrease. In the event the issuance price per share is higher or lower than our average carrying amount per share, we recognize a noncash gain or loss on the issuance, when appropriate. This noncash gain or loss is recognized in our net income in the period the change of ownership interest occurs.

In 2015, as discussed in Note 7, we recorded a non-cash gain of \$206.9 million related to Klépierre's issuance of shares in connection with Klépierre's acquisition of Corio N.V., or Corio, which is included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Use of Estimates

We prepared the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reported period. Our actual results could differ from these estimates.

Segment and Geographic Locations

Our primary business is the ownership, development, and management of premier shopping, dining, entertainment and mixed use real estate. We have aggregated our retail operations, including malls, Premium Outlets, The Mills, and our international investments into one reportable segment because they have similar economic characteristics and we provide similar products and services to similar types of, and in many cases, the same tenants. As discussed in Note 7, we consolidated various European assets in 2016. As of December 31, 2017, approximately 6.5% of our consolidated long-lived assets and 2.6% of our consolidated total revenues were derived from assets located outside the United States. As of December 31, 2016, approximately 5.3% of our consolidated long-lived assets and 1.5% of our consolidated total revenues were derived from assets located outside the United States.

Deferred Costs and Other Assets

Deferred costs and other assets include the following as of December 31:

		2017		2016
Deferred lease costs, net	\$	250,442	\$	250,261
In-place lease intangibles, net		96,054		153,015
Acquired above market lease intangibles, net		92,405		112,024
Marketable securities of our captive insurance				
companies		55,664		58,142
Goodwill		20,098		20,098
Other marketable and non-marketable securities		275,130		308,591
Prepaids, notes receivable and other assets, net		584,190		451,457
	\$:	1,373,983	\$ 2	1,353,588

Deferred Lease Costs

Our deferred leasing costs consist primarily of capitalized salaries and related benefits in connection with lease originations. We record amortization of deferred leasing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Details of these deferred costs as of December 31 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Deferred lease costs	\$ 485,977	\$ 464,226
Accumulated amortization	(235,535)	(213,965)
Deferred lease costs, net	\$ 250,442	\$ 250,261

Amortization of deferred leasing costs is a component of depreciation and amortization expense. The accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income include amortization of deferred leasing costs as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015	
Amortization of deferred leasing costs	\$ 54,323	\$ 49,993	\$ 43,788	

Intangibles

The average remaining life of in-place lease intangibles is approximately 3.0 years and is being amortized on a straight-line basis and is included with depreciation and amortization in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The fair market value of above and below market leases is amortized into revenue over the remaining lease life as a component of reported minimum rents. The weighted average remaining life of these intangibles is approximately 2.7 years. The unamortized amount of below market leases is included in accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles and deferred revenues in the consolidated balance sheets and was \$94.1 million and \$116.1 million as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The amount of amortization from continuing operations of above and below market leases, net, which increased revenue for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, was \$2.8 million, \$5.4 million and \$13.6 million, respectively. If a lease is terminated prior to the original lease termination, any remaining unamortized intangible is written off to earnings.

Details of intangible assets as of December 31 are as follows:

	2017	2016
In-place lease intangibles	\$ 328,811	\$ 395,713
Accumulated depreciation	(232,757)	(242,698)
In-place lease intangibles, net	\$ 96,054	\$ 153,015
	2017	2016
Acquired above market lease intangibles	\$ 260,398	\$ 254,581
Accumulated amortization	(167,993)	(142,557)
Acquired above market lease intangibles, net	\$ 92,405	\$ 112,024

Estimated future amortization and the increasing (decreasing) effect on minimum rents for our above and below market leases as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Below Market Leases		Above Market Leases	Impact to Minimum Rent, Net
2018	\$ 25,9	53	\$ (24,932	\$ 1,021
2019	22,0	48	(20,537) 1,511
2020	17,3	76	(16,305) 1,071
2021	8,3	95	(10,984	(2,589)
2022	5,5	06	(7,876) (2,370)
Thereafter	14,8	20	(11,771	3,049
	\$ 94,0	98 3	\$ (92,405	\$ 1,693

Derivative Financial Instruments

We record all derivatives on our consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether we have designated a derivative as a hedge and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. We may use a variety of derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business to selectively manage or hedge a portion of the risks associated with our indebtedness and interest payments. Our objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage our exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, we primarily use interest rate swaps and caps. We require that hedging derivative instruments be highly effective in reducing the risk exposure that they are designated to hedge. As a result, there is no significant ineffectiveness from any of our derivative activities. We formally designate any instrument that meets these hedging criteria as a hedge at the inception of the derivative contract. We have no credit-risk-related hedging or derivative activities.

As of December 31, 2017, we had no outstanding interest rate derivatives. As of December 31, 2016, we had the following outstanding interest rate derivative:

Interest Rate Derivative	Instruments	Amount
		250.0
Interest Rate Swap	1	\$ million

The carrying value of our interest rate swap agreement, at fair value, as of December 31, 2016, was a net asset value of \$21.1 million, all of which was included in deferred costs and other assets. We generally do not apply hedge accounting to interest rate caps, which had a nominal value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

We are also exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on financial instruments which are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in Yen and Euro. We use currency forward contracts and foreign currency denominated debt to manage our exposure to changes in foreign exchange rates on certain Yen and Euro-denominated receivables and net investments. Currency forward contracts involve fixing the Yen:USD or Euro:USD exchange rate for delivery of a specified amount of foreign currency on a specified date. The currency forward contracts are typically cash settled in U.S. dollars for their fair value at or close to their settlement date.

We had the following Euro: USD forward contracts at December 31, 2017 and 2016 (in millions):

			Asse	t (Liabili	ty) Valu	ie as of
	Notional Value	Maturity Date	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
€50.0		August 11, 2017	\$		\$	15.5
€50.0		May 15, 2019		(2.4)		3.9
€50.0		May 15, 2019		(4.9)		1.5
€50.0		May 15, 2020		(5.2)		1.1
€50.0		May 14, 2021		(5.5)		0.6

Asset balances in the above table are included in deferred costs and other assets. Liability balances in the above table are included in other liabilities. We have designated the above as net investment hedges. Accordingly, we report the changes in fair value in other comprehensive income (loss). Changes in the value of these forward contracts are offset by changes in the underlying hedged Euro-denominated joint venture investment.

The total gross accumulated other comprehensive income related to our derivative activities, including our share of the other comprehensive income from joint venture properties, approximated \$9.3 million and \$35.0 million as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Noncontrolling Interests

Simon

Details of the carrying amount of our noncontrolling interests are as follows as of December 31:

	2017	2016
Limited partners' interests in the Operating Partnership	\$ 548,858	\$ 644,348
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests in properties, net	3,738	5,116
Total noncontrolling interests reflected in equity	\$ 552,596	\$ 649,464

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (which includes nonredeemable and redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties, limited partners' interests in the Operating Partnership, and preferred distributions payable by the Operating Partnership on its outstanding preferred units) is a component of consolidated net income. In addition, the individual components of other comprehensive income (loss) are presented in the aggregate for both controlling and noncontrolling interests, with the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests deducted from comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders.

A rollforward of noncontrolling interests for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Noncontrolling interests, beginning of period	\$ 649,464	\$ 744,905	\$ 858,328
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests after preferred distributions and income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties	297,104	289,594	309.740
		(319,193)	,
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders	(342,453)	(319,193)	(318,780)
Other comprehensive (loss) income allocable to noncontrolling interests:			
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative hedge agreements	(4,607)	5,444	2,543
Net (gain) loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss			
into earnings	(1,587)	19,629	(9,925)
Currency translation adjustments	6,040	(209)	(22,749)
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	746	216	(1,803)
	592	25,080	(31,934)
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the			
Operating Partnership	(84,794)	(66,996)	(101,480)
Units exchanged for common shares	(6,005)	(73,756)	(7,942)
Units redeemed	_	_	(14,843)
Long-term incentive performance units	38,305	48,324	47,279
Contributions by noncontrolling interests, net, and other	383	1,506	4,537
Noncontrolling interests, end of period	\$ 552,596	\$ 649,464	\$ 744,905

The Operating Partnership

Our evaluation of the appropriateness of classifying the Operating Partnership's common units of partnership interest, or units, held by Simon and the Operating Partnership's limited partners within permanent equity considered several significant factors. First, as a limited partnership, all decisions relating to the Operating Partnership's operations and distributions are made by Simon, acting as the Operating Partnership's sole general partner. The decisions of the general partner are made by Simon's Board of Directors or management. The Operating Partnership has no other governance structure. Secondly, the sole asset of Simon is its interest in the Operating Partnership. As a result, a share of common stock of Simon, or common stock, if owned by the Operating Partnership, is best characterized as being similar to a treasury share and thus not an asset of the Operating Partnership.

Limited partners of the Operating Partnership have the right under the Operating Partnership's partnership agreement to exchange their units for shares of common stock or cash, as selected by Simon as the sole general partner. Accordingly, we classify units held by limited partners in permanent equity because Simon may elect to issue shares of common stock to limited partners exercising their exchange rights rather than using cash. Under the Operating Partnership's partnership agreement, the Operating Partnership is required to redeem units held by Simon only when Simon has repurchased shares of common stock. We classify units held by Simon in permanent equity because the decision to redeem those units would be made by Simon.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (which includes nonredeemable and redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties) is a component of consolidated net income.

A rollforward of noncontrolling interests for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Noncontrolling nonredeemable interests (deficit) in properties, net — beginning of period	\$ 5,116	\$ 3,456	\$ (229)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling nonredeemable interests	2,091	2,917	2,984
Distributions to noncontrolling nonredeemable interestholders	(3,851)	(2,765)	(3,836)
Contributions by noncontrolling interests, net, and other	382	1,508	4,537
Noncontrolling nonredeemable interests in properties, net — end of period	\$ 3,738	\$ 5,116	\$ 3,456

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Simon

The changes in components of our accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following net of noncontrolling interest as of December 31, 2017:

	Currency translation adjustments	Accumulated derivative gains, net	Net unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities	Total
Beginning balance	\$ (157,864)	\$ 30,374	\$ 13,364	\$ (114,126)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	39,726	(30,505)	4,987	14,208
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		8,186	(18,721)	(10,535)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	39,726	(22,319)	(13,734)	3,673
Ending balance	\$ (118,138)	\$ 8,055	\$ (370)	\$ (110,453)

The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following as of December 31:

		2017 2016			2015		
	Amount i	eclassified	Amount reclassified		Amount reclassified		
Details about accumulated other	from ac	cumulated	from accumulated		from ac	cumulated	
comprehensive income (loss)	other con	prehensive	other	comprehensive	other cor	nprehensive	Affected line item where
components:	incom	e (loss)	in	come (loss)	incon	ne (loss)	net income is presented
Currency translation adjustments	\$	_	\$	(136,806)		_	Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net
		_		17,948		_	Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests
	\$	_	\$	(118,858)		_	3
				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Accumulated derivative losses, net	\$	(9,419)	\$	(12,230)	\$	(10,998)	Interest expense
		_		(586)			Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net
		1,233		1.681		1.577	Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests
	\$	(8,186)	\$	(11,135)	\$	(9,421)	noncontrolling interests
	Ψ	(0,100)	Ψ	(11,133)	Ψ	(9,421)	
Realized gain on sale of marketable	•	04 544	Φ.		Φ.	00 107	Othersinesses
securities	\$	21,541	\$	_	\$	80,187	Other income Net income attributable to
		(2,820)				(11,502)	noncontrolling interests
	\$	18,721	\$		\$	68,685	

The Operating Partnership

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component consisted of the following as of December 31, 2017:

	Currency translation adjustments	Accumulated derivative gains, net	Ç	Net unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities	Total
Beginning balance	\$ (181,706)	\$ 34,956	\$	15,383	\$ (131,367)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	45,766	(35,112)	5,733	16,387
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	_	9,419		(21,541)	(12,122)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	45,766	(25,693)	(15,808)	4,265
Ending balance	\$ (135,940)	\$ 9,263	\$	(425)	\$ (127,102)

The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following as of December 31:

Date ille also est a communicate di attra	2017 Amount reclassified from accumulated			2016 Amount reclassified		t reclassified	
Details about accumulated other				from accumulated		ccumulated	Afficiand live items where
comprehensive income (loss)		omprehensive		other comprehensive		mprehensive	Affected line item where
components:	ince	ome (loss)	in	come (loss)	inco	me (loss)	net income is presented
Currency translation adjustments							Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities,
	\$		\$	(136,806)	\$		net
	\$	_	\$	(136,806)	\$	_	
Accumulated derivative losses, net	\$	(9,419)	\$	(12,230)	\$	(10,998)	Interest expense
		_		(586)		_	Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net
	\$	(9,419)	\$	(12,816)	\$	(10,998)	
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities	\$	21,541 21,541	\$		\$	80,187 80,187	Other income

Revenue Recognition

We, as a lessor, retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the investment properties and account for our leases as operating leases. We accrue minimum rents on a straight-line basis over the terms of their respective leases. Substantially all of our retail tenants are also required to pay overage rents based on sales over a stated base amount during the lease year. We recognize overage rents only when each tenant's sales exceed the applicable sales threshold. We amortize any tenant inducements as a reduction of revenue utilizing the straight-line method over the term of the related lease or occupancy term of the tenant, if shorter.

We structure our leases to allow us to recover a significant portion of our property operating, real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, and advertising and promotion expenses from our tenants. A substantial portion of our leases, other than those for anchor stores, require the tenant to reimburse us for a substantial portion of our operating expenses, including common area maintenance, or CAM, real estate taxes and insurance. This significantly reduces our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation or otherwise. Such property operating expenses typically include utility, insurance, security, janitorial, landscaping, food court and other administrative expenses. As of December 31, 2017, for substantially all of our leases in the U.S. mall portfolio, we receive a fixed payment from the tenant for the CAM component which is recognized as revenue when earned. When not reimbursed by the fixed-CAM component, CAM expense reimbursements are based on the tenant's proportionate share of the allocable operating expenses and CAM capital expenditures for the property. We also receive escrow payments for these reimbursements from substantially all our non-fixed CAM tenants and monthly fixed CAM payments throughout the year. We accrue reimbursements from tenants for recoverable portions of all these expenses as revenue in the period the applicable expenditures are incurred. We recognize differences between estimated recoveries and the final billed amounts in the subsequent year. These differences were not material in any period presented. Our advertising and promotional costs are expensed as incurred.

Management Fees and Other Revenues

Management fees and other revenues are generally received from our unconsolidated joint venture properties as well as third parties. Management fee revenue is earned based on a contractual percentage of joint venture property revenue. Development fee revenue is earned on a contractual percentage of hard costs to develop a property. Leasing fee revenue is earned on a contractual per square foot charge based on the square footage of current year leasing activity. We recognize revenue for these services provided when earned based on the underlying activity.

Revenues from insurance premiums charged to unconsolidated properties are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the terms of the policies. Insurance losses on these policies and our self-insurance for our consolidated properties are reflected in property operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income and include estimates for losses incurred but not reported as well as losses pending settlement. Estimates for losses are based on evaluations by third-party actuaries and management's estimates. Total insurance reserves for our insurance subsidiaries and other self-insurance programs as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 approximated \$81.8 million and \$83.5 million, respectively, and are included in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Information related to the securities included in the investment portfolio of our captive insurance subsidiary is included within the "Marketable and Non-Marketable Securities" section above.

