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**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, 2015

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

001-36110

(Commission File No.)

34-1755769

(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)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
2.375% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2020	New York Stock Exchange

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). 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. 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. Yes No

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). Yes No

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, or a smaller company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

(Do not check if a

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12-b of the Act). Yes No

Registrant had no publicly-traded voting equity as of June 30, 2015.

Registrant has no common stock outstanding.

Documents Incorporated By Reference

None.

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Annual Report on Form 10-K
December 31, 2015

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Part I

Item 1. Business

Simon Property Group, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership and the majority-owned partnership subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation. In this discussion, the terms "Operating Partnership", "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon Property Group, L.P. and its subsidiaries and the term "Simon" refers specifically to Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon is 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 federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute not less than 100% of their REIT taxable income. According to our partnership agreement, we are required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of December 31, 2015, we owned or held an interest in 209 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 108 malls, 71 Premium Outlets, 14 Mills, four lifestyle centers, and 12 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. We opened four outlets in 2015 and have three outlets and two other significant retail projects under development. In addition, we have redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors, big box tenants, and restaurants, underway at 29 properties in the U.S. and Europe. Internationally, as of December 31, 2015, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of December 31, 2015, we had a noncontrolling ownership interest in a joint venture that holds five outlet properties in Europe and one outlet property in Canada. Of the five properties in Europe, two are located in Italy and one each is located in Austria, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Additionally, as of December 31, 2015, we owned a 20.3% 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 2015, 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 by Simon without a vote of our limited partners or a Simon 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 we cannot make an investment that would cause Simon's 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 it 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, our lines of credit and the indentures for our debt securities contain covenants that restrict the total amount of debt 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 our debt securities. 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.

We may raise additional capital by issuing common units of partnership interest in us, or units, 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 at the Operating Partnership level, we may, without limited partner approval, issue additional units or other partnership interests in us. We may issue units in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration as we deem appropriate. This may include issuing units in exchange for property. We may issue preferred units of partnership interest, or preferred units, that could be senior to our units and may be convertible into units or Simon stock. Existing holders of units have no preemptive right to purchase units in any subsequent offerings. Any such offering could dilute a limited partner's investment in us.

We expect most future borrowings would be made 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, in the case of indebtedness incurred by our subsidiaries, may be fully or partially guaranteed by us. Although we may borrow to fund the payment of distributions to our unitholders, we currently have no expectation that we will regularly do so.

We have a \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or 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 is June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2019 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. We also have a \$2.75 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, and together with the Credit Facility, the Credit Facilities. On March 2, 2015, we amended and extended the Supplemental Facility. The initial borrowing capacity of \$2.0 billion was increased to \$2.75 billion, may be further increased to \$3.5 billion during its term, will initially mature on June 30, 2019 and 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 each of the Credit Facility and 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, Euros, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars.

On March 2, 2015, we increased the maximum aggregate program size of our global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program, from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. We may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and other currencies. Notes issued in non-U.S. currencies may be issued by one or more of our subsidiaries and are guaranteed by us. 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 our 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 the Credit Facilities to pay amounts outstanding from time to time on the Commercial Paper program.

We may also finance our business through the following:

- issuance of additional units or 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.

We 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 the Simon Board of Directors, 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, including us. At least a majority of the members of the Simon 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 of Simon and/or unitholders in us. 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 sophistication requirements of the NYSE. Any transaction between us and the Simons, including property acquisitions, service and property management agreements and retail space leases, must be approved by a majority of Simon's independent directors.

The sale of certain of our properties may have an adverse tax impact on the Simons or other of our limited partners. In order to avoid any conflict of interest, the Simon charter requires that at least three-fourths of its independent directors must authorize and require us to sell any property we own. 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. We have authority to issue units or other securities in exchange for property. We also have authority to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our units or any other securities. On April 2, 2015, Simon's Board of Directors authorized Simon to repurchase up to \$2.0 billion of its common stock over a twenty-four month period as market conditions warrant, or the Repurchase Program. Under the Repurchase Program, Simon may repurchase the shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions and we would repurchase a like number of units from Simon. 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 our partnership agreement. 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 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
- our mall marketing initiatives and consumer focused strategic corporate alliances.

Certain Activities

During the past three years, we have:

- issued 1,155,633 units to Simon reflecting the redemption or the exchange of units for common stock upon the exchange of units by limited partners for shares of Simon common stock;
- issued 254,370 restricted units to Simon and 1,360,705 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 1,903,340 units from Simon as a result of Simon's purchase of a like number of shares of common stock pursuant to the Repurchase Program;
- redeemed 944,359 units for \$172.27 per unit in cash;
- issued 555,150 units in exchange for the remaining interest in a former joint venture property;
- amended and extended the Credit Facility in April 2014 to increase our borrowing capacity and extend its term;
- amended and extended the Supplemental Facility in March 2015 to increase our borrowing capacity and extend its term;
- borrowed a maximum amount of \$1.8 billion under the Credit Facilities; the outstanding amount of borrowings under the Credit Facilities as of December 31, 2015 was \$1.2 billion, of which \$237.8 million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated borrowings and \$184.8 million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Yen-denominated borrowings;
- established a global Commercial Paper program and increased the borrowing capacity from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion; the outstanding amount of Commercial Paper notes as of December 31, 2015 was \$878.7 million, of which \$188.1 million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated notes;
- issued €750.0 million of unsecured notes on October 2, 2013 at a fixed interest rate of 2.375% with a maturity date of October 2, 2020; as of December 31, 2015, the U.S. dollar equivalent was \$820.0 million;
- issued €750.0 million of unsecured notes on November 18, 2015 at a fixed interest rate of 1.375% with a maturity date of November 18, 2022; as of December 31, 2015, the U.S. dollar equivalent was \$820.0 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, 2015, we and our affiliates employed approximately 5,000 persons at various properties and offices throughout the United States, of which approximately 1,850 were part-time. Approximately 1,100 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

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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 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 Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. Our Internet website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not intended to be incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following factors, among others, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained 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:

- changes in international, national, regional and local economic conditions;
- 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;
- 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;
- perceptions by consumers of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of our properties;
- increased operating costs;
- changes in applicable laws and regulations, including tax, environmental, safety and zoning;
- 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.

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.

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.

Risks Relating to Real Estate Investments and Operations

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 or redevelopment 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.

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

As of December 31, 2015, we held interests in joint venture properties that operate in Austria, Italy, 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;
- difficulties in managing international operations; and
- obstacles to the repatriation of earnings and cash.

Our international activities represented approximately 7.9% of our net operating income, or NOI, for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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.

Risks Relating to Debt and the Financial Markets

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

As of December 31, 2015, our consolidated mortgages and unsecured indebtedness, excluding related premium and discount, totaled \$22.5 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.

Our 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 us.

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

The failure of our REIT subsidiaries to maintain their qualifications as REITs or the loss of favorable tax treatment in certain of our international operations could have adverse tax consequences to us, our unitholders, and Simon.

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 receive favorable tax treatment in various domestic and international jurisdictions through tax rules and regulations or through international treaties. Should we no longer receive such benefits, the amount of taxes we pay may increase.

In the United States, Simon and certain of our subsidiaries have elected to qualify as REITs. Qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes is governed by highly technical and complex provisions for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations. We believe our REIT subsidiaries are organized and have been operated, and will continue to operate, in a manner which allows our REIT subsidiaries and Simon to qualify for taxation as REITs. However, qualification as a REIT depends upon meeting ongoing asset and income tests and other requirements for asset diversification, distribution levels and diversity of ownership under the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, there is no assurance that our REIT subsidiaries have operated or will continue to operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as REITs.

If a REIT subsidiary fails to comply with those provisions and if available relief provisions do not apply:

- the REIT subsidiary will not be allowed a deduction for distributions to us in computing its REIT taxable income;
- the REIT subsidiary will be subject to corporate level income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on its REIT taxable income at regular corporate rates; and
- unless entitled to relief under relevant statutory provisions, the REIT subsidiary will also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost.

As a result, net income and funds available for distribution to our unitholders would be reduced for those years in which the REIT subsidiary fails to qualify as a REIT. Moreover, in the event a REIT subsidiary fails to qualify as a REIT, Simon would also fail to qualify as a REIT, and the adverse consequences described above would apply to Simon, including, without limitation, being subject to substantial taxes, which would have a material adverse effect on us.

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

In order for Simon and certain of our subsidiaries to qualify to be taxed as REITs, and assuming that certain other requirements are also satisfied, Simon and our REIT subsidiaries 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 equity holders each year, so that federal corporate income tax does not apply to earnings that they distribute. To the extent that Simon or a REIT subsidiary satisfies this distribution requirement and qualifies for taxation as a REIT, but distributes less than 100% of its REIT taxable income, determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction and including any net capital gains, Simon or the REIT subsidiary will be subject to federal corporate income tax on its undistributed net taxable income. In addition, Simon or the REIT subsidiary will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax if the actual that it distributes to its equity holders in a calendar year is less than "the required minimum distribution amount" specified under federal income tax laws. Simon and our REIT subsidiaries intend to make distributions to their equity holders to enable them to meet their REIT requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, and we make distributions on our units in amounts sufficient to maintain Simon's qualification as a REIT.

From time to time, Simon or a REIT subsidiary might generate taxable income greater than its 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 or the REIT subsidiary does not have other funds available in these situations, it 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 its capital stock or debt securities to make distributions sufficient to enable it to pay out enough of its 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 equity. Further, since we make distributions on our units in amounts sufficient to maintain Simon's qualification as a REIT, amounts distributed will not be available to fund the growth of our business. Thus, compliance with the REIT requirements may adversely affect 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 a REIT for federal income tax purposes, Simon and our subsidiaries that have elected to qualify as REITs 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 their respective 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 a REIT subsidiary fails to comply with these requirements at the end of any calendar quarter, Simon or the REIT 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 in order for Simon or a REIT subsidiary to comply with certain REIT requirements. These actions could have the effect of reducing our income and amounts available for distribution to our unitholders.

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

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

The recently enacted Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 changes the rules applicable to federal income tax audits of partnerships. Under the new 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 are assessed and collected, at the partnership level. Although it is uncertain how these new rules will be implemented, it is possible that they could result in us or 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, directly or as a direct or indirect partner of these other partnerships, could be required to bear the economic burden of those taxes, interest, and penalties. The new partnership tax audit rules will apply to us and our subsidiaries that are classified as partnerships for federal income tax purposes. The changes created by these new rules are sweeping and in many respects dependent on the promulgation of future regulations or other guidance by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, or the Treasury, 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 Simon, our REIT subsidiaries, us or our investors.

The rules dealing with federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process, and by the IRS and 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 Simon, our subsidiaries that have elected to qualify as REITs, us or our investors. New legislation, Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could significantly and negatively affect the ability of Simon and our REIT subsidiaries to qualify to be taxed as REITs and/or the federal income tax consequences to Simon and our REIT subsidiaries, and by extension, us and Simon's 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, 2015, we owned interests in 94 income-producing properties with other parties. Of those, 13 properties are included in our consolidated financial statements. We account for the other 81 properties, or the joint venture properties, as well as our investment in Klépierre and our joint ventures with Seritage Growth Properties, or Seritage, and Hudson's Bay Company, or HBC, using the equity method of accounting. We serve as general partner or property manager for 58 of these 81 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 properties for which we do not serve as general partner or property manager, 20 are in our international joint ventures. The 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 properties' assets. The remaining joint venture properties, Klépierre (a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company), and our joint venture with HBC 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 our 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.

We guarantee debt or otherwise provide 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, 2015, we guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$353.7 million (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of \$112.8 million). A default by a joint venture under its debt obligations may 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.

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 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.

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.

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 companies or other financial arrangements controlled by us. A third-party carrier has, in turn, agreed, if required, to provide evidence of coverage for this layer of losses under the terms and conditions of the carrier's policy. A similar policy written through our captive insurance companies 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, that generally are not insured or are subject to large insurance deductibles. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits occurs, or a loss for which a large deductible 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 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, or actual or threatened terrorist attacks or other activity 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 inside our organization, and other significant disruptions of our IT networks and related systems. The risk of a security breach or disruption, particularly through cyber-attack or cyber intrusion, including by computer hackers, foreign

governments and cyber terrorists, has generally increased as the number, intensity and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased. Our IT networks and related systems are essential to the operation of our business and our ability to perform day-to-day operations (including managing our building systems). 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 key executive management team and 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 our 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 Simon's 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 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 our 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 our unitholders deem such a change to be in their best interests. These include provisions preventing holders of Simon 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 our 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 our general partner, to, among other matters, engage in a merger transaction or sell all or substantially all of its assets.

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 184.2 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 108 malls are generally enclosed centers and range in size from approximately 465,000 to 2.6 million square feet of GLA. Our malls contain in the aggregate more than 13,700 occupied stores, including approximately 517 anchors, which are predominately national retailers.

Premium Outlets generally contain a wide variety of designer and manufacturer stores located in open-air centers. Our 71 Premium Outlets range in size from approximately 150,000 to 870,000 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 12 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 150,000 to 730,000 square feet of GLA and are considered non-core to our business model. In total, the lifestyle centers and other retail properties represent approximately 1.0% of our total operating income before depreciation and amortization.

As of December 31, 2015, approximately 96.1% of the owned GLA in malls and Premium Outlets was leased and approximately 98.5% of the owned GLA for The Mills was leased.

We wholly own 137 of our properties, effectively control 13 properties in which we have a joint venture interest, and hold the remaining 59 properties through unconsolidated joint venture interests. We are the managing or co-managing general partner or member of 206 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 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 recently formed by Sears, now holds Sears' interest in the joint venture.

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, 2015.

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Property Table
U.S. Properties

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
1. Apple Blossom Mall	VA	Winchester	Fee	49.1% (4)	Acquired 1999	92.4%	473,103	Belk, JCPenney, Sears, Carmike Cinemas
2. Auburn Mall	MA	Auburn	Fee	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	99.4%	586,242	Macy's (9), Sears
3. Aventura Mall (1)	FL	Miami Beach (Miami)	Fee	33.3% (4)	Built 1983	96.8%	2,105,023	Bloomingdale's, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Nordstrom, Equinox Fitness Clubs, AMC Theatres
4. Avenues, The	FL	Jacksonville	Fee	25.0% (4) (2)	Built 1990	94.1%	1,113,547	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Forever 21
5. Bangor Mall	ME	Bangor	Fee	87.6%	Acquired 2003	92.0%	652,622	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods
6. Barton Creek Square	TX	Austin	Fee	100.0%	Built 1981	99.9%	1,429,521	Nordstrom, Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, AMC Theatre
7. Battlefield Mall	MO	Springfield	Fee and Ground Lease (2056)	100.0%	Built 1970	94.1%	1,201,628	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, MC Sporting Goods
8. Bay Park Square	WI	Green Bay	Fee	100.0%	Built 1980	91.4%	711,732	Younkers (9), Kohl's, ShopKo, Marcus Cinema 16
9. Brea Mall	CA	Brea (Los Angeles)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	97.2%	1,319,477	Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears
10. Briarwood Mall	MI	Ann Arbor	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2007	99.4%	979,005	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Von Maur, MC Sporting Goods
11. Broadway Square	TX	Tyler	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1994	97.6%	627,562	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
12. Burlington Mall	MA	Burlington (Boston)	Fee and Ground Lease (2048) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 1998	95.6%	1,317,293	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears, Nordstrom, Crate & Barrel, Primark (6)
13. Cape Cod Mall	MA	Hyannis	Fee and Ground Leases (2029-2073) (7)	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	93.5%	722,482	Macy's (9), Sears, Best Buy, Marshalls, Barnes & Noble, Regal Cinema
14. Castleton Square	IN	Indianapolis	Fee	100.0%	Built 1972	96.8%	1,381,813	Macy's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, AMC Theatres
15. Cielo Vista Mall	TX	El Paso	Fee and Ground Lease (2022) (7)	100.0%	Built 1974	99.4%	1,245,876	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Cinemark Theatres
16. Coconut Point	FL	Estero	Fee	50.0% (4)	Built 2006	96.8%	1,205,033	Dillard's, Barnes & Noble, Bed Bath & Beyond, Best Buy, DSW, Office Max, PetsMart, Ross, Cost Plus World Market, T.J. Maxx, Hollywood Theatres, Super Target, Michael's, Sports Authority
17. Coddington Mall	CA	Santa Rosa	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2005	74.2%	823,563	Macy's, JCPenney, Whole Foods, Target,

18.	College Mall	IN	Bloomington	Fee and Ground Lease (2048) (7)	100.0%	Built 1965	96.0%	636,593	Nordstrom Rack (6) Macy's, Sears (15), Target, Dick's Sporting Goods, Bed Bath & Beyond, 365 by Whole Foods (6)
19.	Columbia Center	WA	Kennewick	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1987	98.2%	772,469	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Barnes & Noble, Regal Cinema, DSW, Home Goods (6)
20.	Copley Place	MA	Boston	Fee	94.4% (12)	Acquired 2002	86.3%	1,253,074	Neiman Marcus, Barneys New York
21.	Coral Square	FL	Coral Springs (Miami)	Fee	97.2%	Built 1984	100.0%	943,791	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's
22.	Cordova Mall	FL	Pensacola	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	98.7%	922,209	Dillard's, Belk, Best Buy, Bed Bath & Beyond, Cost Plus World Market, Ross, Dick's Sporting Goods
23.	Crystal Mall	CT	Waterford	Fee	78.2% (4)	Acquired 1998	90.1%	783,502	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Bed Bath & Beyond, Christmas Tree Shops
24.	Dadeland Mall	FL	Miami	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 1997	99.4%	1,498,534	Saks Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
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	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
25.	Del Amo Fashion Center	CA	Torrance (Los Angeles)	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2007	88.5%	2,576,164	Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Marshalls, T.J. Maxx, Barnes & Noble, JoAnn Fabrics, Crate & Barrel, L.A. Fitness, AMC Theatres, (8)
26.	Domain, The	TX	Austin	Fee	100.0%	Built 2006	97.5%	1,233,550	Neiman Marcus, Macy's, Dillard's, Dick's Sporting Goods, iPic Theaters, Arhaus Furniture, Punch Bowl Social
27.	Dover Mall	DE	Dover	Fee and Ground Lease (2041) (7)	68.1% (4)	Acquired 2007	93.3%	928,241	Macy's, JCPenney, Boscov's, Sears, Carmike Cinemas, Dick's Sporting Goods
28.	Emerald Square	MA	North Attleboro (Providence, RI)	Fee	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	88.9%	1,022,439	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears
29.	Empire Mall	SD	Sioux Falls	Fee and Ground Lease (2033) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 1998	92.7%	1,125,435	Macy's, Younkers, JCPenney, Sears, Gordmans, Hy-Vee, Dick's Sporting Goods
30.	Falls, The	FL	Miami	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2007	96.8%	837,621	Bloomingdale's, Macy's, Regal Cinema, The Fresh Market
31.	Fashion Centre at Pentagon City, The	VA	Arlington (Washington, DC)	Fee	42.5% (4)	Built 1989	99.5%	985,407	Nordstrom, Macy's
32.	Fashion Mall at Keystone, The	IN	Indianapolis	Fee and Ground Lease (2067) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 1997	94.5%	711,985	Saks Fifth Avenue, Crate & Barrel, Nordstrom, Keystone Art Cinema
33.	Fashion Valley	CA	San Diego	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2001	97.5%	1,720,549	Forever 21, Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, AMC Theatres, The Container Store
34.	Firewheel Town Center	TX	Garland (Dallas)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2005	94.2%	999,496	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
35.	Florida Mall, The	FL	Orlando	Fee	50.0% (4)	Built 1986	96.3%	1,702,549	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, H&M, Forever 21, Zara, American Girl, Dick's Sporting Goods, Crayola Experience
36.	Forum Shops at Caesars, The	NV	Las Vegas	Ground Lease (2050)	100.0%	Built 1992	97.2%	679,665	
37.	Galleria, The	TX	Houston	Fee	50.4% (4)	Acquired 2002	98.3%	1,896,781	Saks Fifth Avenue (11), Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Macy's
38.	Greenwood Park Mall	IN	Greenwood (Indianapolis)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1979	94.9%	1,288,128	Macy's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, Regal Cinema
39.	Haywood Mall	SC	Greenville	Fee and Ground Lease (2067) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 1998	98.5%	1,237,008	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Belk
40.	Independence Center	MO	Independence (Kansas City)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1994	94.3%	831,338	Dillard's, Macy's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods (6)
41.	Ingram Park Mall	TX	San Antonio	Fee	100.0%	Built 1979	96.8%	1,120,324	Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Bealls, (8)
42.	King of Prussia	PA	King of Prussia (Philadelphia)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2003	95.6%	2,467,133	Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, JCPenney, Crate & Barrel, Arhaus Furniture, The Container Store, Dick's Sporting Goods, Primark
43.	La Plaza Mall	TX	McAllen	Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (7)	100.0%	Built 1976	99.1%	1,224,444	Macy's (9), Dillard's, JCPenney, Joe Brand
44.	Lakeline Mall	TX	Cedar Park (Austin)	Fee	100.0%	Built 1995	96.5%	1,097,549	Dillard's (9), Macy's, JCPenney, Sears,

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45.	Lehigh Valley Mall	PA	Whitehall	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2003	98.4%	1,180,561	Macy's, JCPenney, Boscov's, Barnes & Noble, hhgregg, Babies 'R Us
46.	Lenox Square	GA	Atlanta	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	99.0%	1,559,575	Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Macy's
47.	Liberty Tree Mall	MA	Danvers (Boston)	Fee	49.1% (4)	Acquired 1999	80.5%	856,043	Marshalls, Sports Authority, Target, Kohl's, Best Buy, Staples, AC Moore, AMC Theatres, Nordstrom Rack, Off Broadway Shoes, Sky Zone
48.	Livingston Mall	NJ	Livingston (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	94.2%	969,192	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears, Barnes & Noble
49.	Mall at Rockingham Park, The	NH	Salem (Boston)	Fee	28.2% (4)	Acquired 1999	97.8%	1,025,432	JCPenney, Sears, Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Dick's Sporting Goods
50.	Mall at Tuttle Crossing, The	OH	Dublin (Columbus)	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2007	96.3%	1,125,111	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears
51.	Mall of Georgia	GA	Buford (Atlanta)	Fee	100.0%	Built 1999	97.8%	1,818,410	Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Belk, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, Haverty's Furniture, Regal Cinema, Von Maur (6)
52.	Mall of New Hampshire, The	NH	Manchester	Fee	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	94.8%	812,279	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Best Buy, AC Moore (15)
53.	McCain Mall	AR	N. Little Rock	Fee	100.0%	Built 1973	94.6%	795,778	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema
54.	Meadowood Mall	NV	Reno	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2007	94.6%	844,614	Macy's (9), Sears, JCPenney, Dick's Sporting Goods (6)
55.	Menlo Park Mall	NJ	Edison (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1997	97.1%	1,334,285	Nordstrom, Macy's, Barnes & Noble, AMC Dine-In Theatre
56.	Miami International Mall	FL	Miami	Fee	47.8% (4)	Built 1982	95.9%	1,083,419	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's
57.	Midland Park Mall	TX	Midland	Fee	100.0%	Built 1980	98.7%	622,024	Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Bealls, Ross
58.	Miller Hill Mall	MN	Duluth	Fee	100.0%	Built 1973	97.9%	832,509	JCPenney, Sears, Younkers, Barnes & Noble, DSW, Dick's Sporting Goods
59.	Montgomery Mall	PA	North Wales (Philadelphia)	Fee	79.4%	Acquired 2003	87.8%	1,102,982	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Wegmans
60.	North East Mall	TX	Hurst (Dallas)	Fee	100.0%	Built 1971	97.4%	1,669,001	Nordstrom, Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Rave Theatre
61.	Northgate Mall	WA	Seattle	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1987	97.5%	1,046,088	Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, Barnes &