Allowance for Credit Losses

We record a provision for credit losses based on our judgment of a tenant's creditworthiness, ability to pay and probability of collection. In addition, we also consider the sector in which the tenant operates and our historical collection experience in cases of bankruptcy, if applicable. Accounts are written off when they are deemed to be no longer collectible. Presented below is the activity in the allowance for credit losses during the following years:

		For the Year Ended December 31,					
	2017	2015					
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 22,498	\$ 30,094	\$ 33,282				
Provision for credit losses	11,304	7,319	6,635				
Accounts written off, net of recoveries	(10,342)	(14,915)	(9,823)				
Balance, end of period	\$ 23,460	\$ 22,498	\$ 30,094				

Income Taxes

Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership have elected to be taxed as REITs under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable Treasury regulations relating to REIT qualification. In order to maintain this REIT status, the regulations require the entity to distribute at least 90% of REIT taxable income to its owners and meet certain other asset and income tests as well as other requirements. We intend to continue to adhere to these requirements and maintain Simon's REIT status and that of the REIT subsidiaries. As REITs, these entities will generally not be liable for U.S. federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute in excess of 100% of their REIT taxable income. Thus, we made no provision for U.S. federal income taxes for these entities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. If Simon or any of the REIT subsidiaries fail to qualify as a REIT, and if available relief provisions do not apply, Simon or that entity will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates for the years in which it failed to qualify. If Simon or any of the REIT subsidiaries loses its REIT status it could not elect to be taxed as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost unless the failure to qualify was due to reasonable cause and certain other conditions were satisfied.

We have also elected taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS, status for some of our subsidiaries. This enables us to provide services that would otherwise be considered impermissible for REITs and participate in activities that do not qualify as "rents from real property". For these entities, deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for temporary differences

between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities at the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences reverse. A valuation allowance for deferred tax assets is provided if we believe all or some portion of the deferred tax asset may not be realized. An increase or decrease in the valuation allowance that results from the change in circumstances that causes a change in our judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset is included in income.

As a partnership, the allocated share of the Operating Partnership's income or loss for each year is included in the income tax returns of the partners; accordingly, no accounting for income taxes is required in the accompanying consolidated financial statements other than as discussed above for our taxable REIT subsidiaries.

As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, we had net deferred tax liabilities of \$301.7 million and \$265.7 million, respectively, which primarily relate to the temporary differences between the carrying value of balance sheet assets and liabilities and their tax bases. These differences were primarily created through the consolidation of various European assets in 2016 as discussed further in Note 7. Additionally, we have deferred tax liabilities related to our TRS subsidiaries, consisting of operating losses and other carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes as well as the timing of the deductibility of losses or reserves from insurance subsidiaries, though these amounts are not material to the financial statements. The net deferred tax liability is included in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets

We are also subject to certain other taxes, including state and local taxes, franchise taxes, as well as income-based and withholding taxes on dividends from certain of our international investments, which are included in income and other taxes in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Corporate Expenses

Home and regional office costs primarily include compensation and personnel related costs, travel, building and office costs, and other expenses for our corporate home office and regional offices. General and administrative expense primarily includes executive compensation, benefits and travel expenses as well as costs of being a public company, including certain legal costs, audit fees, regulatory fees, and certain other professional fees.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, "Revenue From Contracts With Customers." ASU 2014-09 amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. The new standard provides accounting guidance for all revenue arising from contracts with customers and affects all entities that enter into contracts to provide goods or services to their customers. The guidance also provides a model for the measurement and recognition of gains and losses on the sale of certain nonfinancial assets, such as property, including real estate.

Our revenues impacted by this standard primarily include management, development, leasing and financing fee revenues for services performed related to various domestic joint ventures that we manage, licensing fees earned from various international properties, sales of real estate, including land parcels and operating properties, and other ancillary income earned at our properties. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, these revenues were less than 6.0% and 7.0% of consolidated revenue, respectively. The amount and timing of revenue recognition from our services to joint ventures, licensing fee arrangements and ancillary income is consistent with the prior measurement and pattern of recognition. In addition, we do not actively sell operating properties as part of our core business strategy and, accordingly, the sale of properties does not generally constitute a significant part of our revenue and cash flows. We adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach on January 1, 2018 and there was no cumulative effect adjustment to recognize.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, "Financial Instruments — Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities," which will require entities to recognize changes in equity investments with readily determinable fair values in net income. We recognized a cumulative effect adjustment of \$7.3 million to beginning retained earnings as of January 1, 2018 to reclassify unrealized gains and losses previously reported in accumulated other

comprehensive income for equity investments with readily determinable fair values that are currently being accounted for as available for sale securities and certain investments currently being accounted for using the cost method for which the measurement alternative described below is not elected. For those equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values, the ASU permits the application of a measurement alternative using the cost of the investment, less any impairments, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes for an identical or similar investment of the same issuer. This guidance will be applied prospectively upon the occurrence of an event which establishes fair value to all other investments we currently account for using the cost method.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, "Leases," which will result in lessees recognizing most leased assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet. Lessor accounting will remain substantially similar to the current accounting; however, certain refinements were made to conform the standard with the recently issued revenue recognition guidance in ASU 2014-09, specifically related to the allocation and recognition of contract consideration earned from lease and non-lease revenue components. ASU 2016-02 also limits the capitalization of leasing costs to initial direct costs, which will likely result in a reduction to our capitalized leasing costs and an increase in expenses, though the amount of such change is highly dependent upon the leasing compensation structures in place at the time of adoption.

Substantially all of our revenues and the revenues of our equity method investments are earned from arrangements that are within the scope of ASU 2016-02. Upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, consideration related to non-lease components identified in our lease arrangements will be accounted for using the guidance in ASU 2014-09, which we have determined would (i) necessitate that we reallocate consideration received under many of our lease arrangements between the lease and non-lease component, (ii) result in recognizing revenue allocated to our primary non-lease component (consideration received from fixed common area maintenance arrangements) on a straight-line basis and (iii) require separate presentation of revenue recognized from lease and non-lease components on our statement of operations. However, on January 5, 2018, the FASB issued an Exposure Draft that proposes targeted improvements to ASU 2016-02, which include creating a practical expedient that would provide lessors an option not to separate lease and non-lease components when certain criteria are met and instead account for those components as a single component. If the FASB adopts this proposed update, we believe we would meet the criteria to account for lease and non-lease components as a single component, which would alleviate the requirement upon adoption of ASU 2016-02 that we reallocate or separately present lease and non-lease components. We would, however, recognize consideration received from fixed common area maintenance arrangements on a straight-line basis.

Further, upon adoption of ASU 2016-02, leases of land and other arrangements where we are the lessee will be recognized on our balance sheet. Undiscounted future minimum lease payments due under long-term ground leases with termination dates which range from 2019 to 2090, excluding extension options, over the entire term of these leases total approximately \$780.4 million. The adoption of the guidance will result in the recognition of leased assets and corresponding liabilities discounted over the life of the applicable leases.

We will adopt ASU 2016-02 and any subsequent amendments beginning in the first quarter of 2019. In the Exposure Draft issued on January 5, 2018, the FASB also proposed a transition option that would permit the application of the new guidance as of the adoption date rather than to all periods presented. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of the new standard and the recently issued Exposure Draft will have on our consolidated financial statements and method of adoption.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses," which introduces new guidance for an approach based on expected losses to estimate credit losses on certain types of financial instruments. It also modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and provides for a simplified accounting model for purchased financial assets with credit deterioration since their origination. Instruments in scope include loans, held-to-maturity debt securities, and net investments in leases as well as reinsurance and trade receivables. This standard will be effective for us in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of the new standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, "Business Combinations: Clarifying the Definition of a Business," which amends guidance that assists preparers in evaluating whether a transaction will be accounted for as an acquisition of an asset or a business, likely resulting in more acquisitions being accounted for as asset acquisitions. There are certain differences in accounting under these models, including the capitalization of transaction expenses and application of a cost accumulation model in an asset acquisition. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. We adopted this standard early as of January 1, 2017 as permitted under the standard.

In February 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-05, "Other Income - Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets," which clarifies the scope and application of Accounting Standards Codification 610-20 on the sale or transfer of nonfinancial assets and in substance assets to noncustomers, including partial sales. The standard generally aligns the measurement of a retained interest in a nonfinancial asset with that of a retained interest in a business. It also eliminates the use of the carryover basis for contributions of real estate into a joint venture where control of the real estate is not retained, which will result in the recognition of a gain or loss upon contribution. We adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach on January 1, 2018 and there was no cumulative effect adjustment to recognize.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, "Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities," which introduced amendments to the hedge accounting model to allow for better alignment with risk management practices in addition to simplifying the hedge accounting model. The provisions may permit more risk management strategies to qualify for hedge accounting, including interest rate hedges and foreign currency hedges. The new standard will be effective for us beginning on January 1, 2019 and early adoption is permitted. We early adopted the ASU on January 1, 2018. There was no impact on our consolidated financial statements at adoption.

4. Real Estate Acquisitions and Dispositions

We acquire interests in properties to generate both current income and long-term appreciation in value. We acquire interests in individual properties or portfolios of retail real estate companies that meet our investment criteria and sell properties which no longer meet our strategic criteria. Unless otherwise noted below, gains and losses on these transactions are included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. We capitalize asset acquisition costs and expense costs related to business combinations, as well as disposition related costs as they are incurred. We incurred \$4.4 million in transaction costs during 2015 in connection with the acquisitions of Jersey Gardens and University Park Village, which are included in other expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Other than these transaction costs, we incurred a minimal amount of transaction expenses during 2017, 2016, and 2015.

Our consolidated and unconsolidated acquisition and disposition activity for the periods presented are as follows:

2017 Acquisition

On April 21, 2017, our controlled European investee acquired a 100% interest in an outlet center in Roosendaal, Netherlands for cash consideration of \$69.8 million and the assumption of existing mortgage debt of \$40.1 million. In May 2017, the assumed loan was refinanced with a \$69.0 million mortgage due in 2024, after available extension options, with an interest rate of EURIBOR plus 1.85%.

2016 Acquisitions

On January 1, 2016, as discussed further in Note 7, we gained control of the European investee that held our interest in six Designer Outlet properties, requiring a remeasurement of our previously held equity interest to fair value and a corresponding non-cash gain of \$12.1 million and which also resulted in the consolidation of two of the six properties, which had been previously unconsolidated. In February 2016, we and our partner, through this European investee, acquired a noncontrolling 75.0% ownership interest in an outlet center in Ochtrup, Germany for cash consideration of approximately \$38.3 million. On July 25, 2016, as further discussed in Note 7, this European investee also acquired the remaining 33% interest in two Italian outlet centers in Naples and Venice. The consolidation of these two properties resulted in a remeasurement of our previously held equity interest to fair value and a corresponding non-cash gain of \$29.3 million.

On April 14, 2016, as discussed further in Note 7, we acquired a 50% interest in The Shops at Crystals.

2015 Acquisitions

On January 15, 2015, we acquired a 100% interest in Jersey Gardens (renamed The Mills at Jersey Gardens) in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and University Park Village in Fort Worth, Texas, for \$677.9 million of cash and the assumption of existing mortgage debt of \$405.0 million.

2017 Dispositions

During 2017, we disposed of our interest in one unconsolidated retail property. The loss recognized on this transaction was approximately \$1.3 million. As discussed in Note 7, Klépierre disposed of its interests in certain shopping centers during the second quarter, resulting in a gain of which our share was \$5.0 million.

2016 Dispositions

During 2016, we disposed of our interests in two unconsolidated multi-family residential investments, three consolidated retail properties, and four unconsolidated retail properties. Our share of the gross proceeds from these transactions was \$81.8 million. The gain on the consolidated retail properties was \$12.4 million. The gain on the unconsolidated retail properties was \$22.6 million. The aggregate gain of \$36.2 million from the sale of the two unconsolidated multi-family residential investments is included in other income and resulted in an additional \$7.2 million in taxes included in income and other taxes. As discussed in Note 7, Klépierre disposed of its interest in certain Scandinavian properties during the fourth quarter, resulting in a gain of which our share was \$8.1 million.

2015 Dispositions

During 2015, we disposed of our interests in three unconsolidated retail properties. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was approximately \$43.6 million.

5. Per Share and Per Unit Data

We determine basic earnings per share and basic earnings per unit based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock or units, as applicable, outstanding during the period and we consider any participating securities for purposes of applying the two-class method. We determine diluted earnings per share and diluted earnings per unit based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock or units, as applicable, outstanding combined with the incremental weighted average number of shares or units, as applicable, that would have been outstanding assuming all potentially dilutive securities were converted into shares of common stock or units, as applicable, at the earliest date possible. The following tables set forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share and basic and diluted earnings per unit.

Simon

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
		2017		2016		2015
Net Income attributable to Common Stockholders — Basic and Diluted	\$	1,944,625	\$	1,835,559	\$	1,824,383
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding — Basic and Diluted	3	311,517,345	3	312,690,756	3	310,102,746

For the year ended December 31, 2017, potentially dilutive securities include units that are exchangeable for common stock and long-term incentive performance units, or LTIP units, granted under our long-term incentive performance programs that are convertible into units and exchangeable for common stock. No securities had a material dilutive effect for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015. We have not adjusted net income attributable to common stockholders and weighted average shares outstanding for income allocable to limited partners or units, respectively, as doing so would have no dilutive impact. We accrue dividends when they are declared.

The Operating Partnership

	For the	For the Year Ended December 31,					
	2017	2017 2016					
Net Income attributable to Unitholders — Basic and Diluted	\$ 2,239,638	\$ 2,122,236	\$ 2,131,139				
Weighted Average Units Outstanding — Basic and Diluted	358,776,632	361,526,633	362,244,154				

For the year ended December 31, 2017, potentially dilutive securities include LTIP units. No securities had a material dilutive effect for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015. We accrue distributions when they are declared.

The taxable nature of the dividends declared and Operating Partnership distributions declared for each of the years ended as indicated is summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,						
	2017			2016		2015	
Total dividends/distributions paid per common share/unit	\$	7.15	\$	6.50	\$	6.05	
Percent taxable as ordinary income		100.00 9	6	99.70 %		94.30 %	
Percent taxable as long-term capital gains		0.00 9	6	0.30 %		5.70 %	
		100.00 9	6	100.00 %		100.00 %	

In January 2018, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.95 per share of common stock

payable on February 28, 2018 to stockholders of record on February 14, 2018. The Operating Partnership's distribution rate on our units is equal to the dividend rate on Simon's common stock.

6. Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of the following as of December 31:

	2017	2016		
Land	\$ 3,635,316	\$ 3,568,935		
Buildings and improvements	32,379,190	31,329,007		
Total land, buildings and improvements	36,014,506	34,897,942		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	378,958	328,147		
Investment properties at cost	36,393,464	35,226,089		
Less — accumulated depreciation	11,935,949	10,865,754		
Investment properties at cost, net	\$ 24,457,515	\$ 24,360,335		
Construction in progress included above	\$ 503,692	\$ 506,211		

7. Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Real Estate Joint Ventures and Investments

Joint ventures are common in the real estate industry. We use joint ventures to finance properties, develop new properties, and diversify our risk in a particular property or portfolio of properties. As discussed in Note 2, we held joint venture interests in 81 properties as of December 31, 2017 and 78 properties as of December 31, 2016.

Certain of our joint venture properties are subject to various rights of first refusal, buy-sell provisions, put and call rights, or other sale or marketing rights for partners which are customary in real estate joint venture agreements and the industry. We and our partners in these joint ventures may initiate these provisions (subject to any applicable lock up or similar restrictions), which may result in either the sale of our interest or the use of available cash, borrowings, or the use of limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership, to acquire the joint venture interest from our partner.

We may provide financing to joint ventures primarily in the form of interest bearing construction loans. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, we had construction loans and other advances to related parties totaling \$87.0 million and \$12.3 million, respectively, which are included in deferred costs and other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Unconsolidated Property Transactions

On September 15, 2016, we and our partners, through two separate joint ventures, acquired certain assets and liabilities of Aéropostale, a retailer of apparel and accessories, out of bankruptcy. Our noncontrolling interest in the retail operations venture and in the licensing venture is 49.05% and 28.45%, respectively. Our aggregate investment in the ventures was \$33.1 million, which included our share of working capital funded into the retail business. We eliminate our share of rents and other tenant charges on leasing activities with this venture.