									Noble, Bed Bath & Beyond, DSW, Nordstrom Rack
62.	Northshore Mall	MA	Peabody (Boston)	Fee	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	92.0%	1,591,263	JCPenney, Sears, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), Barnes & Noble, Toys 'R Us, Shaw's Grocery, The Container Store, DSW
63.	Ocean County Mall	NJ	Toms River (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	94.6%	898,150	Macy's, Boscov's, JCPenney, Sears
64.	Orland Square	IL	Orland Park (Chicago)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1997	97.8%	1,231,807	Macy's, Carson's, JCPenney, Sears, Dave & Buster's
65.	Oxford Valley Mall	PA	Langhorne (Philadelphia)	Fee	85.5%	Acquired 2003	94.5%	1,331,501	JCPenney, Sears, United Artists Theatre, (8)
66.	Penn Square Mall	OK	Oklahoma City	Ground Lease (2060)	94.5%	Acquired 2002	99.0%	1,063,417	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, AMC Theatres
67.	Pheasant Lane Mall	NH	Nashua	—	0.0% (14)	Acquired 2002	95.5%	979,338	JCPenney, Sears, Target, Macy's, Dick's Sporting Goods
68.	Phipps Plaza	GA	Atlanta	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	92.0%	829,430	Saks Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom, Belk, AMC Theatres, Arhaus Furniture, Legoland Discovery Center
69.	Plaza Carolina	PR	Carolina (San Juan)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	93.0%	1,157,878	JCPenney, Sears, Tiendas Capri, Econo, Best Buy, T.J. Maxx, DSW, Sports Authority

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70. Prien Lake Mall	LA	Lake Charles	Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (7)	100.0%	Built 1972	98.9%	848,573	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Cinemark Theatres, Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods
71. Quaker Bridge Mall	NJ	Lawrenceville	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2003	90.8%	1,083,990	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JCPenney, Sears
72. Rockaway Townsquare	NJ	Rockaway (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	94.6%	1,245,671	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JCPenney, Sears, Raymour & Flanigan (6)
73. Roosevelt Field	NY	Garden City (New York)	Fee and Ground Lease (2090) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 1998	94.3%	2,266,455	Bloomingdale's (9), Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, Dick's Sporting Goods, AMC Entertainment, XSport Fitness, Neiman Marcus (6)
74. Ross Park Mall	PA	Pittsburgh	Fee	100.0%	Built 1986	99.0%	1,245,828	JCPenney, Sears, Nordstrom, L.L. Bean, Macy's, Crate & Barrel
75. Santa Rosa Plaza	CA	Santa Rosa	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	93.2%	692,405	Macy's, Sears, Forever 21
76. Shops at Chestnut Hill, The	MA	Chestnut Hill (Boston)	Fee	94.4%	Acquired 2002	98.0%	468,492	Bloomingdale's (9)
77. Shops at Nanuet, The	NY	Nanuet	Fee	100.0%	Redeveloped 2013	99.6%	757,928	Macy's, Sears, Fairway Market, Regal Cinema, 24 Hour Fitness
78. Shops at Mission Viejo, The	CA	Mission Viejo (Los Angeles)	Fee	51.0% (4)	Built 1979	96.7%	1,151,720	Nordstrom, Macy's (9), Forever 21
79. Shops at Riverside, The	NJ	Hackensack (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	95.9%	659,665	Bloomingdale's, Barnes & Noble, Arhaus Furniture, AMC Theatre (6)
80. Smith Haven Mall	NY	Lake Grove (New York)	Fee	25.0% (4) (2)	Acquired 1995	94.2%	1,300,230	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble
81. Solomon Pond Mall	MA	Marlborough (Boston)	Fee	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	95.5%	886,479	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema
82. South Hills Village	PA	Pittsburgh	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1997	97.1%	1,120,615	Macy's (9), Sears, Barnes & Noble, Carmike Cinemas, Dick's Sporting Goods, Target, DSW, Ulta
83. South Shore Plaza	MA	Braintree (Boston)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	95.3%	1,588,916	Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears, Nordstrom, Target, DSW, Primark (6)
84. Southdale Center	MN	Edina (Minneapolis)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	91.2%	1,297,421	Macy's, JCPenney, AMC Theatres, Herberger's, Gordmans, Dave & Buster's
85. SouthPark	NC	Charlotte	Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (10)	100.0%	Acquired 2002	99.2%	1,676,152	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Macy's, Dillard's, Belk, Dick's Sporting Goods, Crate & Barrel, The Container Store
86. Southridge Mall	WI	Greendale (Milwaukee)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	97.8%	1,177,109	JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's, Boston Store, Macy's
87. Springfield Mall (1)	PA	Springfield (Philadelphia)	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2005	88.1%	610,576	Macy's, Target
88. Square One Mall	MA	Saugus (Boston)	Fee	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	95.0%	929,848	Macy's, Sears, Best Buy, T.J. Maxx N More,

									Dick's Sporting Goods, WOW! Work Out World
89.	St. Charles Towne Center	MD	Waldorf (Washington, DC)	Fee	100.0%	Built 1990	98.5%	980,618	Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's, Dick Sporting Goods, AMC Theatres
90.	St. Johns Town Center	FL	Jacksonville	Fee	50.0% (4)	Built 2005	100.0%	1,390,791	Nordstrom, Dillard's, Arhaus Furniture, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, Target, Ashley Furniture Home Store, Ross, Staples, DSW, JoAnn Fabrics, PetsMart
91.	Stanford Shopping Center (13)	CA	Palo Alto (San Jose)	Ground Lease (2054)	94.4% (12)	Acquired 2003	99.4%	1,230,537	Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), Crate and Barrel, The Container Store
92.	Stoneridge Shopping Center	CA	Pleasanton (San Francisco)	Fee	49.9% (4)	Acquired 2007	99.7%	1,299,419	Macy's (9), Nordstrom, Sears, JCPenney
93.	Summit Mall	OH	Akron	Fee	100.0%	Built 1965	89.2%	777,669	Dillard's (9), Macy's
94.	Tacoma Mall	WA	Tacoma (Seattle)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1987	93.3%	1,334,694	Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods (6)

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95. Tippecanoe Mall	IN	Lafayette	Fee	100.0%	Built 1973	93.5%	862,740	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods, hhgregg
96. Town Center at Boca Raton	FL	Boca Raton (Miami)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	99.8%	1,779,736	Saks Fifth Avenue, Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's, Sears, Crate & Barrel, The Container Store
97. Town Center at Cobb	GA	Kennesaw (Atlanta)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 1998	95.8%	1,280,866	Belk, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears
98. Towne East Square	KS	Wichita	Fee	100.0%	Built 1975	93.1%	1,134,758	Dillard's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears
99. Treasure Coast Square	FL	Jensen Beach	Fee	100.0%	Built 1987	93.3%	876,257	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, hhgregg, Regal Cinema
100. Tyrone Square	FL	St. Petersburg (Tampa)	Fee	100.0%	Built 1972	98.9%	1,100,081	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, DSW, Cobb 10 Luxury Theatres (6)
101. University Park Mall	IN	Mishawaka	Fee	100.0%	Built 1979	97.2%	918,929	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Barnes & Noble
102. Walt Whitman Shops	NY	Huntington Station (New York)	Fee and Ground Lease (2032) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 1998	98.5%	1,089,488	Saks Fifth Avenue, Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Zara
103. West Town Mall	TN	Knoxville	Ground Lease (2042)	50.0% (4)	Acquired 1991	99.1%	1,341,351	Belk (9), Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema
104. Westchester, The	NY	White Plains (New York)	Fee	40.0% (4)	Acquired 1997	99.5%	820,643	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Crate and Barrel
105. White Oaks Mall	IL	Springfield	Fee	80.7%	Built 1977	88.7%	930,118	Macy's, Bergner's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, hhgregg, LA Fitness
106. Wolfchase Galleria	TN	Memphis	Fee	94.5%	Acquired 2002	97.5%	1,151,673	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Malco Theatres
107. Woodfield Mall	IL	Schaumburg (Chicago)	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2012	95.8%	2,172,176	Nordstrom, Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JCPenney, Sears, Arhaus Furniture, Level 257
108. Woodland Hills Mall	OK	Tulsa	Fee	94.5%	Acquired 2002	97.0%	1,091,346	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
Total Mall GLA							122,723,550	(16)

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	Premium Outlets								
1.	Albertville Premium Outlets	MN	Albertville (Minneapolis)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	94.9%	429,061	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Guess, Kenneth Cole, Loft Outlet, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, The North Face, Under Armour
2.	Allen Premium Outlets	TX	Allen (Dallas)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.0%	441,781	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger
3.	Aurora Farms Premium Outlets	OH	Aurora (Cleveland)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	94.7%	285,309	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
4.	Birch Run Premium Outlets	MI	Birch Run (Detroit)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	90.6%	680,612	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Guess, J.Crew, Lacoste, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Tommy Hilfiger, The North Face
5.	Calhoun Premium Outlets	GA	Calhoun	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	94.1%	254,062	Ann Taylor, Carter's, Coach, Gap Outlet, Gymboree, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger
6.	Camarillo Premium Outlets	CA	Camarillo (Los Angeles)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	100.0%	675,334	Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Diesel, Hugo Boss, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch
7.	Carlsbad Premium Outlets	CA	Carlsbad (San Diego)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	100.0%	289,412	Adidas, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, DKNY, Elie Tahari, Gap Outlet, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Theory, Under Armour, Vince
8.	Carolina Premium Outlets	NC	Smithfield (Raleigh)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.7%	438,815	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Levi's,

									Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
9.	Charlotte Premium Outlets	NC	Charlotte	Fee	50.0%(4)	Built 2014	98.7%	398,692	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, Kate Spade, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Under Armour
10.	Chicago Premium Outlets	IL	Aurora (Chicago)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2004	87.1%	688,447	Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Diesel, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Max Mara, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Tag Heuer, Theory, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
11.	Cincinnati Premium Outlets	OH	Monroe (Cincinnati)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2009	98.5%	398,729	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, The North Face
12.	Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets	CT	Clinton	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	98.4%	276,227	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, DKNY, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Tumi, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
13.	Columbia Gorge Premium Outlets	OR	Troutdale (Portland)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	88.8%	163,741	Adidas, Carter's, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Gymboree, Levi's, Tommy Hilfiger
14.	Desert Hills Premium Outlets (13)	CA	Cabazon (Palm Springs)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	99.7%	651,065	Alexander McQueen, Armani Outlet, Burberry, Coach, Gucci, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Marc Jacobs, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tory Burch, True Religion, Yves Saint Laurent, Zegna
15.	Edinburgh Premium Outlets	IN	Edinburgh (Indianapolis)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	98.0%	377,734	Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, White House Black Market
16.	Ellenton	FL	Ellenton	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	98.8%	476,481	Ann Taylor,

Premium
Outlets

(Tampa)

Adidas, Banana
Republic, Calvin
Klein, Coach,
DKNY, J.Crew,
Kate Spade New
York, Kenneth
Cole, Lacoste,
Lucky Brand,
Michael Kors,
Movado, Nike,
Puma, Saks Fifth
Avenue Off 5th

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17.	Folsom Premium Outlets	CA	Folsom (Sacramento)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.3%	297,778	Adidas, BCBG Max Azria, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Guess, Kenneth Cole, Loft Outlet, Nike, Tommy Hilfiger
18.	Gaffney Premium Outlets	SC	Gaffney (Greenville/Charlotte)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	95.0%	359,839	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Azria, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Under Armour
19.	Gilroy Premium Outlets	CA	Gilroy (San Jose)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.0%	578,172	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Elie Tahari, Hugo Boss, J.Crew, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion
20.	Gloucester Premium Outlets	NJ	Blackwood (Philadelphia)	Fee	50.0%(4)	Built 2015	90.2%	369,652	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Armani Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, Levi's, J. Crew, Loft Outlet, Nautica, Nike, Puma, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
21.	Grand Prairie Premium Outlets	TX	Grand Prairie (Dallas)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2012	97.5%	417,177	Bloomingdale's, The Outlet Store, Coach, Cole Haan, Hugo Boss, Kate Spade New York, J.Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
22.	Grove City Premium Outlets	PA	Grove City (Pittsburgh)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	100.0%	531,289	American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The North Face, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
23.	Gulfport	MS	Gulfport	Ground	100.0%	Acquired	96.3%	300,238	Ann Taylor,

	Premium Outlets			Lease (2059)		2010			Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
24.	Hagerstown Premium Outlets	MD	Hagerstown (Baltimore/Washington, DC)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	91.4%	485,004	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, Nike, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
25.	Houston Premium Outlets	TX	Cypress (Houston)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2008	98.9%	541,832	Ann Taylor, A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, DKNY, Elie Tahari, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Vera Bradley
26.	Jackson Premium Outlets	NJ	Jackson (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	98.1%	285,498	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Loft Outlet, Lucky Brand, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Talbots, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
27.	Jersey Shore Premium Outlets	NJ	Tinton Falls (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2008	100.0%	434,389	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Burberry, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Columbia Sportswear, Diesel, DKNY, Eddie Bauer, Elie Tahari, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Talbots, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Under Armour, Ugg
28.	Johnson Creek	WI	Johnson Creek	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	95.1%	276,373	Adidas, American Eagle

									Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
29.	Kittery Premium Outlets	ME	Kittery	Fee and Ground Lease (2049) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 2004	92.3%	259,174	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Chico's, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Movado, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger
30.	Las Americas Premium Outlets	CA	San Diego	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	97.5%	555,800	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, Hugo Boss, J.Crew, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Under Armour

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31.	Las Vegas North Premium Outlets	NV	Las Vegas	Fee	100.0%	Built 2003	99.3%	675,616	Armani Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Burberry, Coach, David Yurman, Diesel, Dolce & Gabbana, Elie Tahari, Etro, Hugo Boss, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, St. John, TAG Heuer, Ted Baker, True Religion
32.	Las Vegas South Premium Outlets	NV	Las Vegas	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	100.0%	535,407	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Bose, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, Gap Outlet, Kenneth Cole, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
33.	Lebanon Premium Outlets	TN	Lebanon (Nashville)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	93.3%	227,283	Ann Taylor, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Loft Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Samsonite
34.	Lee Premium Outlets	MA	Lee	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	96.4%	224,825	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Chico's, Coach, Cole Haan, J.Crew, Lacoste, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
35.	Leesburg Corner Premium Outlets	VA	Leesburg (Washington, DC)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.6%	478,217	Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Diesel, DKNY, Elie Tahari, Hugo Boss, Lacoste, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Under Armour, Vera Bradley, Williams-Sonoma
36.	Liberty Village Premium Outlets	NJ	Flemington (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	77.8%	162,239	American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, G.H. Bass & Co., J.Crew, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Timberland
37.	Lighthouse Place Premium Outlets	IN	Michigan City (Chicago, IL)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	99.0%	454,730	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Guess, Hollister, J.Crew, Movado, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour

38.	Merrimack Premium Outlets	NH	Merrimack	Fee	100.0%	Built 2012	98.6%	408,996	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Bloomingdale's, The Outlet Store, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, White House Black Market
39.	Napa Premium Outlets	CA	Napa	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	96.5%	179,176	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger
40.	North Bend Premium Outlets	WA	North Bend (Seattle)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	96.4%	223,561	Banana Republic, Carter's, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Nike, PacSun, Under Armour, Van Heusen, VF Outlet
41.	North Georgia Premium Outlets	GA	Dawsonville (Atlanta)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.9%	540,310	Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Elie Tahari, Hugo Boss, J.Crew, Kate Spade, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Williams-Sonoma
42.	Orlando International Premium Outlets	FL	Orlando	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	99.7%	773,455	7 For All Mankind, Adidas, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, J.Crew, Kate Spade, Kenneth Cole, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Victoria's Secret
43.	Orlando Vineland Premium Outlets	FL	Orlando	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.0%	656,610	Adidas, Armani Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Brunello Cucinelli, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Carolina Herrera, Coach, Cole Haan, Diesel, Fendi, Hugo Boss, J.Crew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Prada, Polo Ralph Lauren, Roberto Cavalli, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, TAG Heuer, The North Face, Tod's, Tory Burch, Vera Bradley, Zegna

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44.	Osage Beach Premium Outlets	MO	Osage Beach	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	86.6%	390,311	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Levi's, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
45.	Petaluma Village Premium Outlets	CA	Petaluma (San Francisco)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	100.0%	201,666	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, Nike, Puma, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger
46.	Philadelphia Premium Outlets	PA	Limerick (Philadelphia)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2007	99.1%	549,137	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Diesel, Elie Tahari, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Movado, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Restoration Hardware, Theory, Under Armour, Ugg, Vera Bradley, Ugg
47.	Phoenix Premium Outlets	AZ	Chandler (Phoenix)	Ground Lease (2077)	100.0%	Built 2013	97.7%	356,497	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Elie Tahari, Gap Factory Store, Hugo Boss, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
48.	Pismo Beach Premium Outlets	CA	Pismo Beach	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	100.0%	147,416	Calvin Klein, Carter's, Coach, Guess, Levi's, Nike, Nine West, Quiksilver, Skechers, Tommy Hilfiger, Van Heusen
49.	Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets	WI	Pleasant Prairie (Chicago, IL/Milwaukee)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	96.3%	402,537	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, Hugo Boss, Kate Spade, J.Crew, Lacoste, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, St. John, The North Face, Under Armour, Ugg
50.	Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	PR	Barceloneta	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	97.3%	350,005	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Calvin Klein, Coach, Disney Store Outlet, Gap Outlet, Guess, Kenneth Cole, Lacoste, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Tommy Hilfiger
51.	Queenstown Premium Outlets	MD	Queenstown (Baltimore)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	95.4%	289,547	Adidas, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, J.Crew,

									Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, St. John, Talbots, Tommy Bahama, Under Armour
52.	Rio Grande Valley Premium Outlets	TX	Mercedes (McAllen)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2006	98.9%	604,105	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, Hugo Boss, Loft Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Under Armour, VF Outlet
53.	Round Rock Premium Outlets	TX	Round Rock (Austin)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2006	98.0%	488,678	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
54.	San Francisco Premium Outlets	CA	Livermore (San Francisco)	Fee and Ground Lease (2021) (10)	100.0%	Built 2012	96.3%	696,980	All Saints, A/X Armani Exchange, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, CH Carolina Herrera, Coach, Gucci, Kate Spade New York, J.Crew, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, MaxMara, Michael Kors, Prada, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Ted Baker, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Versace, Vince
55.	San Marcos Premium Outlets	TX	San Marcos (Austin/San Antonio)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	99.4%	732,273	Banana Republic, Cole Haan, Diane Von Furstenberg, Gucci, Hugo Boss, J. Crew, Kate Spade, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Michael Kors, Pottery Barn, Prada, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Ugg, Victoria's Secret

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56.	Seattle Premium Outlets	WA	Tulalip (Seattle)	Ground Lease (2079)	100.0%	Built 2005	98.7%	554,809	Abercrombie, Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Elie Tahari, Hugo Boss, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Restoration Hardware, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
57.	Silver Sands Premium Outlets	FL	Destin	Fee	50.0%(4)	Acquired 2012	93.7%	451,219	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Columbia Sportswear, Dooney & Bourke, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Movado, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
58.	St. Augustine Premium Outlets	FL	St. Augustine (Jacksonville)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	96.3%	329,059	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Movado, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Reebok, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
59.	St. Louis Premium Outlets	MO	St. Louis (Chesterfield)	Fee	60.0%(4)	Built 2013	99.0%	351,513	Ann Taylor, BCBG Max Azria, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Crabtree & Evelyn, Elie Tahari, J. Crew, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, St. John, Tommy Hilfiger, Ugg, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
60.	Tampa Premium Outlets	FL	Lutz (Tampa)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2015	90.7%	441,248	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Hahn, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Guess, J. Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo

									Ralph Lauren, Puma, Reebok, Saks 5th Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
61.	Tanger Outlets — Galveston/Houston (1)	TX	Texas City	Fee	50.0%(4)	Built 2012	96.3%	352,705	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Kenneth Cole, Michael Kors, Nike, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger, White House Black Market
62.	The Crossings Premium Outlets	PA	Tannersville	Fee and Ground Lease (2019) (7)	100.0%	Acquired 2004	98.3%	411,717	Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The North Face, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
63.	Tucson Premium Outlets	AZ	Marana (Tucson)	Fee	100.0%	Built 2015	84.6%	367,192	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Forever 21, Gap Outlet, Guess, J. Crew, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks 5th Avenue Off 5th, Skechers, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
64.	Twin Cities Premium Outlets	MN	Eagan	Fee	35.0%(4)	Built 2014	99.2%	408,944	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Michael Kors, Movado, Nike, Robert Graham, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, True Religion, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
65.	Vacaville Premium Outlets	CA	Vacaville	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	99.0%	440,113	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Columbia Sportswear, DKNY, Gucci, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Restoration Hardware, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger
66.	Waikale Premium Outlets (13)	HI	Waipahu (Honolulu)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	95.5%	219,144	A/X Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Guess, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion

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67.	Waterloo Premium Outlets	NY	Waterloo	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	96.8%	417,823	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Chico's, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Levi's, Loft Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Talbots, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour, VF Outlet
68.	Williamsburg Premium Outlets	VA	Williamsburg	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	96.6%	522,201	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Columbia Sportswear, Dooney & Bourke, Hugo Boss, 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 Armour
69.	Woodburn Premium Outlets	OR	Woodburn (Portland)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2013	98.7%	389,732	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Cole Haan, Eddie Bauer, Fossil, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Max Studio, Nike, The North Face, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Tommy Hilfiger
70.	Woodbury Common Premium Outlets (13)	NY	Central Valley (New York)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	97.5%	869,143	Armani Outlet, Balenciaga, Brioni, Brunello Cucinelli, Burberry, Canali, Chloe, Coach, Dior, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhill, Fendi, Gucci, Hugo Boss, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Moncler, Nike, Oscar de la Renta, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tod's, Tom Ford, Tory Burch, Valentino, Versace, Yves St. Laurent
71.	Wrentham	MA	Wrentham	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2004	99.6%	660,091	All Saints, Ann

Village
Premium
Outlets

(Boston)

Taylor, Armani
Outlet, Banana
Republic,
Barneys New
York,
Bloomingdale's
The Outlet
Store, Brooks
Brothers,
Burberry,
Calvin Klein,
Coach, Cole
Haan, DKNY,
Elie Tahari,
Hugo Boss,
J. Crew, Kate
Spade,
Lacoste,
Michael Kors,
Movado, Nike,
Polo Ralph
Lauren,
Restoration
Hardware,
Robert
Graham, Saks
Fifth Avenue
Off 5th,
Salvatore
Ferragamo,
Ted Baker,
Theory,
Tommy
Hilfiger, Tory
Burch, True
Religion,
Under Armour,
Vineyard Vines

Total U.S. Premium Outlets GLA

30,553,947

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1. Arizona Mills The Mills	AZ	Tempe (Phoenix)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	98.5%	1,239,488	Marshalls, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Burlington Coat Factory, Sears Appliance Outlet, Gameworks (15), Sports Authority, Ross, At Home, Group USA, Harkins Cinemas & IMAX, Sea Life Center, Conn's, Legoland (6)
2. Arundel Mills	MD	Hanover (Baltimore)	Fee	59.3% (4)	Acquired 2007	100.0%	1,662,860	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Bed Bath & Beyond, Best Buy, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, The Children's Place, Dave & Buster's, F.Y.E., H&M, Medieval Times, Modell's, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, T.J. Maxx, Cinemark Egyptian 24 Theatres, Maryland Live! Casino, Forever 21
3. Colorado Mills	CO	Lakewood (Denver)	Fee	37.5% (4)	Acquired 2007	96.5%	1,410,712	Forever 21, Jumpstreet, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Sports Authority, Super Target, United Artists Theatre, Burlington Coat Factory, H&M
4. Concord Mills	NC	Concord (Charlotte)	Fee	59.3% (4)	Acquired 2007	99.7%	1,344,807	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th (15), 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 (6)
5. Grapevine Mills	TX	Grapevine (Dallas)	Fee	59.3% (4)	Acquired 2007	98.9%	1,780,928	Bed Bath & Beyond, Burlington Coat Factory, The Children's Place, Group USA, Marshalls, Nike Factory Store, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, AMC Theatres, Sun & Ski Sports, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Sears Appliance Outlet, Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Off Broadway Shoes, VF Outlet,

6.	Great Mall	CA	Milpitas (San Jose)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	99.8%	1,365,129	Legoland Discovery Center, Sea Life Center, Ross, H&M, Round 1 Entertainment (6) Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Sports Authority, Group USA, Kohl's, Dave & Busters, Sears Appliance Outlet, Burlington Coat Factory, Marshalls, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Nike Factory Store, Century Theatres, Bed Bath & Beyond, Off Broadway Shoes, Uniqlo
7.	Gurnee Mills	IL	Gurnee (Chicago)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	97.6%	1,935,843	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, Sports Authority, T.J. Maxx, VF Outlet, Marcus Cinemas, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Value City Furniture, Shoppers World, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Macy's
8.	Katy Mills	TX	Katy (Houston)	Fee	62.5% (4)(2)	Acquired 2007	98.9%	1,789,953	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Bed Bath and Beyond, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, Jumpstreet, Marshalls, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Nike Factory Store, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Sun & Ski Sports, AMC Theatres, Off Broadway Shoes, Tilt, Ross, H&M
9.	Mills at Jersey Gardens, The	NJ	Elizabeth	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2015	98.8%	1,304,142	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	99.5%	1,366,633	Burlington Coat Factory, Nike Factory Store, Gameworks, The Children's Place Outlet, Marshalls, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Nordstrom Rack, Dave & Busters, Group USA, Sam Ash Music, Off Broadway Shoes, AMC Theatres, Sports Authority, Forever 21, Last Call by Neiman Marcus (15), Uniqlo (6), (8)

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Property Table
U.S. Properties

	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	96.9%	1,153,697	Regal Cinema & IMAX, Dave & Busters, VF Outlet, Sun & Ski, Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Forever 21, Bed Bath & Beyond, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Off Broadway Shoes, H&M
12.	Outlets at Orange, The	CA	Orange (Los Angeles)	Fee	50.0% (4)	Acquired 2007	99.4%	806,295	Dave & Buster's, Vans Skatepark, Lucky Strike Lanes, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, AMC Theatres, Nike Factory Store, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Off Broadway Shoes, Nordstrom Rack, Sports Authority, H&M, Forever 21
13.	Potomac Mills	VA	Woodbridge (Washington, DC)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	98.8%	1,530,314	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, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, XXI Forever, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Buy Buy Baby/and That!
14.	Sawgrass Mills	FL	Sunrise (Miami)	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2007	96.5%	2,252,947	American Signature Home (15), Bed Bath & Beyond, Brandsmart USA, Burlington Coat Factory, Gameworks, Marshalls, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Nike Factory Store, Nordstrom Rack, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Ron Jon Surf Shop, Sports Authority, Super Target, T.J. Maxx (11), Urban Planet, VF Factory Outlet (15), F.Y.E., Off Broadway Shoes, Regal Cinema, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Forever 21, Century 21 Department Store (6), H&M (6)
Total Mills Properties GLA								20,943,748	
Lifestyle Centers									
1.	ABQ Uptown	NM	Albuquerque	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2011	98.9%	230,026	
2.	Hamilton Town Center	IN	Noblesville (Indianapolis)	Fee	50.0% (4)	Built 2008	91.1%	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	96.4%	895,790	Dillard's, JCPenney, Target, Grand Theatres, Ron Jon Surf Shop, Margaritaville, Marshalls, Dave & Buster's
4.	University Park Village	TX	Fort Worth	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2015	100.0%	160,077	Anthropologie, Pottery Barn
Total Lifestyle Centers GLA								1,958,789	
Other Properties									
1.	Circle Centre	IN	Indianapolis	Property Lease (2097)	14.7% (4)(2)	Built 1995	89.7%	729,398	Carson's, United Artists Theatre, Indianapolis Star, Nada (6), Punch Bowl Social (6)
2.	Florida Keys Outlet Center	FL	Florida City	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	92.8%	206,325	American Eagle, Carter's, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, Nike, Nine West, OshKosh B'gosh, Skechers, Tommy Hilfiger
3.	Greendale Mall	MA	Worcester	Fee and Ground Lease (2019) (7)	56.4% (4)	Acquired 1999	80.1%	428,864	T.J. Maxx 'N More, Best Buy, DSW, Big Lots
4.	Huntley Outlet Center	IL	Huntley	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	56.2%	278,909	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Bose, Calvin Klein, Carter's, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Guess, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger
5.	Lincoln Plaza	PA	King of Prussia (Philadelphia)	Fee	85.5%	Acquired 2003	100.0%	264,835	AC Moore, Michaels, T.J. Maxx, Home Goods, hhgregg, American Signature Furniture, DSW, Nordstrom Rack (6)
6.	Naples Outlet Center	FL	Naples	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	66.5%	146,047	Ann Taylor, Bass, Coach, L'eggs/Hanes/Bali/Playtex, Loft Outlet, Samsonite, Van Heusen

7.	Outlet Marketplace	FL	Orlando	Fee	100.0%	Acquired 2010	90.4%	199,316	American Eagle, Calvin Klein, Nike, Nine West, Reebok, Skechers
8 - 12.	The Mills Limited Partnership (TMLP)					Acquired 2007		5,748,472	
Total Other GLA								8,002,166	
Total U.S. Properties GLA								184,182,200	

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.

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 anchor or major tenant that is currently under development or has announced plans for development.
- (7) Indicates ground lease covers less than 50% of the acreage of this property.
- (8) Indicates vacant anchor 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) Mall & Freestanding GLA includes office space. Centers with more than 20,000 square feet of office space are listed below:

Circle Centre — 129,944 sq. ft.
Copley Place — 884,142 sq. ft.
Domain, The — 156,240 sq. ft.
Fashion Centre at Pentagon City, The — 169,089 sq. ft.
Firewheel Town Center — 75,303 sq. ft.
Menlo Park Mall — 49,481 sq. ft.
Oxford Valley Mall — 133,876 sq. ft.
Plaza Carolina — 27,398 sq. ft.
Southdale Center — 20,393 sq. ft.

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, 2015. 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	Avg. Base Minimum Rent PSF at 12/31/15	Percentage of Gross Annual Rental Revenues (2)
Inline Stores and Freestanding				
Month to Month Leases	445	1,222,938	\$ 52.63	1.3%
2016	2,170	7,096,525	\$ 43.78	6.1%
2017	2,588	8,667,329	\$ 45.95	7.8%
2018	2,404	8,629,006	\$ 48.53	8.2%
2019	1,894	7,256,147	\$ 46.96	6.7%
2020	1,696	6,306,093	\$ 48.16	5.9%
2021	1,356	5,615,580	\$ 47.66	5.3%
2022	1,490	5,667,409	\$ 50.94	5.7%
2023	1,699	6,478,381	\$ 52.93	6.8%
2024	1,529	5,885,487	\$ 55.17	6.3%
2025	1,492	5,463,717	\$ 59.63	6.3%
2026 and Thereafter	622	3,314,870	\$ 43.42	2.9%
Specialty Leasing Agreements w/ terms in excess of 12 months	921	2,385,008	\$ 19.73	0.9%
Anchors				
2016	2	191,285	\$ 1.80	0.0%
2017	19	2,590,032	\$ 3.04	0.1%
2018	17	2,177,984	\$ 4.60	0.2%
2019	20	2,203,190	\$ 5.14	0.2%
2020	24	2,835,524	\$ 4.77	0.3%
2021	14	1,611,894	\$ 5.19	0.2%
2022	8	957,917	\$ 9.67	0.2%
2023	9	1,119,371	\$ 10.29	0.2%
2024	12	703,770	\$ 11.67	0.2%
2025	18	2,095,999	\$ 9.56	0.4%
2026 and Thereafter	21	2,652,151	\$ 5.52	0.3%

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

(2) Annual rental revenues represent domestic 2015 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.

European Investments

At December 31, 2015 we owned 63,924,148 shares, or approximately 20.3%, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of \$44.82 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 in Europe. On March 14, 2012, we completed our initial acquisition of a 28.7% interest in Klépierre for approximately \$2.0 billion. On July 29, 2014 Klépierre announced that it had entered into a conditional agreement to acquire Corio N.V., or Corio, pursuant to which Corio shareholders received 1.14 Klépierre ordinary shares for each Corio ordinary share. On January 15, 2015 the transaction closed, which resulted in a dilution of our ownership to approximately 18.3%. On May 11, 2015, we purchased 6,290,000 additional shares of Klépierre for \$279.4 million bringing our ownership to 20.3%.

As of December 31, 2015, our joint venture in Europe had noncontrolling ownership interests in six outlet properties, as well as a property management and development company. Five of the outlet properties are located in Europe and one outlet property is located in Canada. Of the five properties in Europe, two are located in Italy and one each is located in Austria, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. As of December 31, 2015, our legal percentage ownership interests in these entities ranged from 45% to 90%.

We own a 13.3% 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 three operating joint venture properties in South Korea, a 50% interest in one operating joint venture property in Mexico, a 50% interest in one operating joint venture property 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 99.8% leased as of December 31, 2015.

The following property tables summarize certain data for our international properties as of December 31, 2015 and does not include our equity investment in Klépierre or our cost method investment in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities.

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Property Table
International Properties

COUNTRY/Property Name	City (Metropolitan area)	Ownership Interest	SPG Effective Ownership	Year Built	Total Gross Leasable Area	Retail Anchors and Major Tenants
INTERNATIONAL PREMIUM OUTLETS						
JAPAN						
1. Ami Premium Outlets	Ami (Tokyo)	Fee	40.0%	2009	315,000	Adidas, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, McGregor, MK Michel Klein, Nike, Tommy Hilfiger, Ralph Lauren
2. Gotemba Premium Outlets	Gotemba City (Tokyo)	Fee	40.0%	2000	481,500	Armani, Balenciaga, Bally, Banana Republic, Bottega Veneta, Burberry, Coach, Diesel, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhill, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Jill Stuart, Loro Piana, Miu Miu, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Salvatore Ferragamo, Tod's
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, Cole Haan, Diesel, Etro, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Harrod's, Hugo Boss, Loro Piana, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, Valentino
4. Rinku Premium Outlets	Izumisano (Osaka)	Ground Lease (2031)	40.0%	2000	416,500	Adidas, Armani, Bally, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Diesel, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Etro, Furla, Gap Outlet, Hugo Boss, Kate Spade, Lacoste, Lanvin Collection, Nike, Ralph Lauren
5. Sano Premium Outlets	Sano (Tokyo)	Ground Lease (2022)	40.0%	2003	390,800	Adidas, Armani, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Diesel, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Etro, Furla, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Harrod's, Kate Spade, Miu Miu, Nike, Ralph Lauren, Prada
6. Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets	Izumi Park Town (Sendai)	Ground Lease (2027)	40.0%	2008	164,200	Adidas, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Forever21, Jill Stuart, Levi's, Pleats Please Issey Miyake, Tasaki, TaylorMade, United Arrows
7. Shisui Premium Outlets	Shisui (Chiba), Japan	Ground Lease (2032)	40.0%	2013	365,900	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Citizen, Coach, Gap, Marmot, Michael Kors, Samsonite, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows
8. Toki Premium Outlets	Toki (Nagoya)	Ground Lease (2024)	40.0%	2005	367,700	Adidas, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Diesel, Eddie Bauer, Furla, Gap Outlet, Nike, Olive des Olive, Ralph Lauren, Puma, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows
9. Tosu Premium Outlets	Fukuoka (Kyushu)	Ground Lease (2023)	40.0%	2004	290,400	Adidas, Armani, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Bose, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Coach, Cole Haan, Courreges, Dolce & Gabbana, Furla, Gap Outlet, Miki House, Nike, Puma, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger
Subtotal Japan					3,233,000	

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Property Table
International Properties

COUNTRY/Property Name	City (Metropolitan area)	Ownership Interest	SPG Effective Ownership	Year Built	Total Gross Leasable Area	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, Kenneth Cole, Diesel, Lacoste, Levi's, MaxMara, Nautica, Nike, Palacio Outlet, Reebok, Rockport, Salvatore Ferragamo, Swarovski, Zegna
Subtotal Mexico					333,000	
SOUTH KOREA						
11. Yeosu Premium Outlets	Yeosu (Seoul)	Fee	50.0%	2007	551,600	Adidas, Giorgio Armani, Burberry, Chloe, Coach, Diesel, Dolce & Gabbana, Escada, 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)	Fee	50.0%	2011	442,900	Armani, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, Escada, 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, Banana Republic, Bean Pole, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, Gap, Marc Jacobs, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Theory, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger
Subtotal South Korea					1,354,700	
MALAYSIA						
14. Johor Premium Outlets	Johor (Singapore)	Fee	50.0%	2011	264,400	Adidas, Armani, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Canali, Coach, DKNY, Gap, Guess, Lacoste, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Salvatore Ferragamo, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Zegna
Subtotal Malaysia					264,400	
CANADA						
15. Toronto Premium Outlets	Toronto (Ontario)	Fee	50.0%	2013	358,400	Adidas, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger
16. Premium Outlets Montreal	Montreal (Quebec)	Fee	50.0%	2014	365,700	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Gap, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Old Navy, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger
Subtotal Canada					724,100	
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL PREMIUM OUTLETS					5,909,200	

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Property Table
International Properties

COUNTRY/Property Name	City (Metropolitan area)	Ownership Interest	SPG Effective Ownership	Year Built	Total Gross Leasable Area	Retail Anchors and Major Tenants
INTERNATIONAL DESIGNER OUTLETS						
AUSTRIA						
1. Parndorf Designer Outlet	Vienna	Fee	90.0%	Phase 3 — 2005	118,000	Armani, Bally, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Diesel, Furla, Geox,
Phases 3 & 4				Phase 4 — 2011		Gucci, Hugo Boss, Joop! Windsor Strellson, Michael Kors, Porsche Design, Prada, Swarovski, Zegna
Subtotal Austria					118,000	
ITALY						
2. La Reggia Designer Outlet	Marcianise (Naples)	Fee	60.0%	Phase 1 — 2010	288,000	Adidas, Armani, Calvin Klein, Hugo Boss, Lacoste, Lui Jo,
Phases 1 & 2				Phase 2a — 2010 Phase 2b — 2011		Michael Kors, Nike, Pinko, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Roberto Cavalli, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Valentino, Versace
3. Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlet Phases 1, 2, & 3	Venice	Fee	60.0%	Phase 1 — 2008 Phase 2 — 2010 Phase 3 — 2012	280,000	Armani, Bally, Bottega Veneta, Brioni, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Fendi, Gucci, Hugo Boss, Loro Piana, Michael Kors, Nike, Pinko, Paul Smith, Prada, Salvatore Ferragamo, Sergio Rossi, Tommy Hilfiger, Valentino, Versace
Subtotal Italy					568,000	
NETHERLANDS						
4. Roermond Designer Outlet	Roermond	Fee	90.0%	Phase 2 — 2005	173,000	Armani, Bally, Burberry, Calvin Klein Jeans, Escada, Furla,
Phases 2 & 3				Phase 3 — 2011		Gucci, Hugo Boss, Joop! Windsor Strellson, Loro Piana, Michael Kors, Moncler, Mulberry, Prada, Ralph Lauren Luxury, Swarovski, Tod's, Tommy Hilfiger, UGG
Subtotal Netherlands					173,000	
UNITED KINGDOM						
5. Ashford Designer Outlet	Kent	Fee	45.0%	2000	183,000	Abercrombie and Fitch, Adidas, CK Underwear, Clarks, Fossil, French Connection, Gap, Guess, Lacoste, Levis, Marks & Spencer, Next, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reiss, Superdry, Swarovski, Tommy Hilfiger
Subtotal England					183,000	
CANADA						
6. Vancouver Designer Outlets	Vancouver	Ground Lease (2072)	45.0%	2015	242,000	Armani, Banana Republic, Brooks Brother Factory, Calvin Klein, Cole Hann, Coach, Gap, Hugo Boss, J. Crew Factory, Levi's, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren Factory, Tommy Hilfiger
Subtotal Canada					242,000	
Total International Designer Outlets					1,284,000	

FOOTNOTES:

(1) All gross leasable area listed in square feet.

Land

We have direct or indirect ownership interests in approximately 300 acres of land held in the United States and Canada for future development.

Sustainability and Energy Efficiency

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 has four key areas: Properties, Customers, Communities and Employees.

Through our continued use of energy conservation practices, energy efficiency projects, and continuous monitoring and reporting, we have reduced our energy consumption at comparable properties every year since 2003. As a result, excluding new developments and expansions, we have reduced the electricity usage over which we have direct control by 337 million kWhs since 2003. This represents a 32% reduction in electricity usage across a portfolio of comparable properties. Our documented reduction in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from our energy management efforts is 213,741 metric tons of CO₂e.

We have been globally recognized for our energy efficiency programs and transparency in disclosure practices: in 2015, we were listed on the CDP, previously known as the Carbon Disclosure Project, A-List for the second consecutive year — identifying us as a leader in the retail real estate sector for driving significant reduction in emissions due to implementation of energy efficient initiatives. Additionally, in 2015 we received the highest designation of a Green Star rating from the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark, or GRESB, for the second year.

Mortgage Financing on Properties

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.

Mortgage and Unsecured Debt
As of December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Face Amount</u>	<u>Annual Debt Service (1)</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>
Consolidated Indebtedness:				
Secured Indebtedness:				
Arizona Mills	5.76%	161,834	12,268	07/01/20
Bangor Mall	6.15%	80,000	4,918 (2)	10/01/17
Battlefield Mall	3.95%	124,467	7,118	09/01/22
Birch Run Premium Outlets	5.95%	100,460 (10)(28)	8,078	04/11/16
Calhoun Premium Outlets	5.79%	19,309 (35)	1,519	09/01/16
Carolina Premium Outlets	3.36%	47,409	2,675	12/01/22
Domain, The	5.44%	195,224	14,085	08/01/21
Ellenton Premium Outlets	4.30%	178,000	7,651 (2)	12/01/25
Empire Mall	4.31%	190,000	8,197 (2)	12/01/25
Florida Keys Outlet Center	4.17%	17,000	709 (2)	12/01/25
Gaffney Premium Outlets	5.79%	35,042 (35)	2,757	09/01/16
Grand Prairie Premium Outlets	3.66%	120,000	4,392 (2)	04/01/23
Greenwood Park Mall	8.00%	74,710 (19)	7,044	08/01/16
Grove City Premium Outlets	4.31%	140,000	6,032 (2)	12/01/25
Gulfport Premium Outlets	4.35%	50,000	2,174 (2)	12/01/25
Gurnee Mills	5.77%	321,000	18,512 (2)	07/01/17
Hagerstown Premium Outlets	5.95%	84,410 (10)(28)	6,787	04/11/16
Independence Center	5.94%	200,000	11,886 (2)	07/10/17
Ingram Park Mall	5.38%	135,491	9,746	06/01/21
King of Prussia — The Court & The Plaza — 1	7.49%	23,906	23,183	01/01/17
King of Prussia — The Court & The Plaza — 2	8.53%	1,735	1,685	01/01/17
King of Prussia — The Court & The Plaza — 3	4.50%	50,000	2,250 (2)	01/01/17
Las Americas Premium Outlets	5.84%	174,269	12,728	06/11/16
Lee Premium Outlets	5.79%	48,201 (35)	3,792	09/01/16
Merrimack Premium Outlets	3.78%	128,876	7,247	07/01/23
Midland Park Mall	4.35%	80,362	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
Opry Mills — 1	2.93% (1)	280,000	8,203 (2)	10/10/16
Opry Mills — 2	5.00%	70,800	3,540 (2)	10/10/16
Oxford Valley Mall	4.77%	65,249	4,456	12/07/20
Penn Square Mall	3.84%	310,000	11,910 (2)	01/01/26
Pismo Beach Premium Outlets	5.84%	33,850 (20)	1,978 (2)	11/06/16
Plaza Carolina	1.78% (1)	225,000	4,004 (2)	09/30/17 (3)
Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets	6.01%	34,560	2,758	12/01/16
Potomac Mills	5.83%	410,000	23,901 (2)	07/11/17
Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	1.78% (1)	125,000	2,224 (2)	09/30/17 (3)
Queenstown Premium Outlets	5.84%	66,150 (20)	3,864 (2)	11/06/16
Shops at Chestnut Hill, The	4.69%	120,000	5,624 (2)	11/01/23
Shops at Riverside, The	3.37%	130,000	4,382 (2)	02/01/23
Southdale Center	3.84%	152,990	8,713	04/01/23
SouthPark	8.00%	184,908 (19)	17,434	08/01/16
Southridge Mall	3.85%	123,922	7,036	06/06/23
Summit Mall	5.42%	65,000	3,526 (2)	06/10/17
The Crossings Premium Outlets	3.41%	114,827	6,131	12/01/22
Town Center at Cobb	4.76%	195,052	12,530	05/01/22
University Park Village	3.85%	55,000	2,118 (2)	05/01/28
Walt Whitman Shops	8.00%	113,933 (19)	10,742	08/01/16
White Oaks Mall	5.54%	50,000	2,768 (2)	11/01/16

Mortgage and Unsecured Debt
As of December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