On April 14, 2016, we and a joint venture partner completed the acquisition of The Shops at Crystals, a luxury shopping center on the Las Vegas Strip, for \$1.1 billion. The transaction was funded with a combination of cash on hand, cash from our partner, and a \$550.0 million, 3.74% fixed-rate mortgage financing that will mature on July 1, 2026. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this joint venture and manage the day-to-day operations. Substantially all of our investment has been determined to relate to investment property based on estimated fair values at the acquisition date.

On April 5, 2016, Quaker Bridge Mall, in which we own a 50% noncontrolling interest, completed a \$180.0 million mortgage financing with a fixed interest rate of 4.50% that matures on May 1, 2026. Proceeds of approximately \$180.0 million from the financing were distributed to the joint venture partners in April 2016.

On July 22, 2015, we closed on our transaction with Hudson's Bay Company, or HBC, to which HBC contributed 42 properties in the U.S. and we committed to contribute \$100.0 million for improvements to the properties contributed by HBC in exchange for a noncontrolling interest in the newly formed entity, HBS. As of December 31, 2017, we have funded \$68.3 million of this commitment. On September 30, 2015, HBC announced it had closed on the acquisition of Galeria Holding, the parent company of Germany's leading department store, Kaufhof. In conjunction with the closing, HBS acquired 41 Kaufhof properties in Germany from HBC. All of these properties have been leased to affiliates of HBC. We contributed an additional \$178.5 million to HBS upon closing of the Galeria Holding transaction. Our noncontrolling equity interest in HBS is approximately 11.7% at December 31, 2017. Our share of net income, net of amortization of our excess investment, was \$4.8 million and \$2.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$16.1 million and \$15.2 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Total assets and total liabilities of HBS as of December 31, 2017 were \$4.4 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively. Total revenues, operating income and consolidated net income were approximately \$351.0 million, \$313.8 million and \$220.2 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$409.8 million, \$233.2 million, and \$128.7 million, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2016.

On April 13, 2015, we announced a joint venture with Sears Holdings, or Sears, whereby Sears contributed 10 of its properties located at our malls to the joint venture in exchange for a 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. Sears or its affiliates leased back each of the 10 properties from the joint venture. Seritage Growth Properties, or Seritage, a public REIT formed by Sears, now holds Sears' original 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. We contributed \$114.0 million in cash in exchange for a 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. The joint venture has the right to recapture not less than 50% of the space leased to Sears to be used for purposes of redeveloping and releasing the recaptured space.

On November 3, 2017, we acquired additional interests in the real estate assets and/or rights to terminate leases related to twelve Sears stores located at our malls (including five stores previously held in our joint venture with Seritage), in order to redevelop these properties. The total cost of this transaction was \$184.6 million which is reflected as investment property. Four of the Sears stores are at properties held in unconsolidated joint ventures, and should our partners participate in the transaction and related redevelopment, the cost of the transaction to us will be reduced by their proportionate share. Our joint venture with Seritage now covers the former Sears properties located at five of our malls.

International Investments

We conduct our international operations primarily through joint venture arrangements and account for the majority of these international joint venture investments using the equity method of accounting.

European Investments. At December 31, 2017, we owned 63,924,148 shares, or approximately 21.0%, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of \$43.93 per share. On July 29, 2014, Klépierre announced that it had entered into a conditional agreement to acquire Corio pursuant to which Corio shareholders received 1.14 Klépierre ordinary shares for each Corio ordinary share. On January 15, 2015, the tender offer transaction closed and the merger was completed on March 31, 2015, reducing our ownership from 28.9% at December 31, 2014 to 18.3%, resulting in a non-cash gain of \$206.9 million that was required to be recognized in the first quarter of 2015 as if we had sold a proportionate share of our investment. On May 11, 2015, we purchased 6,290,000 additional shares of Klépierre for \$279.4 million bringing our ownership to 20.3%. All of the excess investment related to this additional purchase has been determined to relate to investment property. Our share of net income, net of amortization of our excess investment, was \$50.0 million, \$41.5 million and \$6.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Based on applicable Euro:USD exchange rates and after our conversion of Klépierre's results to GAAP, Klépierre's total assets, total liabilities, and noncontrolling interests were \$21.8 billion, \$13.7 billion, and \$1.6 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2017 and \$19.8 billion, \$11.8 billion, and \$1.4 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2016. Klépierre's total revenues, operating

income and consolidated net income were approximately \$1.5 billion, \$545.7 million and \$381.3 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2017, \$1.5 billion, \$449.9 million and \$310.9 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$1.5 billion, \$414.8 million and \$181.2 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2015.

During 2017, Klépierre completed the disposal of its interest in certain shopping centers. In connection with these disposals, we recorded a gain of \$5.0 million, representing our share of the gains recognized by Klépierre, which is included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

During the fourth quarter of 2016, Klépierre completed the disposal of certain properties. In connection with these transactions, we recorded a gain of \$8.1 million, which is included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

We had an interest in a European investee that had interests in nine, seven, and six Designer Outlet properties, as of December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. On January 1, 2016, we gained control of the entity through terms of the underlying venture agreement requiring a remeasurement of our previously held equity interest to fair value resulting in a non-cash gain of \$12.1 million in earnings during the first quarter of 2016, including amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to the currency translation adjustment previously recorded on our investment. The gain is included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. As a result of the change in control, we consolidated two of the outlet properties on January 1, 2016. The consolidation required us to recognize the entity's identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value in our consolidated financial statements along with the fair value of the related redeemable noncontrolling interest representing our partners' share. The fair value of the consolidated assets and liabilities relates primarily to investment property, investments in unconsolidated entities and assumed mortgage debt. Due to certain redemption rights held by our venture partner, the noncontrolling interest is presented (i) in the accompanying Simon consolidated balance sheets outside of equity in limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties and (ii) in the accompanying Operating Partnership consolidated balance sheets within preferred units, various series, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties.

In February 2016, we and our partner, through this European investee, acquired a noncontrolling 75.0% ownership interest in an outlet center in Ochtrup, Germany for cash consideration of approximately \$38.3 million.

On July 25, 2016, this European investee also acquired the remaining 33% interest in two Italian outlet centers in Naples and Venice, as well as the remaining interests in related expansion projects and working capital for cash consideration of \$159.7 million. This resulted in the consolidation of these two properties on the acquisition date, requiring a remeasurement of our previously held equity interest to fair value and the recognition of a non-cash gain of \$29.3 million in earnings during the third quarter of 2016. Substantially all of our investment has been determined to relate to investment property based on estimated fair value at the acquisition date.

On April 7, 2017, this European investee acquired an additional 15.7% investment in the Roermond Designer Outlets Phase 4 expansion for cash consideration of approximately \$17.9 million, bringing its total noncontrolling interest in the expansion to 51.3%.

On April 21, 2017, this European investee acquired a 100% interest in an outlet center in Roosendaal, Netherlands for cash consideration of \$69.8 million and the assumption of existing mortgage debt of \$40.1 million. In May, the assumed loan was refinanced with a \$69.0 million mortgage due in 2024, after available extension options, with an interest rate of EURIBOR plus 1.85%. Substantially all of our investment has been determined to relate to investment property based on estimated fair value at the acquisition date

In addition, we have a 50.0% noncontrolling interest in a European property management and development company that provides services to the Designer Outlet properties.

As of December 31, 2017, our legal percentage ownership interests in these properties ranged from 45% to 94%.

We also have minority interests in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities, which own or have interests in and operate nine luxury outlets located throughout Europe and we have a direct minority ownership in three of those outlets. Our investment in these entities is accounted for under the cost method. At both December 31, 2017 and 2016, the carrying value of these non-marketable investments was \$140.8 million and is included in deferred costs and other assets.

On March 19, 2015, we disposed of our interest in a joint venture which had held interests in rights to pre-development projects in Europe, for total proceeds of \$19.0 million. We recognized a gain on the sale of \$8.3 million, which is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Asian Joint Ventures. We conduct our international Premium Outlet operations in Japan through a joint venture with Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. We have a 40% noncontrolling ownership interest in this joint venture. The carrying amount of our investment in this joint venture was \$230.3 million and \$227.5 million as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, including all related components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). We conduct our international Premium Outlet operations in South Korea through a joint venture with Shinsegae International Co. We have a 50% noncontrolling ownership interest in this joint venture. The carrying amount of our investment in this joint venture was \$149.1 million and \$130.9 million as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, including all related components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Summary Financial Information

A summary of our equity method investments and share of income from such investments, excluding Klépierre, our investment in Aéropostale, and HBS, follows. During 2017, we disposed of our interest in one retail property. During 2016, we disposed of our interests in four retail properties and our investments in two multi-family residential assets. During 2015, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS

	D	ecember 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets:			
Investment properties, at cost	\$	18,328,747	\$ 17,549,078
Less - accumulated depreciation		6,371,363	5,892,960
		11,957,384	11,656,118
Cash and cash equivalents		956,084	778,455
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net		403,125	348,139
Deferred costs and other assets		355,585	351,098
Total assets	\$	13,672,178	\$ 13,133,810
Liabilities and Partners' Deficit:			
Mortgages	\$	14,784,310	\$ 14,237,576
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenue		1,033,674	867,003
Other liabilities		365,857	325,078
Total liabilities		16,183,841	15,429,657
Preferred units		67,450	67,450
Partners' deficit		(2,579,113)	(2,363,297)
Total liabilities and partners' deficit	\$	13,672,178	\$ 13,133,810
Our Share of:			
Partners' deficit	\$	(1,144,620)	\$ (1,018,755)
Add: Excess Investment		1,733,063	1,791,691
Our net Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	\$	588,443	\$ 772,936

"Excess Investment" represents the unamortized difference of our investment over our share of the equity in the underlying net assets of the joint ventures or other investments acquired and has been determined to relate to the fair value of the investment property, lease related intangibles, and debt premiums and discounts. We amortize excess investment over the life of the related depreciable components of investment property, typically no greater than 40 years, the terms of the applicable leases and the applicable debt maturity, respectively. The amortization is included in the reported amount of income from unconsolidated entities.

As of December 31, 2017, scheduled principal repayments on joint venture properties' mortgage indebtedness are as follows:

2018	\$ 359,688
2019	720,517
2020	2,597,803
2021	1,949,786
2022	1,773,635
Thereafter	7,436,061
Total principal maturities	 14,837,490
Net unamortized debt premium	2,781
Debt issuance costs	(55,961)
Total mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$ 14,784,310

This debt becomes due in installments over various terms extending through 2035 with interest rates ranging from 0.32% to 9.35% and a weighted average interest rate of 4.00% at December 31, 2017.

Simon Property Group, Inc.

Simon Property Group, L.P. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015	
REVENUE:				
Minimum rent	\$ 1,868,613	\$ 1,823,674	\$ 1,801,023	
Overage rent	210,909	200,638	191,249	
Tenant reimbursements	860,778	862,155	799,420	
Other income	290,515	237,782	236,726	
Total revenue	3,230,815	3,124,249	3,028,418	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Property operating	551,885	538,002	530,798	
Depreciation and amortization	640,286	588,666	594,973	
Real estate taxes	245,646	239,917	231,154	
Repairs and maintenance	81,309	76,380	73,286	
Advertising and promotion	86,480	88,956	75,773	
Provision for credit losses	6,645	7,603	4,153	
Other	184,037	183,435	169,504	
Total operating expenses	1,796,288	1,722,959	1,679,641	
Operating Income	1,434,527	1,401,290	1,348,777	
Interest expense	(593,062)	(585,958)	(593,187)	
(Loss) gain on sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	(2,239)	101,051	67,176	
Net Income	\$ 839,226	\$ 916,383	\$ 822,766	
Third-Party Investors' Share of Net Income	\$ 424,533	\$ 452,844	\$ 405,456	
Our Share of Net Income	\$ 414,693	\$ 463,539	\$ 417,310	
Amortization of Excess Investment	(89,804)	(94,213)	(94,828)	
Our Share of Loss (Gain) on Sale or Disposal of Assets and Interests in Unconsolidated Entities, net	1,342	(22,636)	(43,589)	
Our Share of Gain on Sale or Disposal of Assets and Interests Included in Other Income in the Consolidated Financial Statements	_	(36,153)	_	
Income from Unconsolidated Entities	\$ 326,231	\$ 310,537	\$ 278,893	
Elittio	,		,,,,,,	

Our share of income from unconsolidated entities in the above table, aggregated with our share of results of Klépierre, our investment in Aéropostale, and our share of results of HBS, is presented in income from unconsolidated entities in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Unless otherwise noted, our share of the gain or loss on sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net is reflected within gain upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

2017 Dispositions

In 2017, we disposed of our interest in one retail property. Our share of the net loss on disposition was \$1.3 million.

2016 Dispositions

In 2016, we disposed of our interest in four retail properties and two multi-family residential investments. Our share of the net gain on disposition was \$22.6 million and \$36.2 million, respectively.

2015 Dispositions

In 2015, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties. Our share of the net gain on disposition was \$43.6 million.

8. Indebtedness and Derivative Financial Instruments

Our mortgages and unsecured indebtedness, excluding the impact of derivative instruments, consist of the following as of December 31:

	2017	2016
Fixed-Rate Debt:		
Mortgage notes, including \$16,869 and \$21,916 of net premiums and \$16,106 and \$15,965 of debt issuance costs, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 4.04% and 6.4 years at December 31, 2017.	\$ 6,020,552	\$ 5,876,831
Unsecuréd notes, including \$51,657 and \$46,426 of net discounts and \$68,535 and \$65,801 of debt issuance costs, respectively. Weighted average interest and	, ,	
maturity of 3.16% and 7.8 years at December 31, 2017.	16,375,713	15,252,834
Commercial Paper (see below)	978,467	953,665
Total Fixed-Rate Debt	23,374,732	22,083,330
Variable-Rate Debt:		
Mortgages notes, including \$8,988 and \$690 of debt issuance costs, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 2.49% and 3.9 years at December 31,		
2017.	883,781	592,655
Credit Facility (see below), including \$17,106 and \$15,380 of debt issuance costs, respectively, at December 31, 2017.	305,530	301,119
Total Variable-Rate Debt	1,189,311	893,774
Other Debt Obligations	68,420	
Total Mortgages and Unsecured Indebtedness	\$ 24,632,463	\$ 22,977,104

General. Our unsecured debt agreements contain financial covenants and other non-financial covenants. If we were to fail to comply with these covenants, after the expiration of the applicable cure periods, the debt maturity could be accelerated or other remedies could be sought by the lender, including adjustments to the applicable interest rate. As of December 31, 2017, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At December 31, 2017, we or our subsidiaries were the borrowers under 47 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 50 properties, including two separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of five properties. Under these cross-default provisions, a default under any mortgage included in the cross-defaulted pool may constitute a default under all mortgages within that pool and may lead to acceleration of the indebtedness due on each property within the pool. Certain of our secured debt instruments contain financial and other non-financial covenants which are specific to the properties that serve as collateral for that debt. If the applicable borrower

under these non-recourse mortgage notes were to fail to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its rights against their collateral. At December 31, 2017, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance could individually or in the aggregate, giving effect to applicable cross-default provisions, have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

Unsecured Debt

At December 31, 2017, our unsecured debt consisted of \$16.5 billion of senior unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership, \$322.6 million outstanding under the Operating Partnership's \$3.5 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, and \$978.5 million outstanding under the Operating Partnership's global unsecured commercial paper program, or Commercial Paper program. The December 31, 2017 balance on the Supplemental Facility included \$197.6 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings. Foreign currency denominated borrowings under the Supplemental Facility are designated as net investment hedges of a portion of our international investments.

On December 31, 2017, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$6.2 billion under the Supplemental Facility and the Operating Partnership's \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, and together with the Supplemental Facility, the Credit Facilities. The maximum aggregate outstanding balance under the Credit Facilities during the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$960.9 million and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$455.5 million. Letters of credit of \$20.9 million were outstanding under the Credit Facilities as of December 31, 2017.

On March 17, 2017, the Operating Partnership amended and extended the Credit Facility. The initial borrowing capacity of \$4.0 billion may be increased to \$5.0 billion during its term and provides for borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars. Borrowings in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are limited to 95% of the maximum revolving credit amount, as defined. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility was extended to June 30, 2021 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2022 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Credit Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points from LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with a facility fee of 10 basis points.

The Supplemental Facility's borrowing capacity of \$3.50 billion may be increased to \$4.25 billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Supplemental Facility is June 30, 2019, which can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2020 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility is LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with an additional facility fee of 10 basis points. The Supplemental Facility provides for borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars.

On February 15, 2018, the Operating Partnership amended and extended the Supplemental Facility. The Supplemental Facility's initial borrowing capacity of \$3.5 billion may be increased to \$4.5 billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Supplemental Facility was extended to June 30, 2022 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2023 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 77.5 basis points from LIBOR plus 80 basis points, with a facility fee of 10 basis points.

The Operating Partnership also has available a Commercial Paper program of \$1.0 billion, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. The Operating Partnership may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euro and other currencies. Notes issued in non-U.S. currencies may be issued by one or more subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership and are guaranteed by the Operating Partnership. Notes will be sold under customary terms in the U.S. and Euro commercial paper note markets and rank (either by themselves or as a result of the guarantee described above) pari passu with the Operating Partnership's other unsecured senior indebtedness. The Commercial Paper program is supported by the Credit Facilities and if necessary or appropriate, we may make one or more draws under either of the Credit Facilities to pay amounts outstanding from time to time on the Commercial Paper program. On December 31, 2017, we had \$978.5 million outstanding under the Commercial Paper program, fully comprised of U.S. dollar denominated notes with a weighted

average interest rate of 1.40%. These borrowings mature on various dates through March 15, 2018 and reduce amounts otherwise available under the Credit Facilities.

On June 1, 2017, the Operating Partnership completed the issuance of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.63% with a maturity date of June 15, 2022 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of June 15, 2027. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to fund the early redemption of senior unsecured notes in June 2017, as discussed below, and to pay down the Credit Facility.

On December 11, 2017, the Operating Partnership completed the issuance of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.75% with a maturity date of June 1, 2023 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of December 1, 2027. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to redeem at par \$750 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 1.50% on January 3, 2018 and for general business purposes.

During 2017, the Operating Partnership redeemed at par \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 2.15% and completed the early redemption of a series of senior unsecured notes comprising \$1.25 billion with a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. We recorded a \$128.6 million loss on extinguishment of debt in the second guarter of 2017 as a result of the early redemption.

Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was \$6.9 billion and \$6.5 billion at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

On April 21, 2017, as discussed in Note 7, through our European investee, we acquired a controlling interest in Rosada Designer Outlet in Rosendaal, Netherlands, subject to an existing EURIBOR-based variable rate mortgage loan of \$40.1 million (U.S. dollar equivalent).

Debt Maturity and Other

Our scheduled principal repayments on indebtedness as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

2018	\$ 2,060,959 (1)
2019	741,849
2020	2,465,232
2021	3,157,745
2022	3,521,890
Thereafter	12,761,890
Total principal maturities	24,709,565
Net unamortized debt discount	(34,788)
Debt issuance costs, net	(110,734)
Other Debt Obligations	68,420
Total mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$ 24,632,463

(1) Includes \$750.0 million aggregate principal amount of 1.50% senior unsecured notes redeemed at par on January 3, 2018.

Our cash paid for interest in each period, net of any amounts capitalized, was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2017		2016	2015
Cash paid for interest	\$ 814,729	\$	887,118	\$ 943,683

Derivative Financial Instruments

Our exposure to market risk due to changes in interest rates primarily relates to our long-term debt obligations. We manage exposure to interest rate market risk through our risk management strategy by a combination of interest rate protection agreements to effectively fix or cap a portion of variable rate debt. We are also exposed to foreign currency risk on financings of certain foreign operations. Our intent is to offset gains and losses that occur on the underlying exposures, with gains and losses on the derivative contracts hedging these exposures. We do not enter into either interest rate protection or foreign currency rate protection agreements for speculative purposes.

We may enter into treasury lock agreements as part of an anticipated debt issuance. Upon completion of the debt issuance, the fair value of these instruments is recorded as part of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt agreement.

The unamortized loss on our treasury locks and terminated hedges recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) was \$10.1 million and \$35.4 million as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. As of December 31, 2016, our outstanding LIBOR based derivative contracts consisted of an interest rate swap agreement with a notional amount of \$250.0 million. As of December 31, 2017, we had no outstanding interest rate derivatives.

Within the next year, we expect to reclassify to earnings approximately \$7.0 million of losses related to terminated interest rate swaps from the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Debt Issuance Costs

Our debt issuance costs consist primarily of financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing. We record amortization of debt issuance costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective loans or agreements. Details of those debt issuance costs as of December 31 are as follows:

	2017	2016
Debt issuance costs	\$ 200,646	\$ 166,041
Accumulated amortization	(89,912)	(68,205)
Debt issuance costs, net	\$ 110,734	\$ 97,836

We report amortization of debt issuance costs, amortization of premiums, and accretion of discounts as part of interest expense. We amortize debt premiums and discounts, which are included in mortgages and unsecured indebtedness, over the remaining terms of the related debt instruments. These debt premiums or discounts arise either at the time of the debt issuance or as part of purchase accounting for the fair value of debt assumed in acquisitions. The accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income include amortization from continuing operations as follows:

	For the Ye	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	2015	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	\$ 21,707	\$ 21,703	\$ 19,349	
Amortization of debt discounts/(premiums)	1,357	(14,583)	(16,107)	

Fair Value of Debt

The carrying value of our variable-rate mortgages and other loans approximates their fair values. We estimate the fair values of consolidated fixed-rate mortgages using cash flows discounted at current borrowing rates and other indebtedness using cash flows discounted at current market rates. We estimate the fair values of consolidated fixed-rate unsecured notes using quoted market prices, or, if no quoted market prices are available, we use quoted market prices for securities with similar terms and maturities. The book value of our consolidated fixed-rate mortgages and unsecured indebtedness including commercial paper was \$23.4 billion and \$22.1 billion as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The fair values of these financial instruments and the related discount rate assumptions as of December 31 are summarized as follows:

	2017	2016
Fair value of fixed-rate mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$ 24,003	\$ 22,703
Weighted average discount rates assumed in calculation of fair	·	
value for fixed-rate mortgages	4.25 %	4.12 %
Weighted average discount rates assumed in calculation of fair		
value for unsecured indebtedness	4.10 %	3.83 %

9. Rentals under Operating Leases

Future minimum rentals to be received under non-cancelable tenant operating leases for each of the next five years and thereafter, excluding tenant reimbursements of operating expenses and percentage rent based on tenant sales volume as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

2018	\$ 2,846,006
2019	2,568,106
2020	2,312,789
2021	2,021,629
2022	1,727,607
Thereafter	4,209,145
	\$ 15,685,282

10. Equity

Simon's Board of Directors is authorized to reclassify excess common stock into one or more additional classes and series of capital stock, to establish the number of shares in each class or series and to fix the preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, and qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption of such class or series, without any further vote or action by the stockholders. The issuance of additional classes or series of capital stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of us without further action of the stockholders. The ability to issue additional classes or series of capital stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from acquiring, a majority of Simon's outstanding voting stock.

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, other than for the election of directors. The holders of Simon's Class B common stock have the right to elect up to four members of Simon's Board of Directors. All 8,000 outstanding shares of the Class B common stock are subject to two voting trusts as to which Herbert Simon and David Simon are the trustees. Shares of Class B common stock convert automatically into an equal number of shares of common stock upon the occurrence of certain events and can be converted into shares of common stock at the option of the holders.

Common Stock and Unit Issuances and Repurchases

In 2017, Simon issued 500,411 shares of common stock to sixteen limited partners of the Operating Partnership in exchange for an equal number of units pursuant to the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership. These transactions increased Simon's ownership interest in the Operating Partnership.

On February 13, 2017, Simon's Board of Directors authorized a two-year extension of the previously authorized \$2.0 billion common stock repurchase plan through March 31, 2019. Simon may repurchase the shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions as market conditions warrant. During the year ended December 31, 2017, Simon repurchased 2,468,630 shares at an average price of \$164.87 per share as part of this program. During the year ended December 31, 2016, Simon repurchased 1,409,197 shares at an average price of \$181.14 per share as part of this program. As Simon repurchases shares under this program, the Operating Partnership repurchases an equal number of units from Simon.

Temporary Equity

Simon

Simon classifies as temporary equity those securities for which there is the possibility that Simon could be required to redeem the security for cash irrespective of the probability of such a possibility. As a result, Simon classifies one series of preferred units in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties in temporary equity. Each of these securities is discussed further below.

Limited Partners' Preferred Interest in the Operating Partnership and Noncontrolling Redeemable Interests in Properties. The redemption features of the preferred units in the Operating Partnership contain provisions which could require the Operating Partnership to settle the redemption in cash. As a result, this series of preferred units in the Operating Partnership remains classified outside permanent equity.

The remaining interests in a property or portfolio of properties which are redeemable at the option of the holder or in circumstances that may be outside Simon's control, are accounted for as temporary equity. The carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest is adjusted to the redemption amount assuming the instrument is redeemable at the balance sheet date. Changes in the redemption value of the underlying noncontrolling interest are recorded within accumulated deficit. There were no noncontrolling interests redeemable at amounts in excess of fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. The following table summarizes the preferred units in the Operating Partnership and the amount of the noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties as of December 31.

	2017	2016
7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 260,000 units authorized, 255,373		
issued and outstanding	\$ 25,537	\$ 25,537
Other noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	164,943	112,225
Limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling		
redeemable interests in properties	\$ 190,480	\$ 137,762

7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units. This series of preferred units accrues cumulative quarterly distributions at a rate of \$7.50 annually. The preferred units are redeemable by the Operating Partnership upon the death of the survivor of the original holders, or the transfer of any preferred units to any person or entity other than the persons or entities entitled to the benefits of the original holder. The redemption price is the liquidation value (\$100.00 per preferred unit) plus accrued and unpaid distributions, payable either in cash or fully registered shares of common stock at our election. In the event of the death of a holder of the preferred units, the occurrence of certain tax triggering events applicable to the holder, or on or after November 10, 2006, the holder may require the Operating Partnership to redeem the preferred units at the same redemption price payable at the option of the Operating Partnership in either cash or shares of common stock.

These preferred units have a carrying value of \$25.5 million and are included in limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

The Operating Partnership

The Operating Partnership classifies as temporary equity those securities for which there is the possibility that the Operating Partnership could be required to redeem the security for cash, irrespective of the probability of such a possibility. As a result, the Operating Partnership classifies one series of preferred units and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties in temporary equity. Each of these securities is discussed further below.

Noncontrolling Redeemable Interests in Properties Redeemable instruments, which typically represent the remaining interest in a property or portfolio of properties, and which are redeemable at the option of the holder or in circumstances that may be outside our control, are accounted for as temporary equity. The carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest is adjusted to the redemption amount assuming the instrument is redeemable at the balance sheet date. Changes in the redemption value of the underlying noncontrolling interest are recorded within equity. There are no noncontrolling interests redeemable at amounts in excess of fair value as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. The following table summarizes the preferred units and the amount of the noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties as of December 31.

	2017	2016
7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 260,000 units authorized, 255,373		
issued and outstanding	\$ 25,537	\$ 25,537
Other noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	164,943	112,225
Total preferred units, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in		
properties	\$ 190,480	\$ 137,762

7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units The 7.50% preferred units accrue cumulative quarterly distributions at a rate of \$7.50 annually. We may redeem the preferred units upon the death of the survivor of the original holders, or the transfer of any preferred units to any person or entity other than the persons or entities entitled to the benefits of the original holder. The redemption price is the liquidation value (\$100.00 per preferred unit) plus accrued and unpaid distributions, payable either in cash or fully registered shares of common stock of Simon at our election. In the event of the death of a holder of the 7.5% preferred units, the occurrence of certain tax triggering events applicable to the holder, or on or after November 10, 2006, the holder may require the Operating Partnership to redeem the preferred units at the same redemption price payable at the Operating Partnership's option in either cash or fully registered shares of common stock of Simon. These preferred units have a carrying value of \$25.5 million and are included in preferred units, at liquidation value in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Permanent Equity

Simon

Preferred Stock. Dividends on all series of preferred stock are calculated based upon the preferred stock's preferred return multiplied by the preferred stock's corresponding liquidation value. The Operating Partnership pays preferred distributions to Simon equal to the dividends Simon pays on the preferred stock issued.

Series J 8³/8% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. Dividends accrue quarterly at an annual rate of 8³/8% per share. Simon can redeem this series, in whole or in part, on or after October 15, 2027 at a redemption price of \$50.00 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. This preferred stock was issued at a premium of \$7.5 million. The unamortized premium included in the carrying value of the preferred stock at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$3.2 million and \$3.6 million, respectively.

The Operating Partnership

Series J $8^3/8\%$ Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units. Distributions accrue quarterly at an annual rate of $8^3/8\%$ per unit on the Series J $8^3/8\%$ preferred units, or Series J preferred units. Simon owns all of the Series J preferred units which have the same economic rights and preferences of an outstanding series of Simon preferred stock. The Operating Partnership can redeem this series, in whole or in part, when Simon can redeem the related preferred stock, on and after October 15, 2027 at a redemption price of \$50.00 per unit, plus accumulated and unpaid distributions. The Series J preferred units were issued at a premium of \$7.5 million. The unamortized premium included in the carrying value of the preferred units at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$3.2 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. There are 1,000,000 Series J preferred units authorized and 796,948 issued and outstanding.

Other Equity Activity

Notes Receivable from Former CPI Stockholders. Notes receivable of \$14.5 million from stockholders of an entity we acquired in 1998 are reflected as a deduction from capital in excess of par value in the Simon consolidated statements of equity and as a deduction from general partner's equity in the Operating Partnership consolidated statements of equity in the accompanying financial statements. The notes do not bear interest and become due at the time the underlying shares are sold.

The Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended. This plan, or the 1998 plan, provides for the grant of equity-based awards with respect to the equity of Simon in the form of options to purchase shares, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock grants and performance-based unit awards. Options may be granted which are qualified as "incentive stock options" within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code and options which are not so qualified. An aggregate of 16,300,000 shares of common stock have been reserved for issuance under the 1998 plan. Additionally, the partnership agreement requires Simon to purchase units for cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares.

Administration. The 1998 plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of Simon's Board of Directors, or the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee determines which eligible individuals may participate and the type, extent and terms of the awards to be granted to them. In addition, the Compensation Committee interprets the 1998 plan and makes all other determinations deemed advisable for its administration. Options granted to employees become exercisable over the period determined by the Compensation Committee. The exercise price of an employee option may not be less than the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. Employee options generally vest over a three-year period and expire ten years from the date of grant.

Awards and Compensation for Eligible Directors. Directors who are not also our employees or employees of our affiliates are eligible to receive awards under the 1998 plan. Each independent director receives an annual cash retainer of \$100,000, and an annual restricted stock award with a grant date value of \$150,000. Committee chairs receive annual retainers for the Company's Audit, Compensation, and Governance and Nominating Committees of \$35,000, \$35,000 and \$25,000, respectively. Directors receive fixed annual retainers for service on the Audit, Compensation and Governance and Nominating Committees, of \$15,000, \$15,000, and \$10,000, respectively. The Lead Director receives an annual retainer of \$50,000. These retainers are paid 50% in cash and 50% in restricted stock.

Restricted stock awards vest in full after one year. Once vested, the delivery of the shares of restricted stock (including reinvested dividends) is deferred under our Director Deferred Compensation Plan until the director retires, dies or becomes disabled or otherwise no longer serves as a director. The directors may vote and are entitled to receive dividends on the underlying shares; however, any dividends on the shares of restricted stock must be reinvested in shares of common stock and held in the Director Deferred Compensation Plan until the shares of restricted stock are delivered to the former director.