Property Name	Interest Rate	Face Amount	Annual Debt Service (1)	Maturity Date
		(10)		
Williamsburg Premium Outlets	5.95%	97,517(28)	7,841	04/11/16
Wolfchase Galleria	5.64%	225,000	12,700 (2)	04/01/17
Woodland Hills Mall	7.79%	90,370	8,414	04/05/19
Total Consolidated Secured Indebtedness		\$ 6,570,833		
Unsecured Indebtedness:				
Simon Property Group, LP:				
Global Commercial Paper — USD	0.43%	(34)\$ 690,593	\$ 2,970 (2)	03/24/16
Global Commercial Paper — Euro	0.03%	(34)\$ 188,064 (18)	56 (2)	04/18/16
Revolving Credit Facility — Euro Currency	0.80%	(15)\$ 237,814 (16)	1,903 (2)	06/30/19 (3)
Revolving Credit Facility — Yen Currency	0.85%	(15)\$ 184,848 (23)	1,570 (2)	06/30/19 (3)
Revolving Credit Facility — USD Currency	1.23%	(15)\$ 815,000 (32)	10,020 (2)	06/30/19 (3)
Unsecured Notes — 14B	6.10%	\$ 163,298 (33)	9,961 (14)	05/01/16
Unsecured Notes — 15B	5.88%	\$ 207,453	12,188 (14)	03/01/17
Unsecured Notes — 16B	5.25%	\$ 364,276	19,124 (14)	12/01/16
Unsecured Notes — 20A	10.35%	\$ 650,000	67,275 (14)	04/01/19
Unsecured Notes — 22B	5.65%	\$ 1,250,000	70,625 (14)	02/01/20
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 — 24A	2.80%	\$ 500,000	14,000 (14)	01/30/17
Unsecured Notes — 24B	4.13%	\$ 700,000	28,875 (14)	12/01/21
Unsecured Notes — 25A	2.15%	\$ 600,000	12,900 (14)	09/15/17
Unsecured Notes — 25B	3.38%	\$ 600,000	20,250 (14)	03/15/22
Unsecured Notes — 25C	4.75%	\$ 550,000	26,125 (14)	03/15/42
Unsecured Notes — 26A	1.50%	\$ 750,000	11,250 (14)	02/01/18
Unsecured Notes — 26B	2.75%	\$ 500,000	13,750 (14)	02/01/23
Unsecured Notes — Euro 1	2.38%	\$ 820,049 (8)	19,476 (6)	10/02/20
Unsecured Notes — 27A	2.20%	\$ 600,000	13,200 (14)	02/01/19
Unsecured Notes — 27B	3.75%	\$ 600,000	22,500 (14)	02/01/24
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 — Euro 2	1.38%	\$ 820,049 (13)	11,276 (6)	11/18/22
Unsecured Term Loan	1.53%	(1) \$ 240,000	3,671 (2)	02/28/18 (3)
Total Consolidated Unsecured Indebtedness		\$ 15,931,444		
Total Consolidated Indebtedness at Face Amounts				
		\$ 22,502,277		
Net Premium on Indebtedness		44,735		
Net Discount on Indebtedness		(44,839)		
Total Consolidated Indebtedness		\$ 22,502,173		
Our Share of Consolidated Indebtedness		\$ 22,411,398		
Joint Venture Indebtedness:				
Secured Indebtedness:				
Ami Premium Outlets	1.83%	(12) 67,385 (26)	8,348	09/25/23
Ashford Designer Outlet	2.68%	59,276 (21)	1,588 (2)	07/31/16
Arundel Mills	4.29%	385,000	16,509 (2)	02/06/24
Auburn Mall	6.02%	39,136	3,027	09/01/20
Aventura Mall	3.75%	1,200,000	45,002 (2)	12/01/20

Mortgage and Unsecured Debt
As of December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Face Amount</u>	<u>Annual Debt Service (1)</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>
Aventura Mall Expansion	2.38% (1)	4,313	103 (2)	12/30/20
Avenues, The	3.60%	110,000	3,960 (2)	02/06/23
Briarwood Mall	7.50%	107,180 (22)	10,641	11/30/16
Busan Premium Outlets — Fixed	5.44%	68,655 (17)	3,736 (2)	06/20/22
Busan Premium Outlets — Variable	3.96% (27)	48,067 (17)	1,902 (2)	02/13/17
California Department Stores	6.53%	31,300	2,044 (2)	11/01/17
Cape Cod Mall	5.75%	93,642	7,003	03/06/21
Charlotte Premium Outlets	1.88% (1)	90,000	1,692 (2)	11/24/19 (3)
Circle Centre	3.33% (24)	66,000	3,076	01/28/20 (3)
Coconut Point	5.83%	230,000	13,409 (2)	12/10/16
Coddington Mall	2.18% (1)	11,250	839	03/01/17 (3)
Colorado Mills — 1	4.28%	136,000	5,824 (2)	11/01/24
Colorado Mills — 2	5.04%	27,445	1,811	07/01/21
Concord Mills	3.84%	235,000	9,015 (2)	11/01/22
Crystal Mall	4.46%	92,755	5,749	06/06/22
Dadeland Mall	4.50%	435,147	27,361	12/05/21
Del Amo Fashion Center	1.93% (1)	510,000	9,840 (2)	01/20/20 (3)
Domain Westin	4.12%	69,710	4,069	09/01/25
Dover Mall	5.57%	88,413	6,455	08/06/21
Emerald Square Mall	4.71%	108,970	7,165	08/11/22
Falls, The	7.50%	103,607 (22)	10,287	11/30/16
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%	458,069	28,208	01/04/21
Firewheel Residential	2.74% (1)	21,388	1,123	12/01/16
Firewheel Residential II	2.43% (1)	24,000	583 (2)	11/14/18 (3)
Florida Mall, The	5.25%	343,876	24,849	09/05/20
Galleria, The	3.55%	1,200,000	42,598 (2)	03/01/25
Gloucester Premium Outlets	1.93% (1)	72,926	1,407 (2)	06/19/19 (3)
Grapevine Mills	3.83%	268,000	10,272 (2)	10/01/24
Greendale Mall	6.00%	45,000	2,699 (2)	10/01/16
Gotemba Premium Outlets	0.37% (12)	10,896 (26)	4,399	02/28/18
Hamilton Town Center	4.81%	83,100	5,293	04/01/22
Johor Premium Outlets	5.32% (7)	17,575 (9)	5,212	10/14/20
Katy Mills	3.49%	140,000	4,886 (2)	12/06/22
Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets	0.44% (12)	31,333 (26)	1,633	01/31/20
Lehigh Valley Mall	5.88%	129,116	9,943	07/05/20
La Reggia Designer Outlets Phases 1 & 2	1.31% (25)	63,335 (30)	5,441	03/31/27
Liberty Tree Mall	3.41%	33,238	1,866	05/06/23
Mall at Rockingham Park, The	5.61%	260,000	14,586 (2)	03/10/17
Mall at Tuttle Crossing, The	3.56%	125,000	4,455 (2)	05/01/23
Mall of New Hampshire, The	4.11%	150,000	6,162 (2)	07/01/25
Meadowood Mall	5.82%	118,360	8,818	11/06/21
Miami International Mall	4.42%	160,000	7,072 (2)	02/06/24
Northshore Mall	3.30%	261,491	14,453	07/05/23
Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlets	2.00% (11)	87,471 (30)	1,749 (2)	06/30/20
Ontario Mills	4.25%	326,521	20,661	03/05/22
Outlets at Orange, The	4.22%	215,000	9,067 (2)	04/01/24
Paju Premium Outlets	4.08%	92,221 (17)	3,764 (2)	11/28/19
Parndorf Designer Outlet Phases 3 & 4	1.95%	100,593 (30)	1,962 (2)	05/20/22
Phipps Plaza Residential	2.18% (1)	5,610	122 (2)	10/16/19 (3)
Phipps Plaza Hotel	2.43% (1)	4,832	117 (2)	12/17/19 (3)

Mortgage and Unsecured Debt
As of December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

<u>Property Name</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Face Amount</u>	<u>Annual Debt Service (1)</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>
Premium Outlets Montréal	2.18% (4)	78,359 (5)	1,708 (2)	09/10/17 (3)
Quaker Bridge Mall — 1	7.03%	10,679	2,407	04/01/16
Quaker Bridge Mall — 2	2.95%	62,000	1,829 (2)	04/01/16
Rinku Premium Outlets	0.39% (12)	11,623 (26)	1,706	07/31/17
Roermond Designer Outlet Phases 2 & 3	1.86%	196,812 (30)	3,659 (2)	12/01/21
Sano Premium Outlets	0.45% (12)	4,193 (26)	2,759	05/31/18
Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets	0.41% (12)	9,465 (26)	3,194	10/31/18
Shisui Premium Outlets — Variable	0.37% (12)	34,870 (26)	4,778	05/31/18
Shisui Premium Outlets — Fixed	0.38%	41,511 (26)	158 (2)	05/29/22
Shops at Mission Viejo, The	3.61%	295,000	10,650 (2)	02/01/23
Silver Sands Premium Outlets	3.93%	100,000	3,930 (2)	06/01/22
Smith Haven Mall	1.63% (1)	180,000	2,933 (2)	05/29/20 (3)
Solomon Pond Mall	4.01%	103,803	6,309	11/01/22
Southdale Residential	4.46%	41,689	2,530	10/15/35
Springfield Mall	4.45%	64,835	3,928	10/06/25
Square One Mall	5.47%	94,578	6,793	01/06/22
Stoneridge Shopping Center	7.50%	213,072 (22)	19,214	11/30/16
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 — Galveston/Houston	1.93% (1)	65,000	1,254 (2)	07/01/18 (3)
Toki Premium Outlets — Fixed	0.38%	24,907 (26)	93 (2)	11/30/19
Toki Premium Outlets — Variable	0.91% (12)	5,166 (26)	47 (2)	05/31/20
Toronto Premium Outlets	3.13%	122,549 (5)	3,831 (2)	06/01/22
Tosu Premium Outlets	0.42% (12)	15,442 (26)	1,974	12/31/18
Twin Cities Premium Outlets	4.32%	115,000	4,968 (2)	11/06/24
Vancouver Designer Outlet	2.73% (4)	59,556 (5)	1,626 (2)	04/01/18
West Town Mall	6.34%	210,000	13,309 (2)	12/01/17
Westchester, The	6.00%	345,376	26,980	05/05/20
Woodfield Mall	4.50%	425,000	19,125 (2)	03/05/24
Yeoju Premium Outlets	4.69%	73,423 (17)	3,441 (2)	09/06/20
Total Joint Venture Secured Indebtedness at Face Value		\$ 13,166,111		
TMLP Indebtedness at Face Value		\$ 720,969 (29)		
Total Joint Venture and TMLP Indebtedness at Face Value		\$ 13,887,080		
Net Premium on Indebtedness		3,961		
Total Joint Venture Indebtedness		\$ 13,891,041		
Our Share of Joint Venture Indebtedness		\$ 6,692,809 (31)		

Mortgage and Unsecured Debt
As of December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

- (1) Variable rate loans based on 1M LIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 80 bps to 250 bps. 1M LIBOR as of December 31, 2015 was 0.43%.
- (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 130 bps to 185 bps. 1M CDOR at December 31, 2015 was 0.88%.
- (5) Amount shown in USD equivalent. CAD Equivalent is 361.3 million.
- (6) Requires annual payment of interest only.
- (7) Variable rate loans based on Cost of Fund plus interest rates spreads ranging from 150 bps to 175 bps. Cost of Fund as of December 31, 2015 was 3.75%.
- (8) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 750.0 million.
- (9) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Ringgit equivalent is 75.7 million.
- (10) Loans were refinanced after December 31, 2015. These three properties are no longer secured by cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted mortgages.
- (11) Variable rate loan based on 3M EURIBOR plus interest rate spread of 200 bps. Minimum 3M Euribor is 0 bps.
- (12) Variable rate loans based on 1M YEN LIBOR or 6M YEN LIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 25 bps to 40 bps. As of December 31, 2015, 1M YEN LIBOR and 6M YEN LIBOR 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) \$4.0 Billion Revolving Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2015, the Credit Facility — USD Currency bears interest at LIBOR + 80 bps, the Credit Facility — Yen Currency bears interest at Yen LIBOR + 80 bps and the Credit Facility — Euro Currency bears interest at 1M EURO LIBOR + 80 bps. The facilities provide for different pricing based upon our investment grade rating. As of December 31, 2015, \$4.6 billion was available after outstanding borrowings and letters of credit under our Credit Facilities.
- (16) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Balances include borrowings on multi-currency tranche of Euro 217.5 million.
- (17) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Won equivalent is 331.9 billion.
- (18) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 172.0 million.
- (19) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted. Mortgages were repaid on February 1, 2016 (open at par date).
- (20) Loans secured by these two properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
- (21) Amount shown in USD equivalent. GBP equivalent is 40.0 million.
- (22) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
- (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 LIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 290 bps. In addition, 1M LIBOR is capped at 5.00%.
- (25) Variable rate loan based on 6M EURIBOR plus interest rate spread of 135 bps. 6M EURIBOR at December 31, 2015 was -0.04%.
- (26) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Yen equivalent is 30.9 billion.
- (27) Variable rate loans based on 91 Day Korean CD rate plus interest rate spreads ranging from 200 bps to 290 bps. The 91 Day Korean CD rate as of December 31, 2015 was 1.67%.
- (28) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
- (29) Consists of five properties with interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 7.32% and maturities between 2016 and 2023.
- (30) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 409.9 million.

Mortgage and Unsecured Debt
As of December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

- (31) Our share of total indebtedness includes a pro rata share of the mortgage debt on joint venture properties, including The Mills Limited Partnership. To the extent total indebtedness is secured by a property, it is non-recourse to us, with the exception of approximately \$353.7 million of payment guarantees provided by us (of which \$112.8 million is recoverable from our venture partner under the partnership agreement).
- (32) The entire outstanding balance on the Revolving Credit Facility — USD was repaid on January 14, 2016.
- (33) Unsecured note was repaid on February 1, 2016 (call at par date).
- (34) Reflects the latest maturity date and weighted average interest rate of all outstanding tranches of commercial paper at December 31, 2015.
- (35) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.

The changes in consolidated mortgages and unsecured indebtedness for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 20,852,993	\$ 22,669,917	\$ 22,186,848
Additions during period:			
New Loan Originations (a)	6,095,011	2,273,014	1,988,710
Loans assumed in acquisitions and consolidation	405,000	166,950	—
Net Premium	6,980	8,747	(3,273)
Deductions during period:			
Loan Retirements	(4,750,606)	(4,164,574)	(1,400,562)
Amortization of Net Premiums	(16,107)	(24,092)	(33,026)
Scheduled Principal Amortization	(91,098)	(76,969)	(68,780)
Balance, Close of Year	<u>\$ 22,502,173</u>	<u>\$ 20,852,993</u>	<u>\$ 22,669,917</u>

- (a) Includes net activity on the Credit Facilities and commercial paper.

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

Market Information

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

	Declared Distributions
2014	
1st Quarter	\$ 1.25
2nd Quarter	1.30
3rd Quarter	1.30
4th Quarter	1.30
2015	
1st Quarter	\$ 1.40
2nd Quarter	1.50
3rd Quarter	1.55
4th Quarter	1.60

Holdings

The number of holders of record of units was 261 as of February 12, 2016.

Distributions

We make distributions on our 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 2015 aggregated \$6.05 per unit. Distributions during 2014 aggregated \$5.15 per unit. In January 2016, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.60 per share. The distribution rate on our units is equal to the dividend rate on Simon's common stock.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of 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,				
	2015 (1)	2014 (2)	2013	2012	2011
	(in thousands, except per unit data)				
OPERATING DATA:					
Total consolidated revenue	\$ 5,266,103	\$ 4,870,818	\$ 4,543,849	\$ 4,256,157	\$ 3,728,454
Consolidated income from continuing operations	2,139,375	1,622,165	1,366,793	1,563,242	1,086,040
Consolidated net income	2,139,375	1,651,526	1,551,590	1,719,632	1,245,900
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 2,131,139	\$ 1,643,783	\$ 1,537,348	\$ 1,705,860	\$ 1,232,089
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT:					
Income from continuing operations	\$ 5.88	\$ 4.44	\$ 3.73	\$ 4.29	\$ 3.03
Discontinued operations	—	0.08	0.51	0.43	0.45
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 5.88	\$ 4.52	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.72	\$ 3.48
Basic weighted average units outstanding	362,244	363,476	362,356	361,323	354,026
Diluted weighted average units outstanding	362,244	363,476	362,356	361,324	354,095
Distributions per unit (3)	\$ 6.05	\$ 5.15	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.10	\$ 3.50
BALANCE SHEET DATA:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 701,134	\$ 612,282	\$ 1,691,006	\$ 1,153,532	\$ 776,039
Total assets	30,650,673	29,532,330	33,324,574	32,586,606	26,216,925
Mortgages and other indebtedness	22,502,173	20,852,993	22,669,917	22,186,848	17,431,588
Total equity	5,216,369	5,951,505	\$ 6,822,632	\$ 6,893,089	\$ 5,544,288
OTHER DATA:					
Cash flow provided by (used in):					
Operating activities	\$ 3,024,685	\$ 2,730,420	\$ 2,700,996	\$ 2,513,072	\$ 2,005,887
Investing activities	(1,462,720)	(897,266)	(948,088)	(3,580,671)	(994,042)
Financing activities	(1,473,113)	(2,937,735)	(1,220,563)	1,453,467	(1,009,913)
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.71x	2.40x	2.23x	2.44x	2.00x
Funds from Operations (FFO) (4)	\$ 3,571,237	\$ 3,235,298	\$ 3,205,693	\$ 2,884,915	\$ 2,438,765

- (1) 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. We also recorded a gain on sale of marketable securities of \$80.2 million.
- (2) 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. We also recorded transaction expenses related to the spin-off of WP Glimcher Inc. (formerly known as Washington Prime Group Inc.), or Washington Prime, of \$38.2 million. 2014 FFO includes results for five months of Washington Prime of \$146.2 million.
- (3) Represents distributions on units declared per period.
- (4) 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.

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, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership and the majority-owned partnership subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation. In this discussion, the terms "Operating Partnership", "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon Property Group, L.P. and its subsidiaries and the term "Simon" refers specifically to Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon is 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 federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute not less than 100% of their REIT taxable income. According to our partnership agreement, we are required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of December 31, 2015, we owned or held an interest in 209 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 108 malls, 71 Premium Outlets, 14 Mills, four lifestyle centers, and 12 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. We opened four outlets in 2015 and have three outlets and two other significant retail projects under development. In addition, we have redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors, big box tenants, and restaurants, underway at 29 properties in the U.S. and Europe. Internationally, as of December 31, 2015, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of December 31, 2015, we had a noncontrolling ownership interest in a joint venture that holds five outlet properties in Europe and one outlet property in Canada. Of the five properties in Europe, two are located in Italy and one each is located in Austria, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Additionally, as of December 31, 2015, we owned a 20.3% 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 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 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 revenue 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, 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 common unit of partnership interest, or unit, increased \$1.36 during 2015 to \$5.88 as compared to \$4.52 in 2014. The increase in diluted earnings per unit was primarily attributable to:

- improved operating performance and core business fundamentals in 2015 and the impact of our acquisition and expansion activity,
- decreased interest expense in 2015 of \$68.9 million, or \$0.19 per diluted unit,
- increased consolidated lease settlement activity of \$25.9 million, or \$0.07 per diluted unit,
- a 2015 gain of \$80.2 million, or \$0.22 per diluted unit, from the sale of marketable securities, and
- a 2015 gain on acquisitions and disposals of \$250.5 million, or \$0.69 per diluted unit, related to a non-cash gain on Klépierre's acquisition of Corio N.V., or Corio, of \$206.9 million, or \$0.57 per diluted unit, and gains of \$43.6 million, or \$0.12 per diluted unit, due to the disposition of our interests in three unconsolidated properties,
- partially offset by the loss of \$29.3 million (\$67.5 million from operations net of \$38.2 million of transaction expenses), or \$0.08 per diluted unit (\$0.18 from operations net of \$0.10 of transaction expenses), from the spin-off of WP Glimcher Inc. (formerly known as Washington Prime Group Inc.), or Washington Prime, and
- a 2014 gain on acquisitions and disposals of \$158.3 million, or \$0.44 per diluted unit, primarily related to Klépierre's sale of a portfolio of 126 retail galleries of which our share of the gain was \$133.9 million, or \$0.37 per diluted unit.

Core business fundamentals improved during 2015, primarily driven by higher tenant sales and strong leasing activity. Portfolio NOI grew by 7.1% in 2015 as compared to 2014. Comparable property NOI also grew 3.7% for our portfolio of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The Mills. Total sales per square foot, or psf, increased 0.1% from \$619 psf at December 31, 2014, to \$620 psf at December 31, 2015, for our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets. Average base minimum rent for U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets increased 4.1% to \$48.96 psf as of December 31, 2015, from \$47.01 psf as of December 31, 2014. Releasing spreads remained positive in our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets as we were able to lease available square feet at higher rents than the expiring rental rates on the same space, resulting in a releasing spread (based on total tenant payments — base minimum rent plus common area maintenance) of \$10.62 psf (\$69.64 openings compared to \$59.02 closings) as of December 31, 2015, representing a 18.0% increase over expiring payments. Ending occupancy for our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets was 96.1% as of December 31, 2015, as compared to 97.1% as of December 31, 2014, a decrease of 100 basis points primarily as a result of tenant bankruptcy activity announced in the first quarter of 2015.

Our effective overall borrowing rate at December 31, 2015 on our consolidated indebtedness decreased 53 basis points to 3.88% as compared to 4.41% at December 31, 2014. This reduction was primarily due to a decrease in the effective overall borrowing rate on fixed rate debt of 51 basis points (4.12% at December 31, 2015 as compared to 4.63% at December 31, 2014). At December 31, 2015, the weighted average years to maturity of our consolidated indebtedness was 5.9 years as compared to 6.2 years at December 31, 2014.

Our financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2015, included:

- Acquiring two properties — Jersey Gardens in Elizabeth, New Jersey (renamed The Mills at Jersey Gardens) and University Park Village in Fort Worth, Texas, subject to existing fixed-rate mortgage loans of \$350.0 million and \$55.0 million, respectively, which mature on November 1, 2020 and May 1, 2028 and bear interest of 3.83% and 3.85%, respectively.
- Increasing our borrowings under our global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program, by \$490.6 million through the issuance of U.S. dollar denominated notes.
- Issuing \$500.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.50% with a maturity date of September 1, 2020 and \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.50% with a maturity date of September 1, 2025 on August 17, 2015.
- Redeeming at par or repaying at maturity \$693.5 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.10% to 5.75%.
- Completing the early redemption of two series of senior unsecured notes comprising \$1.0 billion with fixed interest rates of 6.13% and 7.38%. We recorded a \$121.0 million loss on extinguishment of debt in the fourth quarter of 2015 as a result of the early redemption.
- Unencumbering five properties by repaying \$259.3 million in mortgage loans.
- Issuing €750.0 million (\$798.3 million U.S. dollar equivalent) of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 1.38% with a maturity date of November 18, 2022.
- Increasing our borrowings of \$815.0 million on our \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, which we used to partially fund the early redemption of senior unsecured notes on December 21, 2015; we repaid these Credit Facility borrowings in full on January 14, 2016 with proceeds from a January 13, 2016 unsecured notes issuance.

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. The Washington Prime properties have been removed from the portfolio data for all periods presented. For comparative purposes, we separate the information related to The Mills from our other U.S. operations. We also do not include any 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.