Stock Based Compensation

Awards under our stock based compensation plans primarily take the form of LTIP units and restricted stock grants. Restricted stock and awards under the LTIP programs are all performance-based and are based on various individual, corporate and business unit performance measures as further described below. The expense related to these programs, net of amounts capitalized, is included within home and regional office costs and general and administrative costs in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income.

LTIP Programs. The Compensation Committee has approved long-term, performance-based incentive compensation programs, or the LTIP programs, for certain senior executive officers. Awards under the LTIP programs take the form of LTIP units, a form of limited partnership interest issued by the Operating Partnership, and will be considered earned if, and only to the extent to which, certain performance measures are achieved during the performance period. Once earned, LTIP units are subject to a two year vesting period. One-half of the earned LTIP units will vest on January 1 of each of the second and third years following the end of the applicable performance period, subject to the participant maintaining employment with us through those dates and certain other conditions as described in those agreements. Awarded LTIP units not earned are forfeited. Earned and fully vested LTIP units are the equivalent of units. During the performance period, participants are entitled to receive distributions on the LTIP units awarded to them equal to 10% of the regular quarterly distributions paid on a unit of the Operating Partnership. As a result, we account for these LTIP units as participating securities under the two-class method of computing earnings per share.

From 2010 to 2016, the Compensation Committee approved LTIP unit grants as shown in the table below. Grant date fair values of the LTIP units are estimated using a Monte Carlo model, and the resulting expense is recorded regardless of whether the TSR performance measures are achieved if the required service is delivered. The grant date fair values are being amortized into expense over the period from the grant date to the date at which the awards, if any, would become vested. The extent to which LTIP units were earned, and the aggregate grant date fair value, are as follows:

LTIP Program	LTIP Units Earned	Grant Date Fair Value
2010 LTIP program		
1-year 2010 LTIP program	133,673	1-year program — \$7.2 million
2-year 2010 LTIP program	337,006	2-year program — \$14.8 million
3-year 2010 LTIP program	489,654	3-year program — \$23.0 million
2011-2013 LTIP program	469,848	\$35.0 million
2012-2014 LTIP program	401,203	\$35.0 million
2013-2015 LTIP program	466,405	\$28.5 million
2014-2016 LTIP program	120,314	\$27.5 million
2015-2017 LTIP program	To be determined in 2018	\$25.1 million
2016-2018 LTIP program	To be determined in 2019	\$26.3 million

The Compensation Committee did not establish a 2017-2019 LTIP program.

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization and reversal of expense for awards for which the requisite service was not provided, related to these LTIP programs of approximately \$14.0 million, \$31.0 million, and \$24.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Restricted Stock. The 1998 plan also provides for shares of restricted stock to be granted to certain employees at no cost to those employees, subject to achievement of individual performance and certain financial and return-based performance measures established by the Compensation Committee related to the most recent year's performance. Once granted, the shares of restricted stock then vest annually over a three-year or a four-year period (as defined in the award). The cost of restricted stock grants, which is based upon the stock's fair market value on the grant date, is recognized as expense ratably over the vesting period. Through December 31, 2017 a total of 5,734,667 shares of restricted stock, net of

forfeitures, have been awarded under the 1998 plan. Information regarding restricted stock awards is summarized in the following table for each of the years presented:

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
	2017 2016 2					
Shares of restricted stock awarded during the year, net of						
forfeitures	76,660	63,324		63,738		
Weighted average fair value of shares granted during the						
year	\$ 170.81	\$ 209.16	\$	197.17		
Amortization expense	\$ 13,911	\$ 12,024	\$	13,692		

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization, related to restricted stock for employees and non-employee directors of approximately \$9.0 million, \$9.1 million, and \$9.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Other Compensation Arrangements. On July 6, 2011, in connection with the execution of an employment agreement, the Compensation Committee granted David Simon, Simon's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, a retention award in the form of 1,000,000 LTIP units, or the Award, for his continued service as Simon's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer through July 5, 2019. Effective December 31, 2013, the Award was modified, or the Current Award, and as a result the LTIP units are earned and eligible to vest based on the attainment of Company-based performance goals, in addition to the service-based vesting requirement included in the original Award. If the relevant performance criteria are not achieved, all or a portion of the Current Award will be forfeited. The Current Award does not contain an opportunity for Mr. Simon to receive additional LTIP units above and beyond the original Award should our performance exceed the higher end of the performance criteria. The performance criteria of the Current Award are based on the attainment of specific funds from operations, or FFO, per share. If the performance criteria have been met, a maximum of 360,000 LTIP units, or the A units, 360,000 LTIP units, or the B units, and 280,000 LTIP units, or the C units, may become earned on December 31, 2015, December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Based on the Company's performance in 2015, 360,000 A units were earned. Based on the Company's performance in 2016, 360,000 B units were earned. Based on the Company's performance in 2017, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors determined that all of the 280,000 C units were earned. The earned A units vested on January 1, 2018, earned B units will vest on January 1, 2019 and earned C units will vest on June 30, 2019, subject to Mr. Simon's continued employment through such applicable date. The grant date fair value of the retention award of \$120.3 million is being recognized as expense over the eight-year term of his employment agreement on a straight-line basis through the applicable vesting periods of the A units, B units and C units.

We also maintain a tax-qualified retirement 401(k) savings plan and offer no other post-retirement or post-employment benefits to our employees.

Exchange Rights

Simon

Limited partners in the Operating Partnership have the right to exchange all or any portion of their units for shares of common stock on a one-for-one basis or cash, as determined by Simon's Board of Directors. The amount of cash to be paid if the exchange right is exercised and the cash option is selected will be based on the trading price of Simon's common stock at that time. At December 31, 2017, Simon had reserved 50,632,517 shares of common stock for possible issuance upon the exchange of units, stock options and Class B common stock.

The Operating Partnership

Limited partners have the right under the partnership agreement to exchange all or any portion of their units for shares of Simon common stock on a one-for-one basis or cash, as determined by Simon in its sole discretion. If Simon

selects cash, Simon cannot cause the Operating Partnership to redeem the exchanged units for cash without contributing cash to the Operating Partnership as partners' equity sufficient to effect the redemption. If sufficient cash is not contributed, Simon will be deemed to have elected to exchange the units for shares of Simon common stock. The amount of cash to be paid if the exchange right is exercised and the cash option is selected will be based on the trading price of Simon's common stock at that time. The number of shares of Simon's common stock issued pursuant to the exercise of the exchange right will be the same as the number of units exchanged.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

We are involved from time-to-time in various legal and regulatory proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business, including, but not limited to, commercial disputes, environmental matters, and litigation in connection with transactions such as acquisitions and divestitures. We believe that current proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity, or results of operations. We record a liability when a loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

In May 2010, Opry Mills sustained significant flood damage. Insurance proceeds of \$50 million have been funded by the primary insurer and remediation and restoration work has been completed. The property re-opened on March 29, 2012. The excess insurance carriers (those providing coverage above \$50 million) denied our claim under the policy for additional proceeds (of up to \$150 million) to pay further amounts for restoration costs and business interruption losses. In the first quarter of 2015, summary judgment was granted by the trial court in our favor, concluding that up to \$150 million of additional coverage is available under our excess insurance policies for this claim. In July and August 2015, trial on the damages portion of our claim was completed and the jury entered a verdict for damages in the amount of \$204.1 million (inclusive of the \$50.0 million previously paid by the primary carrier). In April 2016, the court entered final judgment in the amount of the jury verdict, which amount will bear interest from the date of the jury's verdict. We and the excess insurance carriers have appealed certain portions of the trial court's rulings and the jury's verdict, respectively. On January 26, 2018, the Court of Appeals of Tennessee reversed the trial court's summary judgment on the amount of available coverage and ruled that the policy limit was \$50 million. The Company intends to seek review of this ruling by the Tennessee Supreme Court. We will continue our efforts through the conclusion of the pending litigation including any and all appeals to recover our losses, including consequential damages, under the excess insurance policies for Opry Mills and from our former insurance broker, Aon Risk Services Central Inc., who is a defendant in this case, but did not participate in the trial, but no assurance can be made that our efforts to recover these losses will be successful.

Lease Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, a total of 23 of the consolidated properties are subject to ground leases. The termination dates of these ground leases range from 2019 to 2090. These ground leases generally require us to make fixed annual rental payments, or a fixed annual rental payment plus a percentage rent component based upon the revenues or total sales of the property. In addition, we have several regional office locations that are subject to leases with termination dates ranging from 2018 to 2028. These office leases generally require us to make fixed annual rental payments plus pay our share of common area, real estate and utility expenses. Some of our ground and office leases include escalation clauses and renewal options. We incurred ground lease expense and office lease expense, which are included in other expense and home office and regional expense, respectively, as follows:

For the Veer Ended

		December 31,			
	2017 2016				
Ground lease expense	\$ 40,864	\$ 38,764	\$ 38,851		
Office lease expense	4,481	4,105	4,067		

Future minimum lease payments due under these leases for years ending December 31, excluding applicable extension options and any sublease income, are as follows:

2018	\$ 26,401
2019	25,936
2020	24,829
2021	24,061
2022	23,886
Thereafter	655,309
	\$ 780,422

Insurance

We maintain insurance coverage with third party carriers who provide a portion of the coverage for specific layers of potential losses, including commercial general liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss insurance on all of our properties in the United States. The initial portion of coverage not provided by third party carriers is either insured through our wholly-owned captive insurance company, Bridgewood Insurance Company, Ltd., or other financial arrangements controlled by us. If required, a third party carrier has, in turn, agreed to provide evidence of coverage for this layer of losses under the terms and conditions of the carrier's policy. A similar policy either written through our captive insurance company or other financial arrangement controlled by us, also provides initial coverage for property insurance and certain windstorm risks at the properties located in coastal windstorm locations.

We currently maintain insurance coverage against acts of terrorism on all of our properties in the United States on an "all risk" basis in the amount of up to \$1 billion. The current U.S. federal laws which provide this coverage are expected to operate through 2020. Despite the existence of this insurance coverage, any threatened or actual terrorist attacks where we operate could adversely affect our property values, revenues, consumer traffic and tenant sales.

Hurricane Impacts

During the third quarter of 2017, two of our wholly-owned properties located in Puerto Rico sustained significant damage as a result of Hurricane Maria. Due to the conditions on the island, we were unable to determine a reliable estimate or a range of reliable estimates of the extent of the damages at these properties at the end of the third quarter. During the fourth quarter, as additional information became available, we recorded an impairment of approximately \$19.0 million related to damages at these properties, which is offset by an insurance recovery receivable.

We believe we maintain adequate insurance coverages for these properties and all property damage losses, as well as future losses from business interruption, are fully recoverable from insurance proceeds. The extent of the impact related to property damage is limited to our \$1.0 million insurance deductible per occurrence, which was recorded in our statements of operations during the third quarter.

Damage to our properties from the hurricanes in Florida and Texas was minimal. The impact was primarily limited to repairs at the affected properties and, as such, we did not recognize any significant impairment charges. The extent of the impact related to the property damage in Texas was not significant. The extent of the impact related to the property damage in Florida is limited to our \$1.0 million insurance deductible, which was recorded in our statements of operations during the third quarter.

Guarantees of Indebtedness

Joint venture debt is the liability of the joint venture and is typically secured by the joint venture property, which is non-recourse to us. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Operating Partnership guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$211.6 million and \$400.5 million, respectively (of which we have a right of recovery from our

venture partners of \$10.8 million and \$87.3 million, respectively). Mortgages guaranteed by the Operating Partnership are secured by the property of the joint venture which could be sold in order to satisfy the outstanding obligation and which has an estimated fair value in excess of the guaranteed amount.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Our U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets and Mills rely heavily upon anchor tenants to attract customers; however, anchor retailers do not contribute materially to our financial results as many anchor retailers own their spaces. All material operations are within the United States and no customer or tenant accounts for 5% or more of our consolidated revenues.

12. Related Party Transactions

Our management company provides management, insurance, and other services to Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc., a related party, unconsolidated joint ventures, and other non-owned related party properties. Amounts for services provided by our management company and its affiliates to our unconsolidated joint ventures and other related parties were as follows:

		For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015			
Amounts charged to unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 116,447	\$ 138,496	\$ 154,098			
Amounts charged to properties owned by related						
parties	4,812	5,384	4,324			

During 2017, 2016 and 2015, we recorded development, royalty and other fee income, net of elimination, related to our international investments of \$15.5 million, \$14.4 million and \$13.6 million, respectively. Also during 2017, 2016 and 2015, we received fees related to financing services, net of elimination, provided to unconsolidated joint ventures of \$1.6 million, \$9.1 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. The fees related to our international investments and financing activities are included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

13. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Quarterly 2017 and 2016 data is summarized in the table below. Quarterly amounts may not sum to annual amounts due to rounding.

	First Ouarter			Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter
2017								
Total revenue	\$	1,345,763	\$	1,361,548	\$	1,403,638	\$	1,427,692
Operating income		676,671		686,149		690,068		749,452
Consolidated net income		551,075		441,373		592,635		659,821
Simon Property Group, Inc.								
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$	477,736	\$	381,990	\$	513,783	\$	571,116
Net income per share — Basic and Diluted	\$	1.53	\$	1.23	\$	1.65	\$	1.84
Weighted average shares outstanding — Basic and Diluted	;	312,809,981	3	311,579,301	;	310,853,299	3	310,855,573
Simon Property Group, L.P.								
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$	550,006	\$	439,986	\$	591,872	\$	657,774
Net income per unit — Basic and Diluted	\$	1.53	\$	1.23	\$	1.65	\$	1.84
Weighted average units outstanding — Basic and Diluted	;	360,130,442	3	358,865,806	;	358,115,572	3	358,025,108
2016								
Total revenue	\$	1,336,715	\$	1,315,380	\$	1,357,168	\$	1,425,966
Operating income		684,901		659,236		676,191		700,501
Consolidated net income		563,839		527,325		587,940		455,602
Simon Property Group, Inc.								
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$	480,995	\$	455,389	\$	504,744	\$	394,431
Net income per share — Basic and Diluted	\$	1.55	\$	1.45	\$	1.61	\$	1.26
Weighted average shares outstanding — Basic and Diluted		309,416,266	3	313,399,467	;	314,234,418	3	313,684,810
Simon Property Group, L.P.								
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$	561,797	\$	525,447	\$	581,266	\$	453,726
Net income per unit — Basic and Diluted	\$	1.55	\$	1.45	\$	1.61	\$	1.26
Weighted average units outstanding — Basic and Diluted	(361,394,591	3	361,761,991	;	361,764,112	3	361,186,785

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Simon

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Simon maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to Simon's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Because of inherent limitations, disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of disclosure controls and procedures are met.

Our management, with the participation of Simon's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of Simon's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2017. Based on that evaluation, Simon's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2017, Simon's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Simon is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, Simon's principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by Simon's Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and disposition of assets;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation
 of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and
 that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our
 management and directors; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

We assessed the effectiveness of Simon's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017. In making this assessment, we used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013). Based on that assessment and criteria, we believe that, as of December 31, 2017, Simon's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm

The audit report of Ernst & Young LLP on their assessment of Simon's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 is set forth within Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in Simon's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Simon's internal control over financial reporting.

The Operating Partnership

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Operating Partnership maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including Simon's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Because of inherent limitations, disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of disclosure controls and procedures are met.

Our management, with the participation of Simon's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Operating Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2017. Based on that evaluation, Simon's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2017, the Operating Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Operating Partnership is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, Simon's principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by Simon's Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and disposition of assets;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation
 of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and
 that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our
 management and directors; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

We assessed the effectiveness of the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017. In making this assessment, we used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013). Based on that assessment and criteria, we believe that, as of December 31, 2017, the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm

The audit report of Ernst & Young LLP on their assessment of the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2017 is set forth within Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Operating Partnership's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

During the fourth quarter of the year covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, the Audit Committee of Simon's Board of Directors approved certain audit, audit-related and non-audit tax compliance and tax consulting services to be

provided by Ernst & Young LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. This disclosure is made pursuant to Section 10A(i)(2) of the Exchange Act as added by Section 202 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Part II

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement for Simon's 2018 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A and the information included under the caption "Executive Officers of the Registrant" in Part I hereof.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement for Simon's 2018 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement for Simon's 2018 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement for Simon's 2018 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the definitive proxy statement for Simon's 2018 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the SEC pursuant to Regulation 14A.