	2015	%/Basis Points Change (1)	2014	%/Basis Points Change (1)	2013
U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets:					
Ending Occupancy					
Consolidated	96.4%	-90 bps	97.3%	-20 bps	97.5%
Unconsolidated	95.3%	-110 bps	96.4%	+100 bps	95.4%
Total Portfolio	96.1%	-100 bps	97.1%	+20 bps	96.9%
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot					
Consolidated	\$47.39	4.5%	\$45.34	4.6%	\$43.33
Unconsolidated	\$53.64	3.4%	\$51.89	3.8%	\$50.00
Total Portfolio	\$48.96	4.1%	\$47.01	4.4%	\$45.01
Total Sales per Square Foot					
Consolidated	\$607	0.7%	\$603	—	\$603
Unconsolidated	\$665	-2.1%	\$679	1.3%	\$670
Total Portfolio	\$620	0.1%	\$619	0.2%	\$618
The Mills®:					
Ending Occupancy					
	98.5%	+10 bps	98.4%	-10 bps	98.5%
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot					
	\$27.14	6.7%	\$25.43	6.9%	\$23.79
Total Sales per Square Foot					
	\$568	5.0%	\$541	2.3%	\$529

(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 2015, we signed 803 new leases and 1,594 renewal leases (excluding mall anchors and majors, new development, redevelopment, expansion, downsizing and relocation) with a fixed minimum rent across our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets portfolio, comprising approximately 7.5 million square feet, of which 5.8 million square feet related to consolidated properties. During 2014, we signed 773 new leases and 1,581 renewal leases with a fixed minimum rent, comprising approximately 7.4 million square feet, of which 5.5 million square feet related to consolidated properties. The average annual initial base minimum rent for new leases was \$55.24 per square foot in 2015 and \$58.57 per square foot in 2014 with an average tenant allowance on new leases of \$36.66 per square foot and \$38.83 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, 2015	%/basis point Change	December 31, 2014	%/basis point Change	December 31, 2013
Ending Occupancy	99.8%	70 bps	99.1%	-30 bps	99.4%
Total Sales per Square Foot	¥101,574	7.00%	¥94,933	4.37%	¥90,959
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot	¥4,967	1.16%	¥4,910	0.45%	¥4,888

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 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 qualification as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, Simon is required to distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income in any given year and meet certain asset and income tests. Simon monitors its business and transactions that may potentially impact its REIT status. In the unlikely event that Simon fails to maintain its REIT status, and available relief provisions do not apply, it would be required to pay federal income taxes at regular corporate income tax rates during the period it 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. This could adversely impact our ability to sell our debt securities and Simon's ability to sell its securities in the capital markets. We make distributions to our unitholders, including Simon, in amounts sufficient to allow Simon to meet REIT qualification requirements.
- 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 fair value of each component. The most significant components of our valuations are typically the determination of 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 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 a degree of 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, openings, and dispositions of consolidated properties affected our consolidated results from continuing operations in the comparative periods:

- 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, properties previously owned by Glimcher Realty Trust.
- On January 30, 2014, we acquired the remaining 50% interest in the previously unconsolidated Arizona Mills from our joint venture partner.
- On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's interests in a portfolio of ten properties, seven of which we had previously consolidated.
- During 2014, we disposed of three retail properties.
- On October 10, 2013, we re-opened the redeveloped The Shops at Nanuet, a 750,000 square foot open-air, main street center located in Nanuet, New York.
- On May 30, 2013, we acquired a 390,000 square foot outlet center located near Portland, Oregon.
- On April 4, 2013, we opened Phoenix Premium Outlets in Chandler, Arizona, a 360,000 square foot outlet center.
- During 2013, we disposed of two malls, four community centers, and two retail properties.

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 the third quarter of 2015, we closed on our previously announced joint venture with Hudson's Bay Company, or HBC, whereby we currently have an 8.9% noncontrolling interest in a joint venture to which HBC contributed 42 of its properties in the U.S. 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 a European joint venture, 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.
- During the second quarter of 2015, we formed a joint venture with Sears Holdings, or Sears, whereby we have a 50% noncontrolling interest in a joint venture in which Sears contributed 10 of its properties located at our malls. Seritage Growth Properties, or Seritage, now holds Sears' interest in the joint venture.
- During 2015, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties.

- On October 30, 2014, we and our partner, Calloway Real Estate Investment Trust, or Calloway, opened Premium Outlets Montreal in Canada, a 365,000 square foot outlet center serving the Greater Montreal area. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On August 14, 2014, we and our partner opened Twin Cities Premium Outlets, a 409,000 square foot outlet center. We have a 35% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On July 31, 2014, we and our partner, Tanger Factory Outlet Centers, opened Charlotte Premium Outlets, a 399,000 square foot outlet center. We have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On April 16, 2014, Klépierre disposed of a portfolio of 126 properties located in France, Spain, and Italy.
- On April 10, 2014, through a European joint venture, we acquired an additional 22.5% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our ownership interest in this property to 45%.
- On January 10, 2014, as discussed above, we acquired one of our partner's redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties, seven of which were consolidated and three of which were unconsolidated prior to the transaction. The three unconsolidated properties remained unconsolidated following the transaction.
- On October 16, 2013, through a European joint venture, we acquired noncontrolling interests in portions of four Designer Outlets, which include Parndorf (Vienna, Austria), La Reggia (Naples, Italy), Noventa di Piave (Venice, Italy), and Roermond (Roermond, Netherlands).
- On August 29, 2013, we and our partner, Shinsegae Group, opened Busan Premium Outlets, a 360,000 square foot outlet located in Busan, South Korea.
- On August 22, 2013, we and our partner, Woodmont Outlets, opened St. Louis Premium Outlets, a 350,000 square foot outlet center. We have a 60% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On August 2, 2013, through a European joint venture, we acquired a 22.5% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet located in Kent, UK.
- On August 1, 2013, we and our partner, Calloway, opened Toronto Premium Outlets in Canada, a 360,000 square foot outlet center serving the Greater Toronto area.
- On April 19, 2013, we and our partner, Mitsubishi Estate Co., LTD., opened Shisui Premium Outlets, a 230,000 square foot outlet center located in Shisui (Chiba), Japan.
- During 2013, we disposed of our interest in three retail properties.

For the purposes of the following comparisons between the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, 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.

Year Ended December 31, 2015 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2014

Minimum rents increased \$180.1 million during 2015, of which the property transactions accounted for \$55.7 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$124.4 million, or 4.3%, primarily attributable to an increase in base minimum rents.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$83.2 million, due to a \$27.6 million increase attributable to the property transactions and a \$55.6 million, or 4.2%, increase in the comparable properties primarily due to annual fixed contractual increases related to common area maintenance and real estate tax recoveries.

Total other income increased \$124.8 million, principally as a result of the following:

- a \$80.2 million gain on the sale of marketable securities in the second quarter of 2015,
- a \$25.9 million increase in lease settlement income,
- a \$13.9 million increase attributable to dividend income, and
- a \$8.3 million gain on the sale of our interests in certain pre-development projects in Europe.

Property operating expense increased \$27.4 million, due to a \$12.1 million increase related to the property transactions, and a \$15.3 million increase in comparable property activity as a result of inflationary cost increases.

Real estate taxes increased \$48.7 million, of which the property transactions accounted for \$15.3 million, with the remaining increase primarily caused by higher tax estimates in 2015.

During 2015, we recorded a provision for credit losses of \$6.6 million whereas in the prior year the provision was \$12.0 million, a reflection of the overall strong economic health of our tenants.

Other expenses increased \$11.2 million primarily due to an increase in legal costs and professional fees as well as acquisition-related costs in the first quarter of 2015, partially offset by a favorable net foreign currency revaluation impact on foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities.

Interest expense decreased \$68.9 million primarily due to the net impact of our financing activities during 2015 and 2014 and the reduction in our effective overall borrowing rate as previously discussed.

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. During 2014, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$127.6 million as a result of the tender offers and redemption of senior unsecured notes.

Income and other taxes decreased \$7.9 million primarily due to taxes related to certain of our international investments.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$58.0 million primarily due to favorable results of operations and financing activity of joint venture properties as well as our acquisition and development activity.

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 3 of the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. During 2014, we recorded a gain related to Klépierre's sale of a portfolio of 126 properties and our disposal of three retail properties. Additionally, in 2014, we acquired the remaining 50% interest in Arizona Mills from our joint venture partner. The property was previously accounted for under the equity method and we recognized a non-cash gain upon consolidation of this property. The aggregate gain recognized on these 2014 transactions was \$158.3 million.

Discontinued operations decreased \$67.5 million as the twelve months of 2014 included approximately five months of our ownership of the Washington Prime properties, whereas 2015 did not include any ownership of those properties. Results for 2014 also included \$38.2 million in transaction costs related to the Washington Prime spin-off.

Year Ended December 31, 2014 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2013

Minimum rents increased \$186.4 million during 2014, of which the property transactions accounted for \$32.0 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$154.4 million, or 5.8%, primarily attributable to an increase in base minimum rents.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$104.2 million, due to a \$14.8 million increase attributable to the property transactions and an \$89.4 million, or 7.6%, increase in the comparable properties primarily due to utility reimbursements, annual fixed contractual increases related to common area maintenance, real estate tax recoveries and additional marketing recoveries related to costs incurred during our property rebranding initiative and increased digital and social media advertising costs.

Total other income increased \$32.7 million, principally as a result of a \$16.1 million increase in lease settlement income, a \$8.3 million increase attributable to dividend income and a \$7.6 million increase in land sale activity.

Property operating expense increased \$27.6 million due to a \$6.5 million increase related to the property transactions, and a \$21.1 million increase related to the comparable properties primarily as a result of increased utility expenses partially due to the harsh winter.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$36.1 million primarily due to the additional depreciable assets related to the property transactions and our continued redevelopment and expansion activities.

Advertising and promotion increased \$18.8 million primarily related to costs incurred during our property rebranding initiative and increased digital and social media advertising costs.

Provision for credit losses increased \$4.8 million as a result of increased reserves due to an increase in tenant bankruptcies and a decrease in recoveries as compared to 2013. The 2014 expense is in line with longer term historical levels.

Home and regional office costs increased \$17.6 million primarily related to higher personnel costs including incentive compensation and one-time expenses related to the spin-off of Washington Prime.

Other expenses increased \$7.9 million primarily due to the net foreign currency impact of the change in foreign currency rates from 2013 to 2014.

Interest expense decreased \$89.5 million primarily due to the net impact of our financing activities during 2014 and the reduction in the effective overall borrowing rate.

During 2014, we recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$127.6 million as a result of the debt tender offers and redemption during the third quarter of 2014.

Income and other taxes decreased \$11.5 million primarily due to a decrease in state income taxes and taxes related to certain of our international investments.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$20.4 million primarily due to favorable results from operations from the development and redevelopment of joint venture properties and 2013 results including an extinguishment charge related to the refinancing of Aventura Mall.

During 2014, we recorded a gain related to Klépierre's sale of a portfolio of 126 properties and our disposal of three retail properties. Additionally, we acquired the remaining 50% interest in Arizona Mills from our joint venture partner. The property was previously accounted for under the equity method and we recognized a non-cash gain upon consolidation of this property. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was \$158.3 million. During 2013, we disposed of our interest in two malls, four community centers, and five retail properties and recorded a gain on the acquisition of an outlet center. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was approximately \$93.4 million.

Discontinued operations decreased \$117.3 million due to 2014 including approximately five months of ownership of the Washington Prime properties, whereas 2013 included twelve full months of ownership of those properties. The 2013 results also included a \$14.2 million gain on the disposal of three strip centers held within a joint venture portfolio of Washington Prime properties. Additionally, on February 28, 2014 one strip center was sold by that same joint venture for a gain of \$0.2 million. In 2014, we also incurred \$38.2 million in transaction costs related to the Washington Prime spin-off.

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 9.4% of our total consolidated debt at December 31, 2015. 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 \$3.8 billion in the aggregate during 2015. In addition, the Credit Facility, our \$2.75 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, and together with the Credit Facility, 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 \$88.9 million during 2015 to \$701.1 million as of December 31, 2015 as further discussed in "Cash Flows" below.

On December 31, 2015, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of approximately \$4.6 billion under the Credit Facility and the Supplemental Facility, net of outstanding borrowings of \$1.2 billion, and amounts outstanding under the Commercial Paper program and letters of credit of \$36.9 million. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the maximum amount outstanding under the two Credit Facilities was \$1.8 billion and the weighted average amount outstanding was \$1.2 billion. The weighted average interest rate was 0.79% for the year ended December 31, 2015. Further, on October 6, 2014, we entered into the global Commercial Paper program and on March 2, 2015, increased the maximum aggregate program size from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion as further discussed below.

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

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 Facility, the Supplemental Facility, and the Commercial Paper program to address our debt maturities and capital needs through 2016.

Cash Flows

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities totaled \$3.8 billion during 2015. In addition, we had net proceeds from our debt financing and repayment activities, including the \$121.0 million debt extinguishment charge, of \$1.2 billion in 2015. These activities are further discussed below under "Financing and Debt." During 2015, we also:

- funded the acquisition of two properties, acquired the land and existing structure anchored to one of our wholly owned properties, funded an additional equity stake in Klépierre, funded the acquisition of our joint venture interest in ten assets that are adjacent to our existing properties, funded our portion of a joint venture development project, and funded the purchase of a noncontrolling interest in a joint venture, the aggregate cash portion of which was \$1.4 billion,
- paid unitholder distributions totaling \$2.2 billion and preferred unit distributions totaling \$5.3 million,
- funded consolidated capital expenditures of \$1.0 billion (including development and other costs of \$138.8 million, redevelopment and expansion costs of \$699.1 million, and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of \$183.1 million),
- funded investments in unconsolidated entities of \$329.9 million,
- funded the repurchase of Simon common stock and the purchase of units of \$505.7 million, and
- received proceeds on the sale of marketable securities of \$504.0 million.

In general, we anticipate that cash generated from operations will be sufficient to meet operating expenses, monthly debt service, recurring capital expenditures, and 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 our Credit Facilities and Commercial Paper program,
- additional secured or unsecured debt financing, or
- additional equity raised in the public or private markets by Simon and contributed to us.

We expect to generate positive cash flow from operations in 2016, 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 retail tenants. A significant deterioration in projected cash flows from operations could cause us to increase our reliance on available funds from our 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, 2015, our unsecured debt consisted of \$13.5 billion of senior unsecured notes, net of discounts, \$1.2 billion outstanding under the Credit Facility, \$240.0 million outstanding under an unsecured term loan, and \$878.7 million outstanding under the Commercial Paper program. The December 31, 2015 balance on the Credit Facility included \$237.8 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro-denominated borrowings and \$184.8 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings. At December 31, 2015 the outstanding amount under the Commercial Paper program was \$878.7 million, of which \$188.1 million was related to the U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated notes. Foreign currency denominated borrowings under both the Credit Facility and Commercial Paper program are designated as net investment hedges of a portion of our international investments.

On December 31, 2015, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$4.6 billion under the Credit Facility and the Supplemental Facility. The maximum aggregate outstanding balance under the two Credit Facilities during the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$1.8 billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$1.2 billion. Letters of credit of \$36.9 million were outstanding under the two Credit Facilities as of December 31, 2015.

The Credit Facility's 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, Euros, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars. Borrowings in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are limited to 75% of the maximum revolving credit amount, as defined. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility is June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2019 at our sole option, subject to continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 80 basis points with an additional facility fee of 10 basis points.

On March 2, 2015, we amended and extended the Supplemental Facility. The initial borrowing capacity of \$2.0 billion has been increased to \$2.75 billion, may be further increased to \$3.5 billion during its term, will initially mature on June 30, 2019 and 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 amended Supplemental Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 80 basis points and the additional facility fee was reduced to 10 basis points. The Supplemental Facility provides for borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars.

On March 2, 2015, we increased the maximum aggregate program size of its Commercial Paper program from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. We may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and other currencies. Notes issued in non-U.S. currencies may be issued by one or more of our subsidiaries and are guaranteed by us. 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 our 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. At December 31, 2015, we had \$878.7 million outstanding under the Commercial Paper program, comprised of \$690.6 million outstanding in U.S. dollar denominated notes and \$188.1 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro denominated notes with weighted average interest rates of 0.43% and 0.03%, respectively. The borrowings mature on various dates from January 4, 2016 to April 18, 2016 and reduce amounts otherwise available under the Credit Facilities.

On August 17, 2015, we issued \$500.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.50% with a maturity date of September 1, 2020 and \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.50% with a maturity date of September 1, 2025. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to repay debt and for general corporate purposes.

On November 18, 2015, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours issued €750.0 million (\$798.3 million U.S. dollar equivalent) of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 1.38% with a maturity date of November 18, 2022. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to pay down a portion of Euro-denominated borrowings on the Credit Facility.

During 2015, we redeemed at par or repaid at maturity \$693.5 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.10% to 5.75% and completed the early redemption of two series of senior unsecured notes comprising \$1.0 billion with fixed interest rates of 6.13% and 7.38%. We recorded a \$121.0 million loss on extinguishment of debt in the fourth quarter of 2015 as a result of the early redemption. Further, on February 1, 2016, we redeemed at par \$163.3 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 6.10%.

On January 13, 2016, we issued \$550.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.50% with a maturity date of July 15, 2021 and \$800.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.30% with a maturity date of January 15, 2026. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to pay down the Credit Facility, unencumber three assets and redeem senior unsecured notes at par in February 2016 and for general corporate purposes.

Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was \$6.6 billion and \$6.2 billion at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, we repaid \$259.3 million in mortgage loans, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.51%, unencumbering five properties.

On January 15, 2015, we acquired two properties — Jersey Gardens in Elizabeth, New Jersey (renamed The Mills at Jersey Gardens) and University Park Village in Fort Worth, Texas, subject to existing fixed-rate mortgage loans of \$350.0 million and \$55.0 million, respectively. The loans mature on November 1, 2020 and May 1, 2028 and bear interest at 3.83% and 3.85%, respectively.

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, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At December 31, 2015, we or our subsidiaries were the borrowers under 44 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 49 properties, including four separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 11 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 which serve as collateral for that debt. If the applicable borrower under these non-recourse mortgage notes fails to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its right against their collateral. At December 31, 2015, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance could individually, or giving effect to applicable cross-default provisions in the aggregate, 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, 2015 and 2014, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Debt Subject to	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2015	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2014	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate
Fixed Rate	\$ 20,394,511	4.12%	\$ 19,424,456	4.63%
Variable Rate	2,107,662	1.50%	1,428,537	1.43%
	<u>\$ 22,502,173</u>	<u>3.88%</u>	<u>\$ 20,852,993</u>	<u>4.41%</u>

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, 2015, and subsequent years thereafter (dollars in thousands) assuming the obligations remain outstanding through initial maturities including applicable exercise of available extension options:

	2016	2017 and 2018	2019 and 2020	After 2020	Total
Long Term Debt (1)	\$ 2,928,580	\$ 4,067,342	\$ 5,767,151	\$ 9,739,204	\$ 22,502,277
Interest Payments (2)	827,835	1,297,715	965,978	2,438,097	5,529,625
Consolidated Capital Expenditure Commitments (3)	156,867	—	—	—	156,867
Lease Commitments (4)	30,474	61,431	51,839	984,431	1,128,175

- (1) Represents principal maturities only and therefore, excludes net discounts of \$104.
- (2) Variable rate interest payments are estimated based on the LIBOR rate at December 31, 2015.
- (3) Represents contractual commitments for capital projects and services at December 31, 2015. Our share of estimated 2016 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.

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 to the notes to 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, 2015, we guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$353.7 million (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of \$112.8 million). Mortgages guaranteed by us 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.

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 unitholders' 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. 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, properties previously owned by Glimcher Realty Trust, for \$677.9 million of cash and the assumption of existing mortgage debt of \$405.0 million.

In February 2016, our European outlet joint venture acquired a 75% interest in an outlet center in Ochtrup, Germany for cash consideration of approximately \$34.9 million.

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

In January of 2016, we disposed of our interests in two residential properties and a consolidated retail property. The aggregate gain from these transactions was \$36.8 million.

Joint Venture Formation Activity

On April 13, 2015, we announced a joint venture with 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. We contributed \$114.0 million in cash in exchange for a 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. Sears or its affiliates are leasing back each of the 10 properties from 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. We will provide development, leasing and management services to the joint venture for any recaptured space. On July 7, 2015, we separately invested approximately \$33.0 million in exchange for 1,125,760 common shares of Seritage, a public REIT recently formed by Sears. Seritage now holds Sears' interest in the joint venture.

On July 22, 2015, we closed on our previously announced 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 interest in the newly formed joint venture. As of December 31, 2015, we have funded \$1.0 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, the joint venture acquired 41 Kaufhof properties in Germany from HBC. All of the joint venture's properties have been leased to affiliates of HBC. We contributed an additional \$178.5 million to the joint venture upon closing of the Galeria Holding transaction. Our noncontrolling interest in the joint venture is currently approximately 8.9%.

Development Activity

New Domestic Developments, Redevelopments and Expansions. During 2015, construction began on the following properties:

- A 355,000 square foot outlet center located in Columbus, Ohio, which is scheduled to open in June 2016. We own a 50% noncontrolling interest in this project. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is \$47.5 million.
- Clarksburg Premium Outlets, a 392,000 square foot project, located in Clarksburg, Maryland, which is scheduled to open in October 2016. We own a 66% noncontrolling interest in this project. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is \$124.8 million.
- The Shops at Clearfork, a 545,000 square foot project located in Fort Worth, Texas, which is scheduled to open in February 2017. We own a 45% noncontrolling interest in this project. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is \$101.6 million.

During 2015, the following Premium Outlets opened:

- Gloucester Premium Outlets, a 370,000 square foot project located in Gloucester, New Jersey, opened on August 13, 2015. We own a 50% noncontrolling interest in this project. Our share of the cost of this project was approximately \$61.4 million.
- Tucson Premium Outlets, a 366,000 square foot project, opened on October 1, 2015. We own a 100% interest in this project. The cost of this project was approximately \$95.0 million.
- Tampa Premium Outlets, a 441,000 square foot project, opened on October 29, 2015. We own a 100% interest in this project. The cost of this project was approximately \$129.2 million.

On April 23, 2015, we announced a partnership with Swire Properties Inc. and Whitman Family Development to jointly develop the approximately 500,000 square foot shopping center component of Brickell City Centre, a mixed-use development in downtown Miami. We own a 25% interest in the retail component of this project, which is scheduled to open in September 2016. Our share of the estimated cost of this project is approximately \$110.0 million.

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 and big box tenants, are underway at 27 properties in the U.S.

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

	2015	2014	2013
New Developments	\$ 139	\$ 52	\$ 40
Redevelopments and Expansions	699	500	509
Tenant Allowances	91	134	124
Operational Capital Expenditures	92	79	75
Capital Expenditures on Washington Prime properties	—	32	93
Total	<u>\$ 1,021</u>	<u>\$ 797</u>	<u>\$ 841</u>

Our share of the costs of all development and redevelopment projects currently under construction is approximately \$2.1 billion. We expect to fund these capital projects with cash flows from operations. Our estimated stabilized return on invested capital typically ranges between 8-12% for all of our new development, expansion and redevelopment projects.

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 2016 will be approximately \$160.0 million, primarily funded through reinvested joint venture cash flow and construction loans.