The Audit Committee of Simon's Board of Directors pre-approves all audit and permissible non-audit services to be provided by Ernst & Young LLP, or Ernst & Young, Simon's and the Operating Partnership's independent registered public accounting firm, prior to commencement of services. The Audit Committee has delegated to the Chairman of the Audit Committee the authority to pre-approve specific services up to specified individual and aggregate fee amounts. These pre-approval decisions are presented to the full Audit Committee at the next scheduled meeting after such approvals are made. We have incurred fees as shown below for services from Ernst & Young as Simon's and the Operating Partnership's independent registered public accounting firm. Ernst & Young has advised us that it has billed or will bill these indicated amounts for the following categories of services for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively:

	2017	2016
Audit Fees (1)	\$ 3,959,000	\$ 4,008,000
Audit Related Fees (2)	5,124,000	4,809,000
Tax Fees (3)	336,000	381,000
All Other Fees	_	_

- (1) Audit Fees include fees for the audits of the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for Simon and the Operating Partnership and services associated with the related SEC registration statements, periodic reports, and other documents issued in connection with securities offerings.
- (2) Audit-Related Fees include audits of individual or portfolios of properties and schedules of recoverable common area maintenance costs to comply with lender, joint venture partner or tenant requirements and accounting consultation and due diligence services. Our share of these Audit-Related Fees was approximately 59% for each of the years ended 2017 and 2016.
- (3) Tax Fees include fees for international and other tax consulting services and tax return compliance services associated with the tax returns for certain joint ventures as well as other miscellaneous tax compliance services. Our share of these Tax Fees was approximately 79% and 81% for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Part IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

			Page No.				
(a)	(1)	Financial Statements					
	The following consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Simon Property Group, L.P. are set forth in Part II, item 8.						
		Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm					
		Consolidated Financial Statements of Simon Property Group, Inc. <u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016</u> <u>Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the years</u>	79				
		ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	80				
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	81				
		<u>Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015</u>	82				
		Consolidated Financial Statements of Simon Property Group, L.P.					
		Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016	83				
		Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	84				
		Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016					
		and 2015 Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years anded Recember 21, 2017, 2016 and	85				
		Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	86				
		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	87				
	(2)	Financial Statement Schedule					
		Simon Property Group, Inc. and Simon Property Group, L.P. Schedule III — Schedule of Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation Notes to Schedule III	138 144				
		Other financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.					
	(3)	Exhibits The Tybibit Index etteched herete is hereby incorporated by reference to this Item	101				
		The Exhibit Index attached hereto is hereby incorporated by reference to this Item.	131				

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None.

EXHIBIT INDEX

- 2.1 Separation and Distribution Agreement by and among Simon Property Group, Inc., Simon Property Group, L.P., Washington Prime Group Inc. and Washington Prime Group, L.P., dated as of May 27, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 29, 2014).
- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Simon Property Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Appendix A of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed March 27, 2009.
- 3.2 Amended and Restated By-Laws of Simon Property Group, Inc. as adopted on March 20, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 24, 2017).
- 3.3 Certificate of Powers, Designations, Preferences and Rights of the 83/8% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 Par Value (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 20, 2004.
- 3.4 Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Redeemable Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 15, 2014).
- 3.5 Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership of the Limited Partnership (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 31, 2003.
- 3.6 Eighth Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of Simon Property Group, L.P. dated as of May 8, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 9.
- 3.7 Certificate of Designation of Series B Junior Participating Redeemable Preferred Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed August 8, 2014).
- 3.8 Agreement between Simon Property Group, Inc. and Simon Property Group, L.P. dated March 7, 2007, but effective as of August 27, 1999, regarding a prior agreement filed under an exhibit 99.1 to Form S-3/A of Simon Property Group, L.P. on November 20, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 16, 2007.
- 3.9 Agreement between Simon Property Group, Inc. and Simon Property Group, L.P. dated April 29, 2009, but effective as of October 14, 2004, regarding redemption of the Registrant's Series I Preferred Units (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 8, 2009.
- 4.1(a) Indenture, dated as of November 26, 1996, by and among Simon Property Group, L.P. and The Chase Manhattan Bank, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed October 21, 1996 (Reg. No. 333-11491)).
- 9.1 Second Amended and Restated Voting Trust Agreement, Voting Agreement and Proxy dated as of March 1, 2004 between Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc., on the one hand and Melvin Simon, Herbert Simon and David Simon on the other hand (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 9.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 10, 2004.
- 9.2 Voting Trust Agreement, Voting Agreement and Proxy dated as of March 1, 2004 between David Simon, Melvin Simon and Herbert Simon (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 9.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 10, 2004.
- 10.1 Form of the Indemnity Agreement between Simon Property Group, Inc. and its directors and officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Form S-4 filed August 13, 1998 (Reg. No. 333-61399)).
- 10.2 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of September 24, 1998, by and among Simon Property Group, Inc. and the persons named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 9, 1998.

- 10.3 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 27, 1999 by and among Simon Property Group, Inc. and the persons named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 of the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed March 24, 2004 (Reg. No. 333-113884)).
- 10.4 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of November 14, 1997, by and between O'Connor Retail Partners, L.P. and Simon DeBartolo Group, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 of the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed December 7, 2001 (Reg. No. 333-74722)).
- 10.5 Form of Global Dealer Agreement, dated October 6, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 7, 2014).
- 10.6* Simon Property Group, L.P. Amended and Restated 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 10, 2014).
- 10.7* Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 16.
- 10.8* Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 28, 2007.
- 10.9* Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 28, 2007
- 10.10* Employment Agreement between Simon Property Group, Inc. and David Simon effective as of July 6, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).
- 10.11* First Amendment to Employment Agreement between Simon Property Group, Inc. and David Simon, dated as of March 29, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 4, 2013).
- 10.12* Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan dated as of December 31, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 5, 2009.
- 10.13* Amendment 2008 Performance Based-Restricted Stock Agreement dated as of March 6, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 5, 2009.
- 10.14* Certificate of Designation of Series 2010 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
- 10.15* Form of Series 2010 LTIP Unit (Three Year Program) Award Agreement under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
- 10.16* Form of Series 2010 LTIP Unit (Two Year Program) Award Agreement under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
- 10.17* Form of Series 2010 LTIP Unit (One Year Program) Award Agreement under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
- 10.18* Certificate of Designation of Series CEO LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).
- 10.19* Simon Property Group Series CEO LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).

- 10.20* First Amendment to Simon Property Group Series CEO LTIP Unit Award Agreement dated as of December 22, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 28, 2012)
- 10.21* Second Amendment to Simon Property Group Series CEO LTIP Unit Award Agreement, dated as of March 29, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 4, 2013).
- 10.22* Simon Property Group Amended and Restated Series CEO LTIP Unit Award Agreement, dated as of December 31, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 2, 2014).
- 10.23* Certificate of Designation of Series 2011 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).
- 10.24* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2011 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).
- 10.25* Certificate of Designation of Series 2012 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 11, 2012).
- 10.26* Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation of Series 2012 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 7, 2014).
- 10.27* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2012 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 8, 2012).
- 10.28* Simon Property Group Amended and Restated Series 2012 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 28, 2014).
- 10.29* Certificate of Designation of Series 2013 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 10, 2013).
- 10.30* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2013 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 4, 2013).
- 10.31* Form of Simon Property Group Executive Officer LTIP Waiver, dated April 18, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 28, 2014).
- 10.32* Simon Property Group, CEO LTIP Unit Adjustment Waiver, dated April 18, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 28, 2014).
- 10.33* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2014 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 7, 2014).
- 10.34* Certificate of Designation of Series 2014 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 7, 2014).
- 10.35 Amended and Restated \$2,750,000,000 Credit Agreement dated as of March 2, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 3, 2015).
- 10.36 Notice of Increase of Maximum Amount Under Global Dealer Agreement dated as of February 27, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 3, 2015).
- 10.37* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2015 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 filed on January 13, 2016).

- 10.38* Certificate of Designation of Series 2015 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 filed on January 13, 2016).
- 10.39* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2016 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-O for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 filed on May 5, 2016).
- 10.40* Form of Certificate of Designation of Series 2016 LTIP Units of Simon Property Group, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 filed on May 5, 2016).
- 10.41 Amendment No. 1 to Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 6, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 7, 2016).
- 10.42 Amended and Restated \$4,000,000,000 Credit Agreement, dated as of March 17, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 20, 2017).
- 12.1 Simon Property Group, Inc. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends.
- 12.2 Simon Property Group, L.P. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries of Simon Property Group Inc. and Simon Property Group, L.P.
- 23.1 Simon Property Group, Inc. Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
- 23.2 Simon Property Group, L.P. Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
- 31.1 Simon Property Group, Inc. Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Simon Property Group, Inc. Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.3 Simon Property Group, L.P. Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.4 Simon Property Group, L.P. Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Simon Property Group, Inc. Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Simon Property Group, L.P. Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101.INS XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

- (a) Does not include supplemental indentures that authorize the issuance of debt securities series, none of which exceeds 10% of the total assets of Simon Property Group, L.P. on a consolidated basis. Simon Property Group, L.P. agrees to file copies of any such supplemental indentures upon the request of the Commission.
- * Represents a management contract, or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement required to be filed pursuant to Regulation S-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

By /s/ DAVID SIMON

Executive Officer

David Simon Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief

Date: February 23, 2018

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.

/s/ DAVID SIMON

David Simon

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner

Date: February 23, 2018

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of Simon Property Group, Inc., for itself and in its capacity as General Partner of Simon Property Group, L.P., and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Capacity	Date
/s/ DAVID SIMON David Simon	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	February 23, 2018
/s/ HERBERT SIMON Herbert Simon	Chairman Emeritus and Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ RICHARD S. SOKOLOV Richard S. Sokolov	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ LARRY C. GLASSCOCK Larry C. Glasscock	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ REUBEN S. LEIBOWITZ Reuben S. Leibowitz	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ J. ALBERT SMITH, JR. J. Albert Smith, Jr.	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ KAREN N. HORN Karen N. Horn	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ ALLAN HUBBARD Allan Hubbard	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ DANIEL C. SMITH Daniel C. Smith	Director	February 23, 2018

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Signature	Capacity	Date
/s/ GARY M. RODKIN Gary M. Rodkin	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ GLYN F. AEPPEL Glyn F. Aeppel	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ STEFAN M. SELIG Stefan M. Selig	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ MARTA R. STEWART (1) Marta R. Stewart	Director	February 23, 2018
/s/ ANDREW JUSTER Andrew Juster	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 23, 2018
/s/ STEVEN K. BROADWATER Steven K. Broadwater	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 23, 2018

⁽¹⁾ Ms. Stewart was not appointed to the Simon Property Group, Inc. Board of Directors until February 12, 2018; as such, she was not a director during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, which is the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SCHEDULE III

			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to				Gro	ss Amounts At V	Vhich		Date of
			Initia	Initial Cost (3)		Acquisition (3)		ried At Close of F	Period		Construction
Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)	Accumulated Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition
Malls											
Barton Creek		_									
Square	Austin, TX	\$	\$ 2,903	\$ 20,929	\$ 7,983	\$ 70,973	\$ 10,886	\$ 91,902	\$ 102,788	\$ 58,272	1981
Battlefield Mall	Springfield, MO	119,862	3,919	27,231	3,001	64,853	6,920	92,084	99,004	69,239	1970
Bay Park Square	Green Bay, WI	_	6,358	25,623	4,106	26,445	10,464	52,068	62,532	31,788	1980
Brea Mall	Brea (Los Angeles), CA	_	39.500	209.202	2.993	68.764	42,493	277.966	320,459	134.057	1998 (4)
Broadway Square	Tyler, TX		11,306	32,431	2,993	33,584	11,306	66,015	77,321	35,653	1994 (4)
Broadway Square	Burlington (Boston),		11,300	32,431		33,304	11,300	00,015	11,321	33,033	1994 (4)
Burlington Mall	MA	_	46,600	303,618	27,458	153,141	74,058	456,759	530,817	211,089	1998 (4)
Castleton Square	Indianapolis, IN	_	26,250	98,287	7,434	79,854	33,684	178,141	211,825	105,295	1972
Cielo Vista Mall	El Paso, TX	_	1.005	15,262	608	55,718	1.613	70,980	72,593	46,889	1974
College Mall	Bloomington, IN	_	1.003	16,245	720	68.013	1.723	84,258	85,981	40,451	1965
Columbia Center	Kennewick, WA	_	17,441	66,580	- 120	31,600	17,441	98,180	115,621	55,319	1987
Copley Place	Boston, MA	_		378,045	_	193,895		571,940	571,940	217,913	2002 (4)
Copiey Flace	Coral Springs			370,043		133,033		371,340	371,340	211,313	2002 (4)
Coral Square	(Miami), FL	_	13,556	93,630	_	21,369	13,556	114,999	128,555	85,268	1984
Cordova Mall	Pensacola, FL	_	18,626	73.091	7,321	68,399	25,947	141,490	167,437	66.931	1998 (4)
Domain, The	Austin, TX	188,529	40,436	197,010		141,636	40,436	338,646	379,082	138,133	2005
Empire Mall	Sioux Falls, SD	190,000	35,998	192,186	_	25,440	35,998	217,626	253,624	45,836	1998 (5)
Fashion Mall at											, ,
Keystone, The	Indianapolis, IN	_	_	120,579	29,145	96,557	29,145	217,136	246,281	110,311	1997 (4)
Firewheel Town											
Center	Garland (Dallas), TX	_	8,485	82,716		27,385	8,485	110,101	118,586	56,101	2004
Forum Shops at Caesars, The	Las Vegas, NV		_	276,567		255,342	_	531,909	531,909	244,657	1992
Greenwood Park	Greenwood	_	_	270,507	_	255,342	_	551,909	531,909	244,057	1992
Mall	(Indianapolis), IN	_	2.423	23,445	5,253	119.238	7.676	142.683	150.359	80.053	1979
Havwood Mall	Greenville, SC	_	11.585	133,893	6	39,479	11.591	173,372	184,963	102,289	1998 (4)
Ingram Park Mall	San Antonio, TX	130,744	733	16,972	37	39,545	770	56,517	57,287	29,333	1979
ingram Fark Maii	King of Prussia	130,744	755	10,572	31	33,343	770	30,317	31,201	23,333	1313
King of Prussia	(Philadelphia), PA	_	175.063	1.128.200	_	333,297	175.063	1.461.497	1.636.560	296,839	2003 (5)
La Plaza Mall (13)	McAllen, TX	_	87,912	9.828	6.569	166,682	94,481	176,510	270,991	36,246	1976
()	Cedar Park (Austin),		,	-,	-,	,	- 1, 1	,	,	,	
Lakeline Mall	TX `	_	10,088	81,568	14	24,986	10,102	106,554	116,656	56,981	1995
Lenox Square	Atlanta, GA	_	38,058	492,411	_	122,659	38,058	615,070	653,128	317,817	1998 (4)
	Livingston (New										
Livingston Mall	York), NJ	_	22,214	105,250	_	48,288	22,214	153,538	175,752	78,744	1998 (4)
Mall of Georgia	Buford (Atlanta), GA	_	47,492	326,633	_	10,013	47,492	336,646	384,138	161,305	1999 (5)