The following table describes these new development and expansion projects as well as our share of the estimated total cost as of December 31, 2015 (in millions):

Property	Location	Gross Leasable Area (sqft)	Our Ownership Percentage	Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in Local Currency)	Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in USD)	Projected Opening Date
New Development Projects:						
Vancouver Designer Outlets	Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada	242,000	45%	CAD 70.2	\$ 56.5	Opened Jul. - 2015
Provence Designer Outlets	Miramas, France	269,000	90%	EUR 105.4	\$ 115.3	Mar. - 2017
Siheung Premium Outlets	Siheung, Korea	399,000	50%	KRW 135,576	\$ 115.3	May - 2017
Expansions:						
Yeosu Premium Outlets Phase 2	Gyeonggi Province, South Korea	265,400	50%	KRW 79,361	\$ 71.8	Opened Feb. - 2015
Shisui Premium Outlets Phase 2	Shisui (Chiba), Japan	130,000	40%	JPY 2,895	\$ 24.1	Opened Apr - 2015
Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlets Phase 4	Venice, Italy	67,000	60%	EUR 28.3	\$ 30.9	Mar. - 2017
Roermond Designer Outlets Phase 4	Roermond, Netherlands	125,000	32%	EUR 21.5	\$ 23.5	Apr. - 2017

On January 20, 2016, we announced a venture with Ivanhoe Cambridge to build a 428,000 square foot enclosed outlet center in Edmonton, Canada, scheduled to open in the fall of 2017. We will have a 50% noncontrolling interest in this project.

Distributions and Stock Repurchase Program

Distributions during 2015 aggregated \$6.05 per unit. Distributions during 2014 aggregated \$5.15 per unit. In January 2016, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.60 per share of common stock payable on February 29, 2016 to stockholders of record on February 12, 2016. The distribution rate on our units is equal to the dividend rate on Simon's common stock. We must pay a minimum amount of distributions to maintain Simon's status as a REIT. Our 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 amount required to maintain Simon's status as a REIT.

On April 2, 2015, Simon's Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program under which Simon may purchase up to \$2.0 billion of its common stock over a twenty-four month period as market conditions warrant. Simon may repurchase the shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Through December 31, 2015, Simon repurchased 1,903,340 shares at an average price of \$180.19 per share of its common stock as part of this program. As a result of these share repurchases, we repurchased a like 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: our ability to meet debt service requirements, the availability and terms of financing, changes in our credit rating or outlook, changes in market rates of interest and foreign exchange rates for foreign currencies, changes in value of investments in foreign entities, the ability to hedge interest rate and currency risk, risks associated with the acquisition, development, expansion, leasing and management of properties, general risks related to retail real estate, the liquidity of real estate investments, environmental liabilities, international, national, regional and local economic conditions, changes in market rental rates, security breaches that could compromise our information technology or infrastructure or personally identifiable data of customers of our retail properties, trends in the retail industry, relationships with anchor tenants, the inability to collect rent due to the bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants or otherwise, risks relating to joint venture properties, the intensely competitive market environment in the retail industry, costs of common area maintenance, risks related to international activities, insurance costs and coverage, the loss of key management personnel, terrorist activities, changes in economic and market conditions and maintenance of Simon's status as a REIT. We discussed these and other risks and uncertainties under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may update that discussion in subsequent other periodic reports, but 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, 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 or disposal of, or any impairment charges related to, previously depreciated operating properties.

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 computation 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.

	2015	2014	2013
	(in thousands)		
Funds from Operations	\$ 3,571,237	\$ 3,235,298	\$ 3,205,693
Increase in FFO from prior period	10.4%	0.9%	11.1%
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,139,375	\$ 1,651,526	\$ 1,551,590
Adjustments to Arrive at FFO:			
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties	1,160,916	1,204,624	1,273,646
Our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities, including Klépierre	533,330	549,138	511,200
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	(250,516)	(158,550)	(107,515)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(2,984)	(2,491)	(8,990)
Noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization	(3,632)	(3,697)	(8,986)
Preferred unit requirements	(5,252)	(5,252)	(5,252)
FFO from Operations (A)(B)(C)	\$ 3,571,237	\$ 3,235,298	\$ 3,205,693

(A) Includes FFO related to the Washington Prime properties, net of transaction expenses, of \$108.0 million and \$360.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(B) Includes FFO related to a gain on sale of marketable securities of \$80.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(C) FFO includes a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$121.0 million and \$127.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2015	2014
	(in thousands)	
Reconciliation of NOI of consolidated properties:		
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,139,375	\$ 1,651,526
Discontinued operations	—	(67,524)
Discontinued operations transaction expenses	—	38,163
Income and other taxes	20,170	28,085
Interest expense	923,697	992,601
Income from unconsolidated entities	(284,806)	(226,774)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	120,953	127,573
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	(250,516)	(158,308)
Operating Income	2,668,873	2,385,342
Depreciation and amortization	1,177,568	1,143,827
NOI of consolidated properties	\$ 3,846,441	\$ 3,529,169
Reconciliation of NOI of unconsolidated entities:		
Net Income	\$ 822,766	\$ 677,371
Interest expense	593,187	598,900
Gain on sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities	(67,176)	—
Income from operations of discontinued joint venture interests	—	(5,079)
Operating Income	1,348,777	1,271,192
Depreciation and amortization	594,973	604,199
NOI of unconsolidated entities	\$ 1,943,750	\$ 1,875,391
Total consolidated and unconsolidated NOI from continuing operations	\$ 5,790,191	\$ 5,404,560
Change in total NOI from continuing operations from prior period	7.1%	
Adjustments to NOI:		
NOI of discontinued consolidated properties	—	169,828
NOI of discontinued unconsolidated properties	—	17,445
Total NOI of our portfolio	\$ 5,790,191	\$ 5,591,833
Add: Our share of NOI from Klépierre	191,551	223,013
Less: Joint venture partners' share of NOI from continuing operations	1,017,519	966,154
Less: Joint venture partners' share of NOI from discontinued operations	—	12,998
Our share of NOI	\$ 4,964,223	\$ 4,835,694
Total NOI of our portfolio	\$ 5,790,191	\$ 5,591,833
NOI from non comparable properties (1)	884,918	861,030
Total NOI of comparable properties (2)	\$ 4,905,273	\$ 4,730,803
Increase in NOI of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The Mills that are comparable properties	3.7%	

(1) NOI excluded from comparable property NOI relates to Washington Prime properties, international properties, other retail properties, TMLP properties, any of our non-retail holdings and results of our corporate and management company operations, NOI of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The Mills not owned and operated in both periods under comparison and excluded income noted in footnote 2 below.

(2) Excludes lease termination income, interest income, land sale gains, straight line rent, above/below market rent adjustments, and the impact of significant redevelopment activities.

Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosure 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, which was at historically low levels during 2015. Based upon consolidated indebtedness and interest rates at December 31, 2015, a 50 basis point increase in the market rates of interest would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$10.5 million, and would decrease the fair value of debt by approximately \$501.2 million.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

We have audited Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015 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). Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries' 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 conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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.

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.

In our opinion, Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and 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, 2015 of Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries, and our report dated February 26, 2016 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
February 26, 2016

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and 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, 2015. Our audit also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries at December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2015, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015, 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 26, 2016, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
February 26, 2016

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

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS:		
Investment properties at cost	\$ 33,463,124	\$ 31,318,532
Less — accumulated depreciation	9,915,386	8,950,747
	<u>23,547,738</u>	<u>22,367,785</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	701,134	612,282
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	624,605	580,197
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	2,481,574	2,378,800
Investment in Klepierre, at equity	1,943,363	1,786,477
Deferred costs and other assets	1,352,259	1,806,789
Total assets	<u>\$ 30,650,673</u>	<u>\$ 29,532,330</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$ 22,502,173	\$ 20,852,993
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues	1,323,801	1,259,681
Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity	1,368,544	1,167,163
Other liabilities	214,249	275,451
Total liabilities	<u>25,408,767</u>	<u>23,555,288</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Preferred units, at liquidation value	25,537	25,537
EQUITY:		
Partners' Equity		
Preferred units, 796,948 units outstanding. Liquidation value of \$39,847	43,733	44,062
General Partner, 309,420,569 and 310,787,910 units outstanding, respectively	4,427,731	5,049,115
Limited Partners, 51,814,235 and 52,846,682 units outstanding, respectively	741,449	858,557
Total partners' equity	5,212,913	5,951,734
Nonredeemable noncontrolling deficit interests in properties, net	3,456	(229)
Total equity	<u>5,216,369</u>	<u>5,951,505</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 30,650,673</u>	<u>\$ 29,532,330</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
REVENUE:			
Minimum rent	\$ 3,142,347	\$ 2,962,295	\$ 2,775,919
Overage rent	194,070	207,104	214,758
Tenant reimbursements	1,445,623	1,362,412	1,258,165
Management fees and other revenues	158,466	138,226	126,972
Other income	325,597	200,781	168,035
Total revenue	5,266,103	4,870,818	4,543,849
EXPENSES:			
Property operating	425,983	398,598	371,044
Depreciation and amortization	1,177,568	1,143,827	1,107,700
Real estate taxes	432,840	384,189	368,683
Repairs and maintenance	101,369	100,016	98,219
Advertising and promotion	134,854	136,656	117,894
Provision for credit losses	6,635	12,001	7,165
Home and regional office costs	154,816	158,576	140,931
General and administrative	60,329	59,958	59,803
Other	102,836	91,655	83,741
Total operating expenses	2,597,230	2,485,476	2,355,180
OPERATING INCOME	2,668,873	2,385,342	2,188,669
Interest expense	(923,697)	(992,601)	(1,082,081)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(120,953)	(127,573)	—
Income and other taxes	(20,170)	(28,085)	(39,538)
Income from unconsolidated entities	284,806	226,774	206,380
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	250,516	158,308	93,363
Consolidated income from continuing operations	2,139,375	1,622,165	1,366,793
Discontinued operations and gain on disposal	—	67,524	184,797
Discontinued operations transaction expenses	—	(38,163)	—
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	2,139,375	1,651,526	1,551,590
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,984	2,491	8,990
Preferred unit requirements	5,252	5,252	5,252
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	\$ 2,131,139	\$ 1,643,783	\$ 1,537,348
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
General Partner	\$ 1,824,383	1,405,251	\$ 1,316,304
Limited Partners	306,756	238,532	221,044
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 2,131,139	\$ 1,643,783	\$ 1,537,348
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 5.88	\$ 4.44	\$ 3.73
Discontinued operations	—	0.08	0.51
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 5.88	\$ 4.52	\$ 4.24
Consolidated net income	\$ 2,139,375	\$ 1,651,526	\$ 1,551,590
Unrealized gain on derivative hedge agreements	17,122	5,220	7,101
Net (gain) loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings	(69,189)	10,789	9,205
Currency translation adjustments	(160,312)	(101,799)	2,865
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	(11,200)	102,816	(1,479)
Comprehensive income	1,915,796	1,668,552	1,569,282
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,984	2,491	8,990
Comprehensive income attributable to unitholders	\$ 1,912,812	\$ 1,666,061	\$ 1,560,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,139,375	\$ 1,651,526	\$ 1,551,590
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities —			
Depreciation and amortization	1,239,214	1,285,784	1,332,950
Loss on debt extinguishment	120,953	127,573	—
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	(250,516)	(158,550)	(107,515)
Gain on sale of marketable securities	(80,187)	—	—
Straight-line rent	(54,129)	(48,880)	(48,264)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(284,806)	(227,426)	(205,259)
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	271,998	202,269	179,054
Changes in assets and liabilities —			
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	9,918	(6,730)	(13,938)
Deferred costs and other assets	(122,677)	(65,569)	(30,013)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, deferred revenues and other liabilities	35,542	(29,577)	42,391
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,024,685	2,730,420	2,700,996
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisitions	(1,410,881)	(85,459)	(866,541)
Funding of loans to related parties	—	(50,892)	(99,079)
Repayments of loans to related parties	—	170,953	—
Capital expenditures, net	(1,020,924)	(796,736)	(841,209)
Cash impact from the consolidation of properties	—	5,402	—
Net proceeds from sale of assets	33,015	—	274,058
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(329,928)	(239,826)	(143,149)
Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities	(59,523)	(391,188)	(44,117)
Proceeds from sale of marketable and non-marketable securities	504,012	—	47,495
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other	821,509	490,480	724,454
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,462,720)	(897,266)	(948,088)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Issuance of units	(285)	277	99
Purchase of units related to stock grant recipients' tax withholdings	(3,301)	—	—
Cash impact of Washington Prime spin-off	—	(33,776)	—
Redemption of limited partner units	—	(14,435)	—
Purchase of limited partner units and treasury stock	(505,691)	—	—
Purchase of noncontrolling interest in consolidated properties and other	—	(172,652)	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(8,041)	(21,259)	(9,335)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties	4,552	1,738	6,053
Partnership distributions	(2,196,041)	(1,877,158)	(1,690,553)
Loss on debt extinguishment	(120,953)	(127,573)	—
Mortgage and unsecured indebtedness proceeds, net of transaction costs	10,468,667	3,627,154	2,919,364
Mortgage and unsecured indebtedness principal payments	(9,112,020)	(5,323,186)	(2,446,191)
Proceeds from issuance of debt related to Washington Prime properties, net	—	1,003,135	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,473,113)	(2,937,735)	(1,220,563)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 3)	88,852	(1,104,581)	532,345
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	612,282	1,716,863	1,184,518
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 701,134	\$ 612,282	\$ 1,716,863

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Equity
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Preferred Units	Simon Property (Managing General Partner)	Limited Partners	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 44,719</u>	<u>\$ 5,865,884</u>	<u>\$ 983,363</u>	<u>\$ (877)</u>	<u>\$ 6,892,089</u>
General partner contributions (1,567 units)		90			90
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(329)				(329)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (596,051 units)		11,161	(11,161)		—
Stock incentive program (107,123 units, net)		—			—
Amortization of stock incentive		18,311			18,311
Issuance of unit equivalents and other (489,654 units)		(7,516)	44,107	5,294	41,885
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the Operating Partnership		28,382	(28,382)		—
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified as temporary equity	(3,337)	(1,442,705)	(242,596)	(285)	(1,688,923)
Net income, excluding preferred distributions on temporary equity preferred units of \$1,915 and \$8,858 attributable to noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties in temporary equity	3,337	1,316,304	221,044	132	1,540,817
Other comprehensive income		15,105	2,587		17,692
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 44,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,805,016</u>	<u>\$ 968,962</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>	<u>\$ 6,822,632</u>
Issuance of limited partner units (555,150)			84,910		84,910
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(328)				(328)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (70,291 units)		1,297	(1,297)		—
Stock incentive program (83,509 units, net)		—			—
Redemption of limited partner units (87,621 units)		(12,972)	(1,463)		(14,435)
Amortization of stock incentive		18,256			18,256
Spin-off of Washington Prime		(694,457)	(118,306)		(812,763)
Long-term incentive performance units			49,938		49,938
Issuance of unit equivalents and other (603,287 units and 25,545 common units)		18,885	—	12,081	30,966
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the Operating Partnership		93,351	(93,351)		—
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified as temporary equity	(3,337)	(1,600,266)	(271,640)	(19,065)	(1,894,308)
Net income, excluding preferred distributions on temporary equity preferred units of \$1,915	3,337	1,405,251	238,532	2,491	1,649,611
Other comprehensive income		14,754	2,272		17,026
Balance at December 31, 2014	<u>\$ 44,062</u>	<u>\$ 5,049,115</u>	<u>\$ 858,557</u>	<u>\$ (229)</u>	<u>\$ 5,951,505</u>

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Equity
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Preferred Units	Simon Property (Managing General Partner)	Limited Partners	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
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 common units)		(10,543)	—	4,537	(6,006)
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the 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		(191,645)	(31,934)		(223,579)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 43,733	\$ 4,427,731	\$ 741,449	\$ 3,456	\$ 5,216,369

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

1. Organization

Simon Property Group, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership and the majority-owned subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation. In these notes to consolidated financial statements, the terms "Operating Partnership", "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon Property Group, L.P. and its subsidiaries and the term "Simon" refers specifically to Simon Property Group, Inc. (NYSE: SPG). Simon is 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 federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute not less than 100% of their REIT taxable income. According to our partnership agreement, we are required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of December 31, 2015, we owned or held an interest in 209 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 108 malls, 71 Premium Outlets, 14 Mills, four lifestyle centers, and 12 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. Internationally, as of December 31, 2015, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of December 31, 2015, we had a noncontrolling ownership interest in a joint venture that holds five outlet properties in Europe and one outlet property in Canada. Of the five properties in Europe, two are located in Italy and one each is located in Austria, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Additionally, as of December 31, 2015, we owned a 20.3% 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 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 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.

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

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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 2015 in previous conclusions about whether an entity qualifies as a VIE or whether we are the primary beneficiary of any previously identified VIE. During 2014 and 2015, we did not provide financial or other support to a previously identified VIE that we were not previously 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, 2015, we consolidated 137 wholly-owned properties and 13 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 and our joint venture with Hudson's Bay Company, or HBC, 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, and the six outlet properties owned by our European joint venture comprise 20 of the remaining 23 properties. These international properties are managed by joint ventures in which we share control.

We allocate our net operating results after preferred distributions based on our partners' respective weighted average ownership. Simon owns a majority of our common units of partnership interest, or units, and certain series of our preferred units of partnership interest, or preferred units, which have terms comparable to outstanding shares of Simon preferred stock. Simon's weighted average ownership interest in us was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Weighted average ownership interest	85.6%	85.5%	85.6%

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, Simon's ownership interest in us was 85.7% and 85.5%, respectively. We adjust the noncontrolling limited partners' interests at the end of each period to reflect their respective interests in us.

Preferred unit requirements in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income represent distributions on outstanding preferred units held by limited partners 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

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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 the Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Capitalized interest	\$ 32,664	\$ 16,500	\$ 15,585

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.

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 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 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.

Discontinued Operations

On May 28, 2014, we completed the spin-off of our interests in 98 properties comprised of substantially all of our strip center business and our smaller enclosed malls to WP Glimcher Inc. (formerly known as Washington Prime Group Inc.), or Washington Prime, an independent, publicly traded REIT. The spin-off was effectuated through a distribution of the

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common shares of Washington Prime to holders of Simon common stock as of the distribution record date, and qualified as a tax-free distribution for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For every two shares of Simon common stock held as of the record date of May 16, 2014, Simon stockholders received one Washington Prime common share on May 28, 2014. At the time of the separation and distribution, Washington Prime owned a percentage of the outstanding units of partnership interest of Washington Prime Group, L.P. that was approximately equal to the percentage of our outstanding units owned by Simon. The remaining units of Washington Prime Group, L.P. were owned by our limited partners who received one Washington Prime Group, L.P. unit for every two units they owned of us. Subsequent to the spin-off, we retained a nominal interest in Washington Prime Group, L.P. We also retained approximately \$1.0 billion of proceeds from completed unsecured debt and mortgage debt as part of the spin-off and incurred \$38.2 million in transaction costs during 2014 related to the spin-off of Washington Prime.

The historical results of operations of the Washington Prime properties have been presented as discontinued operations in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows includes, within operating, investing and financing cash flows, those activities which related to our period of ownership of the Washington Prime properties.

Summarized financial information for discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is present below.

	<u>For the Year Ended</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 262,652	\$ 626,289
Property Operating	43,175	104,089
Depreciation and amortization	76,992	182,828
Real estate taxes	32,474	76,216
Repairs and maintenance	10,331	22,584
Advertising and promotion	3,340	8,316
Provision for credit losses	1,494	572
Other	2,028	4,664
Total operating expenses	169,834	399,269
OPERATING INCOME	92,818	227,020
Interest expense	(26,076)	(55,058)
Income and other taxes	(112)	(196)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	652	(1,121)
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net	242	14,152
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	67,524	184,797
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	9,781	26,571
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON UNITHOLDERS	<u>\$ 57,743</u>	<u>\$ 158,226</u>

Capital expenditures on a cash basis for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were \$31.9 million and \$93.3 million, respectively.

We and Washington Prime entered into property management and transitional services agreements in connection with the spin-off whereby we provide certain services to Washington Prime and its properties that were previously owned by us. Pursuant to the terms of the property management agreements, we manage, lease, and maintain those Washington Prime mall properties under the direction of Washington Prime. In exchange, Washington Prime pays us annual fixed rate property management fees ranging from 2.5% to 4.0% of base minimum and percentage rents, reimburses us for direct

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out-of-pocket costs and expenses and also pays us separate fees for any leasing and development services we provide. The property management agreements had an initial term of two years and will terminate upon the two-year anniversary of the spinoff. Either party may terminate the property management agreements on or after the two-year anniversary of the spin-off upon 180 days prior written notice.

We also provide certain support services to the Washington Prime strip centers that were previously owned by us and certain of its central functions to assist Washington Prime as it establishes its stand-alone processes for various activities that were previously provided by us. These services, which do not constitute significant continuing support of Washington Prime's operations, include assistance in the areas of information technology, treasury and financial management, payroll, lease administration, taxation and procurement. The charges for such services are intended to allow us to recover costs of providing these services. The transition services agreement will terminate upon the two-year anniversary of the spinoff. Transitional services fees earned for 2015 and for the portion of 2014 subsequent to the spin-off were approximately \$5.7 million and \$3.2 million, respectively.

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 FDIC and SIPC 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 subsidiaries, 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, 2015 and 2014, we had marketable securities of \$183.8 million and \$643.0 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, 2015 and 2014 were approximately \$12.6 million and \$103.9 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 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 subsidiaries are 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 June 24, 2015, we sold our investment in certain marketable securities that were accounted for as an available-for-sale security, with the value adjusted to its quoted market price through other comprehensive income (loss).

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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, 2015 and 2014, we had investments of \$181.4 million and \$167.1 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 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, 2015 and 2014 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 interest rate swap agreements and foreign currency forward contracts with a gross liability balance of \$2.1 million at December 31, 2014, and a gross asset value of \$27.8 million and \$20.1 million at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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 Disclosure

Our primary business is the ownership, development, and management of retail 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.

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Deferred Costs and Other Assets

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

	2015	2014
Deferred financing and lease costs, net	\$ 325,720	\$ 312,569
In-place lease intangibles, net	188,219	216,330
Acquired above market lease intangibles, net	67,363	75,366
Marketable securities of our captive insurance companies	87,257	111,844
Goodwill	20,098	20,098
Other marketable and non-marketable securities	278,026	698,265
Prepays, notes receivable and other assets, net	385,576	372,317
	<u>\$ 1,352,259</u>	<u>\$ 1,806,789</u>

Deferred Financing and Lease Costs

Our deferred costs consist primarily of financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing and internal and external leasing commissions and related costs. We record amortization of deferred financing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective loans or agreements. 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:

	2015	2014
Deferred financing and lease costs	\$ 567,862	\$ 533,050
Accumulated amortization	(242,142)	(220,481)
Deferred financing and lease costs, net	<u>\$ 325,720</u>	<u>\$ 312,569</u>

We report amortization of deferred financing costs, amortization of premiums, and accretion of discounts as part of interest expense. Amortization of deferred leasing costs is a component of depreciation and amortization 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:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	2015	2014	2013
Amortization of deferred financing costs	\$ 19,349	\$ 21,392	\$ 25,159
Amortization of debt premiums, net of discounts	(16,107)	(24,092)	(33,026)
Amortization of deferred leasing costs	43,788	39,488	34,891

Intangibles

The average remaining life of in-place lease intangibles is approximately 3.1 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 5.3 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 \$117.8 million and \$103.1 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The amount of amortization from continuing operations of above and below market leases, net for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 was \$13.6 million, \$11.3 million, and

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\$22.8 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:

	2015	2014
In-place lease intangibles	\$ 431,712	\$ 416,623
Accumulated depreciation	(243,493)	(200,293)
In-place lease intangibles, net	<u>\$ 188,219</u>	<u>\$ 216,330</u>
	2015	2014
Acquired above market lease intangibles	\$ 183,625	\$ 225,335
Accumulated amortization	(116,262)	(149,969)
Acquired above market lease intangibles, net	<u>\$ 67,363</u>	<u>\$ 75,366</u>

Estimated future amortization and the increasing (decreasing) effect on minimum rents for our above and below market leases as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Below Market Leases	Above Market Leases	Impact to Minimum Rent, Net
2016	\$ 30,568	\$ (19,677)	\$ 10,891
2017	23,517	(16,155)	7,362
2018	18,424	(12,422)	6,002
2019	15,347	(8,964)	6,383
2020	12,131	(6,542)	5,589
Thereafter	17,801	(3,603)	14,198
	<u>\$ 117,788</u>	<u>\$ (67,363)</u>	<u>\$ 50,425</u>

Derivative Financial Instruments

We record all derivatives on the balance sheet 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, 2015, we had no outstanding interest rate derivatives. As of December 31, 2014, we had two interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$375.0 million.

The carrying value of our interest rate swap agreements, at fair value, as of December 31, 2014, was a net liability balance of \$1.2 million, of which \$2.1 million was included in other liabilities and \$0.9 million was included in deferred costs and other assets.

We are also exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on financial instruments which are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in Japan and Europe. We use currency forward contracts and foreign currency denominated

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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.

As of December 31, 2015, we had no outstanding Yen:USD forward contracts. Approximately ¥14.7 million remained as of December 31, 2014 for our Yen forward contracts that matured on January 5, 2015. The December 31, 2014 asset balance related to these forward contracts was \$0.1 million and was included in deferred costs and other assets. We have reported the changes in fair value for these forward contracts in earnings. The underlying currency adjustments on the foreign currency denominated receivables are also reported in income and generally offset the amounts in earnings for these forward contracts.

In the third quarter of 2014, we entered into Euro:USD forward contracts, which were designated as net investment hedges, with an aggregate €150.0 million notional value which mature through August 11, 2017. During the second quarter of 2015, one forward contract with a €50.0 million notional value was settled. The December 31, 2015 asset balance related to the remaining €100.0 million forward contracts was \$26.0 million and is included in deferred costs and other assets. The December 31, 2014 asset balance related to these forward contracts was \$19.1 million and is included in deferred costs and other assets. During the fourth quarter of 2015, we entered into a Euro:USD forward contract, which was designated as a net investment hedge, with an aggregate €50.0 million notional value that matures on May 15, 2019. The December 31, 2015 asset balance related to this forward contract was \$1.8 million and is included in deferred costs and other assets. We apply hedge accounting to these forward contracts and 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 loss related to our derivative activities, including our share of the other comprehensive loss from joint venture properties, approximated \$17.7 million and \$45.8 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-08, "Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity." ASU 2014-08 changes the definition of a discontinued operation to include only those disposals of components of an entity that represent a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. ASU 2014-08 became effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2014, but could be early-adopted. We early adopted ASU 2014-08 in the first quarter of 2014 and are applying the revised definition to all disposals on a prospective basis, including the spin-off of Washington Prime. ASU 2014-08 also requires new disclosures of both discontinued operations and certain other disposals that do not meet the definition of a discontinued operation.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue From Contracts With Customers." ASU 2014-09 amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition and is based on principles that govern the recognition of revenue at an amount an entity expects to be entitled when products are transferred to customers. In July 2015, the FASB delayed the effective date of the new revenue recognition standard by one year, which will result in the new standard being effective for us beginning with the first quarter of 2018. The new standard can be adopted either retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or as a cumulative effect adjustment as of the date of adoption. We are currently evaluating the impact adopting the new accounting standard (and the transition method of such adoption) will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, "Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis." ASU 2015-02 makes changes to both the variable interest model and the voting model. This guidance becomes effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2015. All reporting entities involved with limited partnerships will have to re-evaluate whether these entities qualify for consolidation and revise documentation accordingly. We are currently evaluating the impact adopting the new accounting standard will have on our consolidated financial statements, but we do not currently believe it will result in material changes to our previous consolidation conclusions.

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In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." ASU 2015-03 requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. ASU 2015-03 will be effective for us retrospectively beginning in the first quarter of 2016. We expect this new guidance will reduce total assets and total mortgage and unsecured indebtedness on our consolidated balance sheets for amounts classified as deferred costs specific to debt issuance costs. We do not expect this guidance to have any other effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-16, "Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments," which requires adjustments to provisional amounts used in business combinations during the measurement period to be recognized in the reporting period in which the adjustment amounts are determined. It also requires the disclosure of the impact on changes in estimates on earnings, depreciation, amortization and other income effects. ASU 2015-16 will be effective beginning January 1, 2016. We do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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 measure their investments at fair value and recognize any changes in fair value in net income unless the investments qualify for the new practicability exception. The practicability exception will be available for equity investments that do not have readily determinable fair values. The guidance will be effective for us beginning with the first quarter of 2018. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting the new standard will have on our consolidated financial statements.

Noncontrolling Interests and Temporary Equity

In addition to noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties, we classify our 7.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, or 7.5% preferred units, in temporary equity. Although we may redeem the 7.5% preferred units for cash or shares of Simon common stock, we could be required to redeem the securities for cash because the non-cash redemption alternative requires us to deliver fully registered shares of Simon common stock which we may not be able to deliver depending upon the circumstances that exist at the time of redemption. The previous and current carrying amounts are equal to the liquidation value, which is the amount payable upon the occurrence of any event that could potentially result in cash settlement.

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

Limited partners have the right under our partnership agreement to exchange their units for shares of Simon common stock or cash as selected by the general partner. Accordingly, we classify units held by limited partners in permanent equity because Simon has the ability to issue shares of its common stock to limited partners exercising their exchange rights rather than using cash or other assets. Under our partnership agreement, we are required to redeem units held by Simon only when Simon has redeemed shares of its 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. During 2015, 2014 and 2013, no individual components of other comprehensive income (loss) were attributable to noncontrolling interests.

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

	2015	2014	2013
Noncontrolling nonredeemable (deficit) interests in properties, net — beginning of period	\$ (229)	\$ 4,264	\$ (877)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling nonredeemable interests	2,984	2,491	132
Distributions to noncontrolling nonredeemable interestholders	(3,836)	(19,065)	(285)
Contributions by noncontrolling interest holders, net and other	4,537	12,081	5,294
Noncontrolling nonredeemable interests (deficit) in properties, net — end of period	<u>\$ 3,456</u>	<u>\$ (229)</u>	<u>\$ 4,264</u>

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes in components of our accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following net of noncontrolling interest as of December 31, 2015:

	Currency translation adjustments	Accumulated derivative losses, net	Net unrealized gains on marketable securities	Total
Beginning balance	\$ (129,554)	\$ (45,824)	\$ 103,950	\$ (71,428)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(160,312)	17,122	(11,200)	(154,390)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	—	10,998	(80,187)	(69,189)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	(160,312)	28,120	(91,387)	(223,579)
Ending balance	<u>\$ (289,866)</u>	<u>\$ (17,704)</u>	<u>\$ 12,563</u>	<u>\$ (295,007)</u>

The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2015 Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	December 31, 2014 Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	December 31, 2013 Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Affected line item in the statement where net income is presented
Details about accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) components:				
Accumulated derivative losses, net	\$ (10,998)	\$ (10,789)	\$ (9,205)	Interest expense
	<u>\$ (10,998)</u>	<u>\$ (10,789)</u>	<u>\$ (9,205)</u>	
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities	\$ 80,187	\$ —	\$ —	Other income
	<u>\$ 80,187</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	

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

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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. Such property operating expenses typically include utility, insurance, security, janitorial, landscaping, food court and other administrative expenses. As of December 31, 2015 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, 2015 and 2014 approximated \$88.1 million and \$93.5 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 subsidiaries 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 retail 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:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 33,282	\$ 32,681	\$ 29,263
Provision for credit losses	6,635	12,001	7,165
Accounts written off, net of recoveries	(9,823)	(11,400)	(3,747)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 30,094</u>	<u>\$ 33,282</u>	<u>\$ 32,681</u>

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Income Taxes

As a partnership, the allocated share of our 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 below for our taxable REIT subsidiaries, or TRSs.

Simon and certain of our subsidiaries are 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 make distributions to Simon in amounts sufficient to assist Simon in adhering to REIT requirements and maintaining its REIT status. Our subsidiary REIT entities will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes as long as they distribute in excess of 100% of their REIT taxable income. Thus, we made no provision for federal income taxes for these entities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. If Simon or any of our REIT subsidiaries fail to qualify as a REIT, 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 our REIT subsidiaries lost their REIT status, they could not elect to be taxed as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost unless their failure to qualify was due to reasonable cause and certain other conditions were satisfied.

We have also elected 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 of December 31, 2015 we had no net deferred tax asset or liability. As of December 31, 2014, we had a net deferred tax liability of \$1.1 million related to our TRS subsidiaries. The net deferred tax liability is included in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and consists primarily of operating losses and other carryforwards for federal income tax purposes as well as the timing of the deductibility of losses or reserves from insurance subsidiaries. No valuation allowance has been recorded as we believe these amounts will be realized.

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.

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 expense acquisition, potential acquisition and 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. We also incurred

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\$38.2 million in transaction costs during the first six months of 2014 related to the spin-off of Washington Prime. Other than these transaction costs, we incurred a minimal amount of transaction expenses during 2015, 2014, and 2013.

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

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, properties previously owned by Glimcher Realty Trust for \$677.9 million of cash and the assumption of existing mortgage debt of \$405.0 million. We recorded the assets and liabilities of these properties at estimated fair value at the acquisition date and the determination of fair value was finalized during the fourth quarter of 2015 resulting in a valuation of investment property of \$1.1 billion, net lease related intangibles of \$3.6 million and mortgage debt premiums of \$17.9 million. We amortize these amounts over the estimated 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 maturities, respectively.

2014 Acquisitions

On April 10, 2014, as discussed further in Note 7, through a European joint venture, we acquired an additional 22.5% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our percentage ownership to 45%.

On January 30, 2014, we acquired the remaining 50% interest in Arizona Mills from our joint venture partner, as well as approximately 39 acres of land in Oyster Bay, New York, for approximately \$145.8 million, consisting of cash consideration and 555,150 units. Arizona Mills is subject to a mortgage which was \$166.9 million at the time of the acquisition. The consolidation of this previously unconsolidated property resulted in a remeasurement of our previously held interest to fair value and a corresponding non-cash gain of \$2.7 million in the first quarter of 2014. We now own 100% of this property.

On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's interests in a portfolio of ten properties for approximately \$114.4 million, seven of which were previously consolidated.

2013 Acquisitions

During 2013, as further discussed in Note 7, we acquired noncontrolling interests in the property management and development companies of our European joint venture as well as interests in five designer outlet properties.

On May 30, 2013, we acquired a 100% interest in a 390,000 square foot outlet center located near Portland, Oregon for cash consideration of \$146.7 million. The fair value of the acquisition was recorded primarily as investment property and lease related intangibles. As a result of the excess of fair value over amounts paid, we recognized a gain of approximately \$27.3 million.

2015 and 2016 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.

In January of 2016, we disposed of our interests in two residential properties and a consolidated retail property. The aggregate gain from these transactions was \$36.8 million.

2014 Dispositions

During 2014, we disposed of our interests in three consolidated retail properties. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was approximately \$21.8 million.

On September 26, 2014, we sold our investment in a hotel located at Coconut Point in Estero, Florida. The gain from this sale was \$4.5 million, which is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

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2013 Dispositions

During 2013, we increased our economic interest in three unconsolidated community centers and subsequently disposed of our interests in those properties. Additionally, we disposed of our interests in eight consolidated retail properties and three unconsolidated retail properties. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was approximately \$80.2 million.

On August 8, 2013, we disposed of our interest in an office property located in the Boston, Massachusetts area. The gain on the sale was \$7.9 million and is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

5. Per Unit Data

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Net Income attributable to Unitholders — Basic and Diluted	\$ 2,131,139	\$ 1,643,783	\$ 1,537,348
Weighted Average Units Outstanding — Basic	362,244,154	363,475,504	362,355,581
Effect of stock options of Simon	—	—	50
Weighted Average Units Outstanding — Diluted	362,244,154	363,475,504	362,355,631

For the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, potentially dilutive securities include long-term incentive performance units, or LTIP units. No securities had a material dilutive effect for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014. The only securities that had a dilutive effect for the year ended December 31, 2013 were options of Simon.

We accrue distributions when they are declared. The taxable nature of the distributions declared for each of the years ended as indicated is summarized as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Total distributions paid per unit	\$ 6.05	\$ 5.15	\$ 4.65
Percent taxable as ordinary income	94.30%	100.00%	97.50%
Percent taxable as long-term capital gains	5.70%	0.00%	2.50%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

In January 2016, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend for the first quarter of 2016 of \$1.60 per share. The distribution rate on our units is equal to the dividend rate on Simon's common stock.

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6. Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of the following as of December 31:

	2015	2014
Land	\$ 3,417,716	\$ 3,185,624
Buildings and improvements	29,715,169	27,828,509
Total land, buildings and improvements	33,132,885	31,014,133
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	330,239	304,399
Investment properties at cost	33,463,124	31,318,532
Less — accumulated depreciation	9,915,386	8,950,747
Investment properties at cost, net	\$ 23,547,738	\$ 22,367,785
Construction in progress included above	\$ 663,271	\$ 640,081

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. We held joint venture interests in 81 properties as of December 31, 2015 and 82 properties as of December 31, 2014. 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 our units 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, 2015 and 2014, we had construction loans and other advances to related parties totaling \$13.9 million and \$14.9 million, respectively, which are included in deferred costs and other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Unconsolidated Property Transactions

On July 22, 2015, we closed on our previously announced 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 interest in the newly formed joint venture. As of December 31, 2015, we have funded \$1.0 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, the joint venture acquired 41 Kaufhof properties in Germany from HBC. All of the joint venture's properties have been leased to affiliates of HBC. We contributed an additional \$178.5 million to the joint venture upon closing of the Galeria Holding transaction. Our noncontrolling interest in the joint venture is approximately 8.9%. Our share of net loss was \$0.7 million from the date of our investment through December 31, 2015. The joint venture's total assets and total liabilities as of December 31, 2015 were \$4.2 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively, and the joint venture's total revenues, operating income and consolidated net loss were approximately \$55.0 million, \$10.0 million and \$8.0 million, respectively, for the period of our ownership in 2015.

On April 23, 2015, we announced a partnership with Swire Properties Inc. and Whitman Family Development to jointly develop the approximately 500,000 square foot shopping center component of Brickell City Centre, a mixed-use development in downtown Miami. We own a 25% interest in the retail component of this project, which is scheduled to open in September 2016. Our share of the estimated cost of this project including development fees is approximately \$110.0 million. As of December 31, 2015, we have contributed substantially all of our share of the cost of this project.

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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. We contributed \$114.0 million in cash in exchange for a 50% noncontrolling interest in the joint venture. Sears or its affiliates are leasing back each of the 10 properties from 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. We will provide development, leasing and management services to the joint venture for any recaptured space. On July 7, 2015, we separately invested approximately \$33.0 million in exchange for 1,125,760 common shares of Seritage Growth Properties, or Seritage, a public REIT recently formed by Sears, which we account for as an available-for-sale security. Seritage now holds Sears' interest in the joint venture.

On February 24, 2015, Houston Galleria, in which we own a 50.4% noncontrolling interest, refinanced its \$821.0 million mortgage with a \$1.2 billion mortgage that matures on March 1, 2025. The fixed interest rate was reduced from 5.44% to 3.55% as a result. Excess proceeds of \$377.1 million from the financing were distributed to the venture partners in February 2015.

On January 30, 2014, as discussed in Note 4, we acquired the remaining 50% interest in Arizona Mills from our joint venture partner. The consolidation of this previously unconsolidated property resulted in a remeasurement of our previously held interest to fair value and a corresponding non-cash gain of \$2.7 million in the first quarter of 2014. As a result of this acquisition, we now own 100% of this property.

International Investments

We conduct our international operations through joint venture arrangements and account for all of our international joint venture investments using the equity method of accounting

European Investments. At December 31, 2015, we owned 63,924,148 shares, or approximately 20.3%, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of \$44.82 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 \$6.7 million and \$131.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 \$20.8 billion, \$12.4 billion, and \$1.4 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2015 and \$12.7 billion, \$8.2 billion, and \$1.4 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2014. Klépierre's total revenues, operating income and consolidated net income were approximately \$1.5 billion, \$414.8 million and \$181.2 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2015 and \$1.2 billion, \$432.1 million and \$1.3 billion, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2014.

On April 16, 2014, Klépierre completed the disposal of a portfolio of 126 retail galleries located in France, Spain and Italy. Total gross consideration for the transaction, including transfer duties, was €1.98 billion (€1.65 billion Klépierre's group share). The net cash proceeds were used by Klépierre to reduce its overall indebtedness. In connection with this transaction, we recorded a gain of \$133.9 million, net of the write-off of a portion of our excess investment, which is included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interest in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Our joint venture in Europe has interests in six outlet properties, as well as a property management and development company. As of December 31, 2015, our legal percentage ownership interests in these entities ranged from 45% to 90%. The carrying amount of our investment in these joint ventures, including all related components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as well as subsequent capital contributions for development, was \$577.3 million and \$677.1 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. In December 2014, Roermond Designer Outlet phases 2 and 3, in which we own a 90% interest, refinanced its \$85.1 million mortgage maturing in 2017 with a \$218.9 million mortgage that matures in 2021. The fixed interest rate was reduced from 5.12% to 1.86% as a result. Excess proceeds of

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approximately \$106.0 million from the financing were distributed to the venture partners in January 2015. In the first quarter of 2016, we will consolidate the entity that holds our interests in the six outlet properties as we obtain control of the investee entity. This will result in the consolidation of two of the six operating properties and will be accounted for as a step acquisition, requiring a remeasurement of our previously held equity interest to fair value and the recognition of a non-cash gain in earnings during the first quarter of 2016. Consolidation will require us to recognize the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value in our consolidated financial statements along with the related noncontrolling interest representing our partners' share. In February 2016, our joint venture acquired a 75% interest in an outlet center in Ochtrup, Germany for cash consideration of approximately \$34.9 million.

We also have minority interests in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities, which own or have interests in and operate nine luxury outlets throughout Europe and 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, 2015 and 2014, the carrying value of these non-marketable investments was \$115.4 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% ownership interest in this joint venture. The carrying amount of our investment in this joint venture was \$224.6 million and \$229.8 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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% ownership interest in this joint venture. The carrying amount of our investment in this joint venture was \$117.0 million and \$104.5 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 and our joint venture with HBC, is included below. During 2015, we disposed of three retail properties. During 2013, we disposed of three retail properties. As discussed in Note 3, on May 28, 2014, we completed the spin-off of Washington Prime, which included ten unconsolidated properties. The net income of these ten properties is included in income from operations of discontinued joint venture interests in the accompanying summary financial information.

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BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 17,186,884	\$ 16,087,282
Less — accumulated depreciation	5,780,261	5,457,899
	<u>11,406,623</u>	<u>10,629,383</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	818,805	993,178
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	354,133	362,201
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	—	11,386
Deferred costs and other assets	545,850	536,600
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,125,411</u>	<u>\$ 12,532,748</u>
Liabilities and Partners' Deficit:		
Mortgages	\$ 13,891,041	\$ 13,272,557
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenue	985,159	1,015,334
Other liabilities	468,005	493,718
Total liabilities	<u>15,344,205</u>	<u>14,781,609</u>
Preferred units	67,450	67,450
Partners' deficit	<u>(2,286,244)</u>	<u>(2,316,311)</u>
Total liabilities and partners' deficit	<u>\$ 13,125,411</u>	<u>\$ 12,532,748</u>
Our Share of:		
Partners' deficit	\$ (854,562)	\$ (663,700)
Add: Excess Investment	1,788,749	1,875,337
Our net Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	<u>\$ 934,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,637</u>

"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, 2015, scheduled principal repayments on joint venture properties' mortgage indebtedness are as follows:

2016	\$ 1,325,067
2017	810,684
2018	433,362
2019	599,718
2020	3,049,673
Thereafter	7,668,576
Total principal maturities	<u>13,887,080</u>
Net unamortized debt premium	3,961
Total mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	<u>\$ 13,891,041</u>

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This debt becomes due in installments over various terms extending through 2035 with interest rates ranging from 0.37% to 9.35% and a weighted average interest rate of 4.15% at December 31, 2015.

In November 2013, Aventura Mall in which we own a 33% interest refinanced its \$430.0 million mortgage maturing on December 11, 2017 with a \$1.2 billion mortgage that matures on December 1, 2020. The fixed interest rate was reduced from 5.91% to 3.75% as a result of this transaction and an extinguishment charge of \$82.8 million was incurred which is included in interest expense in the accompanying joint venture statements of operations. Excess proceeds from the financing were distributed to the venture partners.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Revenue:			
Minimum rent	\$ 1,801,023	\$ 1,746,549	\$ 1,618,802
Overage rent	191,249	183,478	180,435
Tenant reimbursements	799,420	786,351	747,447
Other income	236,726	293,419	199,197
Total revenue	<u>3,028,418</u>	<u>3,009,797</u>	<u>2,745,881</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Property operating	530,798	574,706	487,144
Depreciation and amortization	594,973	604,199	512,702
Real estate taxes	231,154	221,745	204,894
Repairs and maintenance	73,286	71,203	66,612
Advertising and promotion	75,773	72,496	61,664
Provision for credit losses	4,153	6,527	1,388
Other	169,504	187,729	155,421
Total operating expenses	<u>1,679,641</u>	<u>1,738,605</u>	<u>1,489,825</u>
Operating Income	<u>1,348,777</u>	<u>1,271,192</u>	<u>1,256,056</u>
Interest expense	(593,187)	(598,900)	(680,321)
Income from Continuing Operations	<u>755,590</u>	<u>672,292</u>	<u>575,735</u>
Income from operations of discontinued joint venture interests	—	5,079	14,200
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net	—	—	51,164
Gain on sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	67,176	—	—
Net Income	<u>\$ 822,766</u>	<u>\$ 677,371</u>	<u>\$ 641,099</u>
Third-Party Investors' Share of Net Income	<u>\$ 405,456</u>	<u>\$ 348,127</u>	<u>\$ 353,708</u>
Our Share of Net Income	<u>417,310</u>	<u>329,244</u>	<u>287,391</u>
Amortization of Excess Investment	<u>(94,828)</u>	<u>(99,463)</u>	<u>(102,875)</u>
Our Share of (Loss) Income from Unconsolidated Discontinued Operations	<u>—</u>	<u>(652)</u>	<u>1,121</u>
Our Share of Gain on Sale or Disposal of Assets and Interests in Unconsolidated Entities, net	<u>(43,589)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Income from Unconsolidated Entities	<u>\$ 278,893</u>	<u>\$ 229,129</u>	<u>\$ 185,637</u>

Our share of income from unconsolidated entities in the above table, aggregated with our share of results of Klépierre and our joint venture with HBC, is presented in income from unconsolidated entities in the accompanying

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consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Our share of the gain 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.