				· ·		st Capitalized	-,				
			Ini	itial Cost (3)	Su Ad	Subsequent to Acquisition (3)		Fross Amounts At V arried At Close of F			Date of Construction
Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)	Accumulated Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition
	N. Little Rock,		<u></u>								1973
McCain Mall Menlo Park Mall	AR Edison (New York), NJ	\$ — —	65,684	\$ 9,515 223,252	\$ 10,530	\$ 28,196 74,136	\$ 10,530 65,684	\$ 37,711 297,388	\$ 48,241 363,072	\$ 13,525 163,854	1997 (4)
Midland Park Mall	Midland, TX	77,172	687	9,213	2,121	36,605	2,808	45,818	48,626	21,181	1980
Miller Hill Mall	Duluth, MN		2,965	18,092	1,811	42,987	4,776	61,079	65,855	40,879	1973
Montgomery Mall	North Wales (Philadelphia), PA	100,000	27,105	86,915	_	64,667	27,105	151,582	178,687	63,868	2004 (5)
North East Mall	Hurst (Dallas), TX	_	128	12,966	19,010	148,034	19,138	161,000	180,138	106,662	1971
Northgate Mall	Seattle, WA	_	23,610	115,992	_	123,082	23,610	239,074	262,684	121,459	1987
Ocean County Mall	Toms River (New York), NJ	_	20,404	124,945	3,277	43,657	23,681	168,602	192,283	86,576	1998 (4)
Orland Square	Orland Park (Chicago), IL	_	35,514	129,906	_	51,398	35,514	181,304	216,818	98,563	1997 (4)
Oxford Valley Mall	Langhorne (Philadelphia), PA	62,538	24,544	100,287	_	19,140	24,544	119,427	143,971	74,821	2003
Penn Square Mall	Oklahoma City, OK	310,000	2,043	155,958	_	52,657	2,043	208,615	210,658	115,280	2002 (4)
Pheasant Lane Mall	Nashua, NH	_	3,902	155,068	550	47,880	4,452	202,948	207,400	99,262	2004 (5)
Phipps Plaza	Atlanta, GA	_	15,005	210,610	_	85,228	15,005	295,838	310,843	141,106	1998 (4)
Plaza Carolina Prien Lake	Carolina (San Juan), PR Lake Charles,	225,000	15,493	279,560	_	41,422	15,493	320,982	336,475	137,469	2004 (4)
Mall	LA Rockaway	_	1,842	2,813	3,053	50,465	4,895	53,278	58,173	27,832	1972
Rockaway Townsquare	(New York), NJ	_	41,918	212,257	_	49,921	41,918	262,178	304,096	135,299	1998 (4)
Roosevelt Field	Garden City (New York), NY	_	163,160	702,008	1,246	349,597	164,406	1,051,605	1,216,011	433,659	1998 (4)
Ross Park Mall	Pittsburgh, PA	_	23,541	90,203	5,815	110,779	29,356	200,982	230,338	113,928	1986
Santa Rosa Plaza Shops at	Santa Rosa, CA	_	10,400	87,864	_	27,666	10,400	115,530	125,930	59,715	1998 (4)
Chestnut Hill, The	Chestnut Hill (Boston), MA	120,000	449	25,102	43,257	103,525	43,706	128,627	172,333	27,370	2002 (5)
Shops at Nanuet, The	Nanuet, NY Hackensack	_	28,125	142,860	_	10,767	28,125	153,627	181,752	26,435	2013
Shops at Riverside, The	(New York), NJ	130,000	13,521	238,746	_	117,562	13,521	356,308	369,829	53,268	2007 (4) (5)
South Hills Village	Pittsburgh, PA	_	23,445	125,840	1,472	75,257	24,917	201,097	226,014	92,225	1997 (4)
South Shore Plaza	Braintree (Boston), MA Edina	_	101,200	301,495	_	165,680	101,200	467,175	568,375	226,132	1998 (4)
Southdale Mall	(Minneapolis), MN	147,532	41,430	184,967	_	54,807	41,430	239,774	281,204	50,837	2007 (4) (5)
SouthPark	Charlotte, NC Greendale	_	42,092	188,055	100	194,014	42,192	382,069	424,261	193,099	2002 (4)
Southridge Mall St. Charles	(Milwaukee), WI Waldorf	119,381	12,359	130,111	1,939	20,159	14,298	150,270	164,568	40,352	2007 (4) (5)
Towne Center	(Washington, DC), MD	_	7,710	52,934	1,180	29,764	8,890	82,698	91,588	56,382	1990

			<u> </u>	itial Cost (3)	Su	st Capitalized bsequent to quisition (3)		Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period		Carried At Close of Period		se of Period	
Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)	Accumulated Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition		
Stanford Shopping Center	Palo Alto (San Jose), CA	\$	\$ —	\$ 339,537	\$ —	\$ 127,002	\$ —	\$ 466,539	\$ 466,539	\$ 163,738	2003 (4)		
Summit Mall Tacoma Mall	Akron, OH Tacoma (Seattle), WA	85,000	15,374 37,113	51,137 125,826		50,430 126,071	15,374 37,113	101,567 251,897	116,941 289,010	57,456 121,895	1965 1987		
Tippecanoe Mall	Lafayette, IN	_	2,897	8,439	5,517	47,852	8,414	56,291	64,705	42,760	1973		
Town Center at Boca Raton	Boca Raton (Miami), FL	_	64,200	307,317		191,722	64,200	499,039	563,239	259,982	1998 (4)		
Town Center at Cobb	Kennesaw (Atlanta), GA	188,806	32,355	158,225	_	20,045	32,355	178,270	210,625	108,990	1998 (5)		
Towne East Square	Wichita, KS	_	8,525	18,479	4,108	48,507	12,633	66,986	79,619	45,622	1975		
Treasure Coast Square	Jensen Beach, FL	_	11,124	72,990	3,067	41,404	14,191	114,394	128,585	68,334	1987		
Tyrone Square	St. Petersburg (Tampa), FL		15.638	120.962	1.459	51,475	17,097	172.437	189.534	95,813	1972		
University		_	-,	.,	,		•	, -	,	·	1996 (4)		
Park Mall Walt Whitman	Mishawaka, IN Huntington Station (New York), NY	_	16,768 51,700	112,158 111,258	7,000	58,288 126,413	23,768 55,489	170,446 237,671	194,214 293,160	141,916 107,360	1998		
Shops White Oaks			•	·		·	•	·	•		(4) 1977		
Mall Wolfchase	Springfield, IL	50,500	3,024	35,692	2,102	63,609	5,126	99,301	104,427	52,065	2002		
Galleria Woodland	Memphis, TN	162,022	15,484	128,276	_	18,697	15,484	146,973	162,457	85,984	(4)		
Hills Mall	Tulsa, OK	87,403	34,211	187,123	_	28,610	34,211	215,733	249,944	121,727	2004 (5)		
Premium Outlets													
Albertville Premium Outlets	Albertville (Minneapolis), MN	_	3,900	97,059	_	9,473	3,900	106,532	110,432	46,924	2004 (4)		
Allen Premium Outlets (13) Aurora Farms	Allen (Dallas), TX Aurora	_	21,603	69,788	_	40,908	21,603	110,696	132,299	30,471	2004 (4)		
Premium Outlets	(Cleveland), OH	0	2370	24326	0	6793	2370	31119	33489	21678	2004 (4)		
Birch Run Premium	Birch Run	-						52225			2010		
Outlets Camarillo	(Detroit), MI	123,000	11,477	77,856	_	7,123	11,477	84,979	96,456	28,407	(4)		
Premium Outlets Carlsbad	Camarillo (Los Angeles), CA	_	16,670	224,721	395	68,934	17,065	293,655	310,720	122,970	2004 (4)		
Premium Outlets	Carlsbad (San Diego), CA	_	12,890	184,990	96	7,338	12,986	192,328	205,314	74,059	2004 (4)		
Carolina Premium Outlets	Smithfield (Raleigh), NC	45,317	3,175	59,863	5,311	6,361	8,486	66,224	74,710	33,516	2004 (4)		
Chicago Premium Outlets	Aurora (Chicago), IL	_	659	118,005	13,050	105,156	13,709	223,161	236,870	66,897	2004		
Cincinnati Premium Outlets	Monroe (Cincinnati), OH	_	14,117	71,520	_	4,671	14,117	76,191	90,308	30,828	2008		
Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets Desert Hills	Clinton, CT Cabazon	_	2,060	107,556	1,532	5,146	3,592	112,702	116,294	50,855	2004		
Premium Outlets	(Palm Springs), CA		3,440	338,679		100,369	3,440	439,048	442,488	147,321	2004 (4)		
Edinburgh Premium Outlets	Edinburgh (Indianapolis), IN	_	2,857	47,309		15,822	2,857	63,131	65,988	30,999	2004		
Ellenton Premium Outlets	Ellenton (Tampa), FL	178,000	15,807	182,412	_	6,786	15,807	189,198	205,005	76,859	2010 (4)		

			lni	itial Cost (3) Buildings and	Su	st Capitalized ibsequent to equisition (3) Buildings and	G Ca	Gross Amounts At Wh Carried At Close of Per Buildings and		of Period	
Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total (1)	Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition
Folsom Premium Outlets Gilroy	Folsom (Sacramento), CA	\$ —	\$ 9,060	\$ 50,281	\$ —	\$ 4,258	\$ 9,060	\$ 54,539	\$ 63,599	\$ 28,139	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Grand	Gilroy (San Jose), CA	_	9,630	194,122	_	12,177	9,630	206,299	215,929	90,565	2004 (4)
Prairie Premium Outlets Grove City	Grand Prairie (Dallas), TX	116,331	9,497	194,245	_	_	9,497	194,245	203,742	36,981	2012
Premium Outlets Gulfport	Grove City (Pittsburgh), PA	140,000	6,421	121,880	_	5,847	6,421	127,727	134,148	52,990	2010 (4)
Premium Outlets Hagerstown	Gulfport, MS Hagerstown (Baltimore/Washington,	50,000	_	27,949	_	2,925	_	30,874	30,874	12,161	2010 (4)
Premium Outlets Houston Premium	DC), MD	77,000	3,576	85,883	_	2,780	3,576	88,663	92,239	29,773	2010 (4)
Outlets Jackson Premium	Cypress (Houston), TX Jackson (New York),	_	8,695	69,350	_	44,060	8,695	113,410	122,105	43,113	2007
Outlets Jersey Shore	NJ	_	6,413	104,013	3	7,289	6,416	111,302	117,718	43,924	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Johnson Creek	Tinton Falls (New York), NJ	_	15,390	50,979	-	76,297	15,390	127,276	142,666	51,500	2007
Premium Outlets Kittery	Johnson Creek, WI	_	2,800	39,546		6,730	2,800	46,276	49,076	19,528	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Las Americas	Kittery, ME	_	11,832	94,994	_	9,746	11,832	104,740	116,572	39,061	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Las Vegas North	San Diego, CA	_	45,168	251,878	_	8,190	45,168	260,068	305,236	78,820	2007 (4)
Premium Outlets Las Vegas South	Las Vegas, NV	_	25,435	134,973	16,536	149,251	41,971	284,224	326,195	101,948	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Lee	Las Vegas, NV	_	13,085	160,777		31,574	13,085	192,351	205,436	71,039	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Leesburg Corner	Lee, MA	52,651	9,167	52,212	_	2,900	9,167	55,112	64,279	22,193	2010 (4)
Premium Outlets Lighthouse Place	Leesburg (Washington, DC), VA	_	7,190	162,023	_	6,728	7,190	168,751	175,941	75,578	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Merrimack Premium	Michigan City (Chicago, IL), IN	_	6,630	94,138	_	9,852	6,630	103,990	110,620	50,937	2004 (4)
Outlets Napa Premium	Merrimack, NH	124,287	14,975	118,428	_	2,401	14,975	120,829	135,804	30,056	2012
Outlets North Bend Premium	Napa, CA North Bend (Seattle),	_	11,400	45,023	_	6,328	11,400	51,351	62,751	23,500	2004 (4)
Outlets North Georgia Premium	WA	_	2,143	36,197		4,517	2,143	40,714	42,857	16,347	2004 (4)
Outlets Orlando International	Dawsonville (Atlanta), GA	_	4,300	137,020	_	413	4,300	137,433	141,733	57,405	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Orlando Vineland	Orlando, FL	_	31,998	472,815	_	4,866	31,998	477,681	509,679	134,157	2010 (4)
Premium Outlets Petaluma Village	Orlando, FL	_	14,040	382,949	36,023	_	50,063	382,949	433,012	142,912	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Philadelphia	Petaluma (San Francisco), CA	_	13,322	13,710	_	3,428	13,322	17,138	30,460	10,358	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets Phoenix	Limerick (Philadelphia), PA	_	16,676	105,249	_	20,374	16,676	125,623	142,299	59,370	2006
Premium Outlets Pismo	Chandler (Phoenix), AZ	_	_	63,448	_	58	_	63,506	63,506	16,677	2013
Beach Premium Outlets Pleasant	Pismo Beach, CA	36,104	4,317	19,044	_	2,782	4,317	21,826	26,143	9,948	2010 (4)
Prairie Premium Outlets	Pleasant Prairie (Chicago, IL/Milwaukee), WI	145,000	16,823	126,686	_	6,244	16,823	132,930	149,753	40,972	2010 (4)

			lni	tial Cost (3) Buildings and			<u> </u>	Gross Amounts At V arried At Close of F Buildings and	Accumulated	Date of Construction or	
Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total (1)	Depreciation (2)	Acquisition
Puerto Rico Premium Outlets Queenstown	Barceloneta, PR Queenstown	\$ 160,000	\$ 20,586	\$ 114,021	\$ —	\$ 2,826	\$ 20,586	\$ 116,847	\$ 137,433	\$ 36,749	2010 (4)
Premium	(Baltimore),										2010
Outlets	MD	63,426	8,129	61,950	_	4,291	8,129	66,241	74,370	22,033	(4)
Rio Grande Vallev											
Premium Outlets Round Rock	Mercedes (McAllen), TX	_	12,229	41,547	_	29,779	12,229	71,326	83,555	37,743	2005
Premium Outlets	Round Rock (Austin), TX	_	14,706	82,252	_	3,533	14,706	85,785	100,491	44,388	2005
San	Livermore		14,700	02,232		0,000	14,700	00,100	100,431	44,000	2003
Francisco Premium	(San Francisco),										
Outlets	CA	_	21,925	308,694	40,046	50,512	61,971	359,206	421,177	59,134	2012
San Marcos	San Marcos		,-	,			,	,	,		
Premium Outlets	(Austin/San Antonio), TX	_	13.180	287,179	_	9,811	13,180	296,990	310,170	83,993	2010 (4)
Seattle			10,100	201,210		0,011	10,100	200,000	010,110	00,000	2020 (1)
Premium Outlets	Tulalip (Seattle), WA			103,722		53,979		157,701	157,701	63,567	2004 (4)
St.	(Seattle), WA	-	_	105,722	_	33,919	_	137,701	137,701	03,307	2004 (4)
Augustine	St. Augustine										
Premium Outlets	(Jacksonville), FL	_	6,090	57,670	2	10,911	6,092	68,581	74,673	33,109	2004 (4)
Tampa											
Premium Outlets	Lutz (Tampa), FL	_	14,298	97,188	121	4,365	14,419	101,553	115,972	10,013	2015
The	12		14,230	37,100	121	4,000	14,415	101,555	110,572	10,010	2015
Crossings Premium	Tannersville,										
Outlets	PA	110,565	7,720	172,931	_	17,302	7,720	190,233	197,953	74,436	2004 (4)
Tucson											
Premium Outlets	Marana (Tucson), AZ	_	12,508	69,677	_	4,959	12,508	74,636	87,144	7,626	2015
Vacaville	(100001),112		,_,			.,	,	,		.,	
Premium Outlets	Vacaville, CA	_	9,420	84,850	_	16.827	9,420	101,677	111,097	49,529	2004 (4)
Waikele			3,420	04,000		10,027	3,420	101,077	111,007	43,323	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets	Waipahu (Honolulu), HI		22,630	77,316		20,156	22,630	97,472	120,102	39,214	2004 (4)
Waterloo	(Horiolala), Hi		22,000	77,010		20,130	22,000	31,412	120,102	00,214	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets	Waterloo, NY		3,230	75,277		9,554	3,230	84,831	88,061	40,945	2004 (4)
Williamsburg		_	3,230	13,211	_	9,554	3,230	04,031	00,001	40,945	2004 (4)
Premium	Williamsburg,	405.000	40.000	202 702		0.745	40.000	000 504	0.40.007	24.000	2012 (1)
Outlets Woodburn	VA Woodburn	185,000	10,323	223,789	_	6,715	10,323	230,504	240,827	64,293	2010 (4)
Premium	(Portland),										
Outlets Woodbury	ÓR	_	9,414	150,414	_	1,753	9,414	152,167	161,581	29,876	2013 (4)
Common	Central Valley										
Premium Outlets (13)	(New York), NY		11,110	862,559	1,658	233,677	12,768	1,096,236	1,109,004	356,879	2004 (4)
Wrentham	INT	_	11,110	002,339	1,000	233,077	12,700	1,090,230	1,109,004	330,079	2004 (4)
Village											
Premium Outlets	Wrentham (Boston), MA	_	4.900	282.031	_	12.966	4.900	294.997	299.897	122,180	2004 (4)
	(200001), 112		1,000	202,001		12,000	1,000	201,001	200,001	111,100	2001(1)
The Mills	Tempe										(4)
Arizona Mills	(Phoenix), AZ	156,146	41,936	297,289	_	12,887	41,936	310,176	352,112	42,956	2007 (5)
Great Mall	Milpitas (San Jose), CA	_	69,853	463,101		50,369	69,853	513,470	583,323	99,514	(4) 2007 (5)
	Gurnee										(4)
Gurnee Mills	(Chicago), IL	269,506	41,133	297,911	_	15,252	41,133	313,163	354,296	65,934	2007 (5)
Mills at Jersey											
Gardens,											
The	Elizabeth, NJ	350,000	120,417	865,605	_	14,050	120,417	879,655	1,000,072	100,098	2015 (4)
Opry Mills	Nashville, TN	375,000	51,000	327,503	_	15,016	51,000	342,519	393,519	69,417	(4) 2007 (5)
	Woodbridge										(4)
Potomac Mills	(Washington, DC), VA	416,000	61,755	425,370	_	36,249	61,755	461,619	523,374	98,700	2007 (5)
Sawgrass	Sunrise	,000									(4)
Mills	(Miami), FL	_	194,002	1,641,153	5,395	162,281	199,397	1,803,434	2,002,831	339,593	2007 (5)

					Initia	al Cost (3)		Subs	Capitalized sequent to Gross Amounts At Which sistion (3) Carried At Close of Period Buildings and Buildings and				Date of Construction				
Name	Location	Encum	brances (6)		Land	Buildings Improvem		Land	Buildin		Land		Buildings and Improvements	То	tal (1)	Accumulated Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition
Designer Outlets																	
La Reggia Designer Outlet	Marcianise (Naples),	\$	159,500	\$	37,220	\$ 233,	179	\$ _	\$	2,470	\$ 37,2	220	\$ 235,649	\$	272,869	\$ 16,856	(4) (5) 2013 (7)
Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlet	Venice, Italy		131.718		38.793	309.	284	_		36,306	38.7	793	345.590		384.383	20.631	(4) (5) 2013 (7)
Parndorf Designer Outlet Roermond	Vienna, Austria		110,212		14,903	221,		_		2,432	14,9		223,874		238,777	21,038	(4) (5) 2013 (7)
Designer Outlet Rosada	Roermond, Netherlands		275,529		15,035	400,	094	_		1,894	15,0	035	401,988		417,023	34,962	(4) (5) 2013 (7) (4)
Designer Outlet Provence	Roosendaal, Netherlands		71,877		22,191	108,	069	_			22,1	191	108,069		130,260	3,446	(5) 2017 (7) (4)
Designer Outlet Community	Provence, France		94,174		38,467	69,	221	_		_	38,4	167	69,221		107,688	3,748	(5) 2017 (7)
Centers	Albumum NIA				C 074	75	000	4.054		E 004	10	100	04 407		04 505	20.750	2011 (4)
ABQ Uptown University Park Village	Albuquerque, NM Fort Worth, TX		55,000		6,374 18,031	100,	333 523	4,054 —		5,804 4,267	10,4		81,137 104,790		91,565 122,821	20,758 10,835	2011 (4) 2015 (4)
Other																	
Properties Bangor Mall	Bangor, ME		80,000		5,478	59,	740	_		12,636	5,4	178	72,376		77,854	39,284	2004 (5)
Calhoun Marketplace	Calhoun, GA		19,013		1,745	12,	529	_		2,013	1,7	745	14,542		16,287	8,256	2010 (4)
Florida Keys Outlet Center	Florida City, FL		17,000		1,112	1,	748	_		3,714	1,1	112	5,462		6,574	2,555	2010 (4)
Gaffney Marketplace	Gaffney (Greenville/Charlotte), SC		30,713		4,056	32,	371	_		5,126	4,0	056	37,497		41,553	15,354	2010 (4)
Independence Center	Independence (Kansas City), MO		200,000		5,042	45,	798	_		43,314	5,0	042	89,112		94,154	49,959	1994 (4)
Lebanon Marketplace	Lebanon (Nashville), TN		_		1,758	10,	189	_		399	1,7	758	10,588		12,346	5,816	2010 (4)
Liberty Village Marketplace	Flemington (New York), NJ		_		5,670	28,	904	_		2,357	5,6	670	31,261		36,931	30,237	2004 (4)
Lincoln Plaza Orlando	King of Prussia (Philadelphia), PA		_		_	21,	299	_		6,737		_	28,036		28,036	15,905	2003 (4)
Outlet Marketplace	Orlando, FL		_		3,367	1,	557	_		2,405	3,3	367	3,962		7,329	1,889	2010 (4)
Osage Beach Marketplace	Osage Beach, MO		_		9,460	85,	804	_		7,724	9,4	160	93,528		102,988	44,796	2004 (4)
Other pre- development costs			_		98.682	135.	722	958			99.6	540	135,722		235.362	78	
Other Currency Translation			=		2,615		376	-		_		615	15,376		17,991	8,946	
Adjustment		\$	6,912,558	\$ 3	15,941 3,285,085	72, \$ 24,967,	232 694	\$ 350,231		48,651 11,496	15,9 \$ 3,635,3		120,883 \$ 32,379,190		136,824	\$ 11,704,223	

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Notes to Schedule III as of December 31, 2017 (Dollars in thousands)

(1) Reconciliation of Real Estate Properties:

The changes in real estate assets for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 34,897,942	\$ 33,132,885	\$ 31,014,133
Acquisitions and consolidations (7)	328,621	1,331,511	1,190,944
Improvements	731,863	658,734	995,964
Disposals and deconsolidations	(125,499)	(180,433)	(68, 156)
Currency Translation Adjustment	181,579	(44,755)	_
Balance, close of year	\$ 36,014,506	\$ 34,897,942	\$ 33,132,885

The unaudited aggregate cost of domestic consolidated real estate assets for U.S. federal income tax purposes as of December 31, 2017 was \$21,055,936.

(2) Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation:

The changes in accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 10,664,738	\$ 9,696,420	\$ 8,740,928
Depreciation expense (7)	1,121,863	1,089,347	1,018,078
Disposals and deconsolidations	(81,187)	(117,568)	(62,586)
Currency Translation Adjustment	(1,191)	(3,461)	_
Balance, close of year	\$ 11,704,223	\$ 10,664,738	\$ 9,696,420

Depreciation of our investment in buildings and improvements reflected in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income is calculated over the estimated original lives of the assets as noted below.

- Buildings and Improvements typically 10-35 years for the structure, 15 years for landscaping and parking lot, and 10 years for HVAC equipment.
- · Tenant Allowances and Improvements shorter of lease term or useful life.
- (3) Initial cost generally represents net book value at December 20, 1993, except for acquired properties and new developments after December 20, 1993. Initial cost also includes any new developments that are opened during the current year. Costs of disposals and impairments of property are first reflected as a reduction to cost capitalized subsequent to acquisition.
- (4) Not developed/constructed by us or our predecessors. The date of construction represents the initial acquisition date for assets in which we have acquired multiple interests.
- (5) Initial cost for these properties is the cost at the date of consolidation for properties previously accounted for under the equity method of accounting.
- (6) Encumbrances represent face amount of mortgage debt and exclude any premiums or discounts.
- (7) Represents the original cost and does not include subsequent currency translation adjustments.

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends Unaudited, (in thousands)

		For the ye	ear ended Dec	ember 31,	
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Earnings:					
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$2,268,246	\$2,164,384	\$2,159,545	\$1,650,250	\$1,406,331
Add:					
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	374,101	331,627	271,998	201,614	177,354
Amortization of capitalized interest	6,033	5,267	4,527	3,925	3,900
Fixed Charges	976,442	1,039,811	1,092,286	1,152,166	1,112,808
Less:					
Income from unconsolidated entities	(403,020)	(425,481)	(535,322)	(226,774)	(206,380)
Minority interest in pre-tax (income) loss of					
subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges	(419)	(434)	(399)	(347)	(1,063)
Interest capitalization	(24,754)	(31,250)	(32,664)	(16,500)	(15,585)
Preferred distributions of consolidated subsidiaries	(1,915)	(1,915)	(1,915)	(1,915)	(1,915)
Earnings	\$3,194,714	\$3,082,009	\$2,958,056	\$2,762,419	\$2,475,450
Fixed Charges:					
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	11,762	12,315	13,057	13,577	13,227
Interest on indebtedness (including amortization of					
debt expense)	809,393	857,554	923,697	992,601	1,082,081
Interest capitalized	24,754	31,250	32,664	16,500	15,585
Loss on extinguishment of debt	128,618	136,777	120,953	127,573	
Preferred distributions of consolidated subsidiaries	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,915	1,915
Fixed Charges	\$ 976,442	\$1,039,811	\$1,092,286	\$1,152,166	\$1,112,808
Preferred Stock Dividends	3,337	3,337	3,337	3,337	3,337
Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends	\$ 979,779	\$1,043,148	\$1,095,623	\$1,155,503	\$1,116,145
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends	3.26x	2.95x	2.70x	2.39x	2.22x

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred stock dividends, the term "earnings" is the amount resulting from adding (a) pre-tax income from continuing operations before adjustment for noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries or income or loss from equity investees, (b) fixed charges, (c) amortization of capitalized interest and (d) distributed income of equity investees, reduced by (a) interest capitalized and (b) the noncontrolling interest in pre-tax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consist of (a) interest expensed and capitalized, (b) amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness and (c) an estimate of the interest within rental expense.

There are generally no restrictions on our ability to receive distributions from our joint ventures where no preference in favor of the other owners of the joint venture exists.

Ratios have been revised for all years presented to reflect the spin-off of Washington Prime Group Inc.

Simon Property Group, L.P. Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges Unaudited, (in thousands)

	For the year ended December 31,						
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Earnings:							
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$2,268,246	\$2,164,384	\$2,159,545	\$1,650,250	\$1,406,331		
Add:							
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	374,101	331,627	271,998	201,614	177,354		
Amortization of capitalized interest	6,033	5,267	4,527	3,925	3,900		
Fixed Charges	976,442	1,039,811	1,092,286	1,152,166	1,112,808		
Less:							
Income from unconsolidated entities	(403,020)	(425,481)	(535,322)	(226,774)	(206,380)		
Minority interest in pre-tax (income) loss of							
subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges	(419)	(434)	(399)	(347)	(1,063)		
Interest capitalization	(24,754)	(31,250)	(32,664)	(16,500)	(15,585)		
Preferred distributions of consolidated subsidiaries	(1,915)	(1,915)	(1,915)	(1,915)	(1,915)		
Earnings	\$3,194,714	\$3,082,009	\$2,958,056	\$2,762,419	\$ 2,475,450		
Fixed Charges:							
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	11,762	12,315	13,057	13,577	13,227		
Interest on indebtedness (including amortization of	•	,	,	,	, and the second		
debt expense)	809,393	857,554	923,697	992,601	1,082,081		
Interest capitálized	24,754	31,250	32,664	16,500	15,585		
Loss on extinguishment of debt	128,618	136,777	120,953	127,573	· —		
Fixed Charges	\$ 974,527	\$1,037,896	\$1,090,371	\$1,150,251	\$1,110,893		
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	3.28x	2.97x	2.71x	2,40x	2.23x		
ggg							

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, the term "earnings" is the amount resulting adding (a) pre-tax income from continuing operations before adjustment for noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries or income or loss from equity investees, (b) fixed charges, (c) amortization of capitalized interest and (d) distributed income of equity investees, reduced by (a) interest capitalized and (b) the noncontrolling interest in pre-tax income of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges" consist of (a) interest expensed and capitalized, (b) amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness and (c) an estimate of the interest within rental expense.

There are generally no restrictions on our ability to receive distributions from our joint ventures where no preference in favor of the other owners of the joint venture exists.

Ratios have been revised for all years presented to reflect the spin-off of Washington Prime Group Inc.

List of Subsidiaries of Simon Property Group, Inc.

Subsidiary	Jurisdiction
Simon Property Group, L.P.	Delaware
The Retail Property Trust	Massachusetts
Simon Property Group (Illinois), L.P.	Illinois
Simon Property Group (Texas), L.P.	Texas
M.S. Management Associates, Inc.	Delaware
Simon Property Group Administrative Services Partnership, L.P.	Delaware
Kravco Simon Investments, L.P.	Pennsylvania
Premium Outlet Partners, L.P.	Delaware
SPG Mayflower, LLC	Delaware
Simon KP I S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
Simon KP II S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg

List of Subsidiaries of Simon Property Group, L.P.

Subsidiary	Jurisdiction
The Retail Property Trust	Massachusetts
Simon Property Group (Illinois), L.P.	Illinois
Simon Property Group (Texas), L.P.	Texas
M.S. Management Associates, Inc.	Delaware
Simon Property Group Administrative Services Partnership, L.P.	Delaware
Kravco Simon Investments, L.P.	Pennsylvania
Premium Outlet Partners, L.P.	Delaware
SPG Mayflower, LLC	Delaware
Simon KP I S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
Simon KP II S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg

Omits names of subsidiaries that as of December 31, 2017 were not, in the aggregate, "significant subsidiaries."

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- (1) Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-202562) of Simon Property Group, Inc.;
- (2) Registration Statement (Form S-4 No. 333-118247) of Simon Property Group, Inc.;
- (3) Registration Statements (Form S-8 Nos. 333-64313, 333-101185 and 333-183213) pertaining to the Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan;
- (4) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-82471) pertaining to the Simon Property Group and Adopting Entities Matching Savings Plan; and
- (5) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-63919) pertaining to the Corporate Property Investors, Inc. and Corporate Realty Consultants, Inc. Employee Share Purchase Plan;

of our reports dated February 23, 2018, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of Simon Property Group, Inc. and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Simon Property Group, Inc., included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Simon Property Group, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2017.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-202562-01) of Simon Property Group, L.P. and in the related Prospectus of our reports dated February 23, 2018, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of Simon Property Group, L.P. and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Simon Property Group, L.P., included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Simon Property Group L.P. for the year ended December 31, 2017.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, David Simon, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Simon Property Group, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a
 material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements
 were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 23, 2018

Is/ DAVID SIMON
David Simon
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Andrew Juster, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Simon Property Group, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a
 material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements
 were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 23, 2018

/s/ ANDREW JUSTER

Andrew Juster
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David Simon, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Simon Property Group, L.P.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report:
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 23, 2018

/s/ DAVID SIMON

David Simon

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Andrew Juster, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Simon Property Group, L.P.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 23, 2018

/s/ ANDREW JUSTER

Andrew Juster
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of
Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Simon Property Group, Inc. on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (1)
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Simon Property Group, Inc. (2)

/s/ DAVID SIMON
David Simon
Chairman of the Board of Directors and
Chief Executive Officer

February 23, 2018

/s/ ANDREW JUSTER
Andrew Juster
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

February 23, 2018

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Simon Property Group, L.P. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ DAVID SIMON

David Simon
Chairman of the Board of Directors and
Chief Executive Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc.,

General Partner

Date: February 23, 2018

/s/ ANDREW JUSTER
Andrew Juster
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc.,
General Partner

Date: February 23, 2018