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.

2013 Dispositions

In 2013, we disposed of our interest in three retail properties. We recognized no gain or loss on the disposal of these properties.

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:

	2015	2014
Fixed-Rate Debt:		
Mortgage notes, including \$44,594 and \$49,723 net premiums, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 5.12% and 4.6 years at December 31, 2015.	\$ 5,985,427	\$ 5,615,351
Unsecured notes, including \$44,698 and \$40,701 net discounts, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 3.93% and 7.3 years at December 31, 2015.	13,530,427	13,399,920
Commercial Paper (see below)	878,657	409,185
Total Fixed-Rate Debt	20,394,511	19,424,456
Variable-Rate Debt:		
Mortgages notes, at face value. Weighted average interest and maturity of 2.29% and 1.3 years at December 31, 2015.	630,000	630,000
Unsecured Term Loan (see below)	240,000	240,000
Credit Facility (see below)	1,237,662	558,537
Total Variable-Rate Debt	2,107,662	1,428,537
Total Mortgages and Unsecured Indebtedness	\$ 22,502,173	\$ 20,852,993

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, 2015, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At December 31, 2015, we or our subsidiaries were the borrowers under 44 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 49 properties, including four separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 11 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 which serve as collateral for that debt. If the applicable borrower under these non-recourse mortgage notes fails to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its right against their collateral. At December 31, 2015, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance could individually, or giving

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effect to applicable cross-default provisions in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

Unsecured Debt

At December 31, 2015, our unsecured debt consisted of \$13.5 billion of our senior unsecured notes, net of discounts, \$1.2 billion outstanding under our \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, \$240.0 million outstanding under an unsecured term loan, and \$878.7 million outstanding under our global unsecured commercial paper note program, or Commercial Paper program. The December 31, 2015 balance on the Credit Facility included \$237.8 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro-denominated borrowings and \$184.8 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings. At December 31, 2015 the outstanding amount under the Commercial Paper program was \$878.7 million, of which \$188.1 million was related to the U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated notes. Foreign currency denominated borrowings under both the Credit Facility and Commercial Paper program are designated as net investment hedges of a portion of our international investments.

On December 31, 2015, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$4.6 billion under the Credit Facility and our \$2.75 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, and together with the Credit Facility, the Credit Facilities. The maximum aggregate outstanding balance under the two Credit Facilities during the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$1.8 billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$1.2 billion. Letters of credit of \$36.9 million were outstanding under the two Credit Facilities as of December 31, 2015.

The Credit Facility's 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, Euros, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars. Borrowings in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are limited to 75% of the maximum revolving credit amount, as defined. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility is June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2019 at our sole option, subject to our continued compliance with the terms thereof. The base interest rate on the Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 80 basis points with an additional facility fee of 10 basis points.

On March 2, 2015, we amended and extended the Supplemental Facility. The initial borrowing capacity of \$2.0 billion was increased to \$2.75 billion, may be further increased to \$3.5 billion during its term, will initially mature on June 30, 2019 and 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 amended Supplemental Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 80 basis points and the additional facility fee was reduced to 10 basis points. The Supplemental Facility provides for borrowings denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros, Yen, Sterling, Canadian dollars and Australian dollars.

On March 2, 2015, we increased the maximum aggregate program size of our Commercial Paper program from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. We may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and other currencies. Notes issued in non-U.S. currencies may be issued by one or more of our subsidiaries and are guaranteed by us. 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 our 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. At December 31, 2015, we had \$878.7 million outstanding under the Commercial Paper program, comprised of \$690.6 million outstanding in U.S. dollar denominated notes and \$188.1 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro denominated notes with weighted average interest rates of 0.43% and 0.03%, respectively. The borrowings mature on various dates from January 4, 2016 to April 18, 2016 and reduce amounts otherwise available under the Credit Facilities.

On August 17, 2015, we issued \$500.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.50% with a maturity date of September 1, 2020 and \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.50% with a maturity date of September 1, 2025. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to repay debt and for general corporate purposes.

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On November 18, 2015, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours issued €750.0 million (\$798.3 million U.S. dollar equivalent) of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 1.38% with a maturity date of November 18, 2022. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to pay down a portion of Euro-denominated borrowings on the Credit Facility.

During 2015, we redeemed at par or repaid at maturity \$693.5 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed interest rates ranging from 5.10% to 5.75% and completed the early redemption of two series of senior unsecured notes comprising \$1.0 billion with fixed interest rates of 6.13% and 7.38%. We recorded a \$121.0 million loss on extinguishment of debt in the fourth quarter of 2015 as a result of the early redemption. Further, on February 1, 2016, we redeemed at par \$163.3 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 6.10%.

On January 13, 2016, we issued \$550.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.50% with a maturity date of July 15, 2021 and \$800.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.30% with a maturity date of January 15, 2026. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to pay down the Credit Facility, unencumber three assets and redeem senior unsecured notes at par in February 2016 and for general corporate purposes.

Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was \$6.6 billion and \$6.2 billion at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, we repaid \$259.3 million in mortgage loans, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.51%, unencumbering five properties.

On January 15, 2015, we acquired two properties — Jersey Gardens in Elizabeth, New Jersey (renamed The Mills at Jersey Gardens) and University Park Village in Fort Worth, Texas, subject to existing fixed-rate mortgage loans of \$350.0 million and \$55.0 million, respectively. The loans mature on November 1, 2020 and May 1, 2028 and bear interest at 3.83% and 3.85%, respectively.

Debt Maturity and Other

Our scheduled principal repayments on indebtedness as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

2016	\$ 2,928,580
2017	3,043,067
2018	1,024,275
2019	2,607,519
2020	3,159,632
Thereafter	9,739,204
Total principal maturities	22,502,277
Net unamortized debt discount	(104)
Total mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	<u>\$ 22,502,173</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 943,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,128</u>

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.

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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 \$60.8 million and \$65.7 million as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of December 31, 2015, we had no outstanding interest rate derivatives. As of December 31, 2014, our outstanding LIBOR based derivative contracts consisted of fixed rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \$375.0 million.

Within the next year, we expect to reclassify to earnings approximately \$12.4 million of losses related to terminated interest rate swaps from the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

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 \$20.4 billion and \$19.4 billion as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The fair values of these financial instruments and the related discount rate assumptions as of December 31 are summarized as follows:

	2015	2014
Fair value of fixed-rate mortgages and unsecured indebtedness (in millions)	\$21,331	\$20,967
Weighted average discount rates assumed in calculation of fair value for fixed-rate mortgages	3.46%	3.02%
Weighted average discount rates assumed in calculation of fair value for unsecured indebtedness	3.59%	3.51%

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, 2015 are as follows:

2016	\$ 2,754,732
2017	2,516,302
2018	2,230,521
2019	1,948,366
2020	1,714,945
Thereafter	4,823,612
	<u>\$ 15,988,478</u>

10. Equity

Temporary Equity

We classify as temporary equity those securities for which there is the possibility that we could be required to redeem the security for cash, irrespective of the probability of such a possibility. As a result, we classify one series of preferred units and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties in temporary equity.

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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 and as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, there were no material noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties.

On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's remaining redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties for approximately \$114.4 million subject to a pre-existing contractual arrangement. The amount paid to acquire the interests in the seven properties which were previously consolidated had been included in temporary equity at December 31, 2013. During the second quarter of 2014, in connection with the resolution of all partnership disputes with related party limited partners in one of our partnerships, we contributed \$83.0 million into the partnership in exchange for a new series of preferred partnership units that carry a 2.5% preferred return. Amounts due upon a future exercise of the limited partners' right to cause us to redeem their noncontrolling interests would be net of this preferred investment. Accordingly, this preferred investment contractually offsets the mezzanine liability previously recognized on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

7.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units The 7.5% 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. 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 us to redeem the preferred units at the same redemption price payable at our 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, 2015 and 2014.

Permanent Equity

Series J 8³/₈% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units. Distributions accrue quarterly at an annual rate of 8³/₈% per unit on the Series J 8³/₈% 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. We 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, 2015 and 2014 was \$3.9 million and \$4.2 million, respectively. There are 1,000,000 Series J preferred units authorized and 796,948 issued and outstanding.

Unit Issuances and Repurchases

In 2015, nine limited partners exchanged 489,291 units for an equal number of shares of common stock of Simon pursuant to our partnership agreement. These transactions increased Simon's ownership interest in us.

On April 2, 2015, Simon's Board of Directors authorized a common stock repurchase program under which Simon may purchase up to \$2.0 billion of its common stock over a twenty-four month period as market conditions warrant. Simon may repurchase the shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Through December 31, 2015, Simon repurchased 1,903,340 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$180.19 per share as part of this program. As a result of these share repurchases, we repurchased a like number of units from Simon.

On May 14, 2015, we redeemed 944,359 units from a limited partner for \$162.7 million.

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Other Equity Activity

Notes Receivable from Former CPI Stockholders. Notes receivable of \$14.8 million from stockholders of an entity we acquired in 1998 are reflected as a deduction from general partner's equity in the 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. We, along with Simon, have a stock incentive plan, or the 1998 plan, which provides for the grant of awards with respect to the equity of Simon, in the form of options to purchase shares of Simon common stock, or options, stock appreciation rights, or SARs, restricted stock grants and performance-based unit awards, collectively, 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 Simon 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 issued on the exercise of options.

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 of Simon who are not employees of Simon or employees of affiliates of Simon, 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 Simon's Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Governance Committees of \$35,000, \$35,000 and \$25,000, respectively. Directors receive fixed annual retainers for service on the Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Governance 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 Simon 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 of Simon. 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. Every year since 2010, 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 us, and will be considered earned if, and only to the extent to which, applicable total shareholder return, or TSR, 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.

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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. As a result, we account for these LTIP units as participating securities under the two-class method of computing earnings per unit.

From 2010 to 2015, 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 values adjusted for estimated forfeitures, 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	To be determined in 2016	\$29.5 million
2014-2016 LTIP program	To be determined in 2017	\$30.0 million
2015-2017 LTIP program	To be determined in 2018	\$29.9 million

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization, related to these LTIP programs of approximately \$24.9 million, \$27.6 million, and \$25.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Restricted Stock. The 1998 plan also provides for shares of restricted common stock of Simon 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, 2015 a total of 5,594,683 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,		
	2015	2014	2013
Shares of restricted stock awarded during the year, net of forfeitures	63,738	83,509	107,123
Weighted average fair value of shares granted during the year	\$ 197.17	\$ 166.36	\$ 160.22
Amortization expense	\$ 13,692	\$ 18,256	\$ 18,311

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization, related to restricted stock of approximately \$9.4 million, \$12.3 million, and \$13.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Other Compensation Arrangements. On July 6, 2011, in connection with the execution of an employment agreement, the Compensation Committee granted David Simon, our 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 our 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 will now become earned and eligible to vest based on the attainment of Simon-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

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end of the performance criteria. The performance criteria of the Current Award are based on the attainment of specific funds from operations 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. The earned A units will vest 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 based through the applicable vesting periods of the A units, B units and C units.

Since 2001, we have not granted any options to officers, directors or employees, except for a series of reload options we assumed as part of a prior business combination. As of December 31, 2014, there were no remaining options outstanding.

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

Limited partners have the right under our 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 us to redeem the exchanged units for cash without contributing cash to us 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 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.

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 was 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 in our favor, concluding that up to \$150 million of additional coverage is available under our excess insurance policy 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). The court has also ruled that we are entitled to recover prejudgment interest and legal fees paid to our lender's counsel, all in amounts to be determined by the court. We will continue our efforts through the conclusion of the pending litigation to recover our losses, including consequential damages, under the excess insurance policies for Opry Mills and we believe recovery is probable, but no assurances can be made that our efforts to recover these funds will be successful.

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Lease Commitments

As of December 31, 2015, a total of 22 of the consolidated properties are subject to ground leases. The termination dates of these ground leases range from 2017 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 2016 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 Year Ended, December 31,		
	2015	2014	2013
Ground lease expense	\$ 38,851	\$ 39,898	\$ 37,150
Office lease expense	4,067	4,577	4,057

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

2016	\$ 30,474
2017	30,687
2018	30,744
2019	27,205
2020	24,634
Thereafter	984,431
	\$ 1,128,175

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 companies, Rosewood Indemnity, Ltd. and Bridgewood Insurance Company, Ltd., or other financial arrangements controlled by us. The third party carrier has, in turn, agreed, if required, to provide evidence of coverage for this layer of losses under the terms and conditions of the carrier's policy. A similar policy written through our captive insurance entities 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 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.

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, 2015 and 2014, we guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$353.7 million and \$223.5 million, respectively (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of \$112.8 million and \$78.7 million, respectively). Mortgages guaranteed by us 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.

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Concentration of Credit Risk

Our 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 managed by us are within the United States and no customer or tenant accounts for 5% or more of our consolidated revenues.

Limited Life Partnerships

We are the controlling partner in several consolidated partnerships that have a limited life. We estimated the settlement values of these noncontrolling interests as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, as approximately \$90.0 million and \$101.0 million, respectively. The settlement values are based on the estimated fair values upon a hypothetical liquidation of the partnership interests and estimated yield maintenance or prepayment penalties associated with the payment to settle any underlying secured mortgage debt.

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:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Amounts charged to unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 154,098	\$ 133,730	\$ 121,996
Amounts charged to properties owned by related parties	4,324	4,393	4,510

During 2015, 2014 and 2013, we recorded development, royalty and other fee income, net of elimination, related to our international investments of \$13.6 million, \$13.7 million and \$14.0 million, respectively. Also during 2015, 2014 and 2013, we received fees related to financing activities, net of elimination, provided to unconsolidated joint ventures of \$2.3 million, \$4.2 million and \$15.9 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.

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13. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Quarterly 2015 and 2014 data is summarized in the table below. Quarterly amounts may not sum to annual amounts due to rounding.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
2015				
Total revenue	\$ 1,216,235	\$ 1,349,110	\$ 1,320,137	\$ 1,380,621
Operating income	599,171	702,385	657,587	709,730
Consolidated net income	632,435	554,526	492,496	459,917
Net income attributable to unitholders	630,432	552,604	490,344	457,759
Net income per unit — Basic and Diluted	\$ 1.73	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.27
Weighted average units outstanding — Basic and Diluted	363,784,004	362,762,067	361,234,111	361,234,804
2014				
Total revenue	\$ 1,157,022	\$ 1,181,982	\$ 1,234,694	\$ 1,297,120
Operating income	560,965	561,531	607,557	655,288
Consolidated income from continuing operations	359,601	489,609	296,963	475,992
Consolidated net income	401,103	477,468	296,963	475,992
Net income attributable to unitholders	399,267	475,708	294,900	473,907
Net income per unit from continuing operations — Basic and Diluted	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.34	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.30
Net income per unit — Basic and Diluted	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.31	\$ 0.81	\$ 1.30
Weighted average units outstanding — Basic and Diluted	363,008,959	363,604,376	363,645,178	363,634,759

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

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

As of December 31, 2015

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We are 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by our 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 our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015. 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, 2015, our 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 our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2015 is set forth within Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain 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 our 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 our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2015. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2015, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

As of March 31, 2015, June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As part of our year-end reporting procedures and controls, we identified a non-cash gain of \$206.9 million, solely relating to our equity method investment in Klépierre SA ("Klépierre") and its acquisition of Corio N.V. ("Corio") and issuance of shares to Corio shareholders in January 2015, that should have been, but was not, recorded in the first quarter of 2015. Notwithstanding this omission, we did disclose the Corio transaction in the footnotes to our 2015 first quarter

financial statements, including: the dilution of our ownership interest in Klépierre as a result of Klépierre's issuance of shares to Corio shareholders; the number of Klépierre shares we owned; and Klépierre's quoted market price per share at March 31, 2015 (Klépierre is listed on Euronext Paris).

On January 13, 2016, we amended our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2015, June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015 to record the \$206.9 million non-cash gain in the interim financial statements contained therein. In amending these quarterly reports, we did not revise management's conclusions regarding the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures as stated in the originally filed quarterly reports.

This accounting error occurred due to a deficiency in our internal control over interim financial reporting — specifically, a design defect in our internal control over interim financial reporting of equity method investees as a result of our not applying the guidance in ASC-323-10-40-1 when preparing our interim financial statements. Because of this deficiency, which existed until the fourth quarter of 2015, any dilution in our ownership caused by the issuance of additional shares of capital stock by either of the two joint ventures accounted for under the equity method that have the ability to issue such shares, which would result in the need to recognize a gain or loss due to the application of ASC-323-10-40-1, would not have been timely recorded in our interim financial statements. As "disclosure controls and procedures" is defined to include those controls that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Exchange Act reports is "recorded" within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, upon further consideration, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, re-evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2015, June 30, 2015 and September 30, 2015. Based on this re-evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have now concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of such dates were not effective at a reasonable assurance level.

The procedures performed by the company which identified the appropriate accounting for these transactions by our equity method investees were part of our year-end internal control procedures. We have now implemented additional procedures as part of our quarterly internal control procedures. As a result, this deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting has been remediated and tested as of December 31, 2015.

During the Quarter Ended December 31, 2015

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As discussed above, during the quarter ended December 31, 2015, we implemented procedures encompassing the guidance in ASC-323-10-40-1 as part of our quarterly internal control procedures.

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 III**Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance**

We are a limited partnership and Simon is our sole general partner. We do not have any directors or executive officers or any equity securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Comparable information for Simon can be found in its periodic reports and proxy statements it files with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

We are a limited partnership and Simon is our sole general partner. We do not have any directors or executive officers or any equity securities registered under the Exchange Act. Comparable information for Simon can be found in its periodic reports and proxy statements it files with the SEC.

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

We are a limited partnership and Simon is our sole general partner. We do not have any directors or executive officers or any equity securities registered under the Exchange Act. Comparable information for Simon can be found in its periodic reports and proxy statements it files with the SEC.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence

We are a limited partnership and Simon is our sole general partner. We do not have any directors or executive officers or any equity securities registered under the Exchange Act. Comparable information for Simon can be found in its periodic reports and proxy statements it files with the SEC.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

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 our 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 our 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, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

	2015	2014
Audit Fees (1)	\$ 4,072,000	\$ 3,753,000
Audit-Related Fees (2)	4,336,000	4,269,000
Tax Fees (3)	448,000	428,000
All Other Fees	—	—

- (1) Audit Fees include fees for the audit of the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for us, Simon, and certain of our subsidiaries and services associated with 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 is approximately 57% and 58% for the years ended 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- (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 is approximately 89% and 85% for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Part IV**Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules**

	<u>Page No.</u>
(a) (1) <i>Financial Statements</i>	
The following consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, L.P. and subsidiaries are set forth in Part II, item 8.	
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	64
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014	66
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013	67
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013	68
Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013	69
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	71
(2) <i>Financial Statement Schedule</i>	
Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries Schedule III — Schedule of Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation	108
Notes to Schedule III	113
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) <i>Exhibits</i>	
The Exhibit Index attached hereto is hereby incorporated by reference to this Item.	114

SIGNATURES

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

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.By /s/ DAVID SIMON

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

February 26, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ DAVID SIMON</u> David Simon	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner (Principal Executive Officer)	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ HERBERT SIMON</u> Herbert Simon	Chairman Emeritus and Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ RICHARD S. SOKOLOV</u> Richard S. Sokolov	President, Chief Operating Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner and Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ MELVYN E. BERGSTEIN</u> Melvyn E. Bergstein	Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ LARRY C. GLASSCOCK</u> Larry C. Glasscock	Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ REUBEN S. LEIBOWITZ</u> Reuben S. Leibowitz	Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ J. ALBERT SMITH, JR.</u> J. Albert Smith, Jr.	Director	February 26, 2016

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ KAREN N. HORN</u> Karen N. Horn	Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ ALLAN HUBBARD</u> Allan Hubbard	Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ DANIEL C. SMITH</u> Daniel C. Smith	Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ GARY RODKIN</u> Gary Rodkin	Director	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ ANDREW JUSTER</u> Andrew Juster	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner (Principal Financial Officer)	February 26, 2016
<u>/s/ STEVEN K. BROADWATER</u> Steven K. Broadwater	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 26, 2016

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Initial Cost (3)		Buildings and Improvements		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (3)		Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period		Accumulated Depreciation (2)	Date of Construction or Acquisition
			Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)			
Malls												
Bangor Mall	Bangor, ME	\$ 80,000	\$ 5,478	\$ 59,740	\$ —	\$ 13,599	\$ 5,478	\$ 73,339	\$ 78,817	\$ 35,268	2004 (5)	
Barton Creek Square	Austin, TX	—	2,903	20,929	7,983	67,405	10,886	88,334	99,220	56,790	1981	
Battlefield Mall	Springfield, MO	124,467	3,919	27,231	3,000	63,987	6,919	91,218	98,137	64,580	1970	
Bay Park Square	Green Bay, WI	—	6,358	25,623	4,106	25,912	10,464	51,535	61,999	28,944	1980	
Brea Mall	Brea (Los Angeles), CA	—	39,500	209,202	—	45,970	39,500	255,172	294,672	120,465	1998 (4)	
Broadway Square	Tyler, TX	—	11,306	32,431	—	27,175	11,306	59,606	70,912	33,195	1994 (4)	
Burlington Mall	Burlington (Boston), MA	—	46,600	303,618	19,600	99,494	66,200	403,112	469,312	186,168	1998 (4)	
Castleton Square	Indianapolis, IN	—	26,250	98,287	7,434	76,214	33,684	174,501	208,185	93,721	1972	
Cielo Vista Mall	El Paso, TX	—	1,005	15,262	608	56,005	1,613	71,267	72,880	43,202	1974	
College Mall	Bloomington, IN	—	1,003	16,245	720	46,585	1,723	62,830	64,553	37,926	1965	
Columbia Center	Kennewick, WA	—	17,441	66,580	—	28,108	17,441	94,688	112,129	49,309	1987	
Copley Place	Boston, MA	—	—	378,045	—	164,956	—	543,001	543,001	202,102	2002 (4)	
Coral Square	Coral Springs (Miami), FL	—	13,556	93,630	—	21,636	13,556	115,266	128,822	78,296	1984	
Cordova Mall	Pensacola, FL	—	18,626	73,091	7,321	64,641	25,947	137,732	163,679	58,541	1998 (4)	
Domain, The	Austin, TX	195,224	40,436	197,010	—	139,994	40,436	337,004	377,440	110,570	2005	
Empire Mall	Sioux Falls, SD	190,000	35,998	192,186	—	23,833	35,998	216,019	252,017	30,463	1998 (5)	
Fashion Mall at The Keystone	Indianapolis, IN	—	—	120,579	29,145	90,392	29,145	210,971	240,116	94,575	1997 (4)	
Firewheel Town Center	Garland (Dallas), TX	—	8,485	82,716	—	27,079	8,485	109,795	118,280	47,765	2004	
Forum Shops at Caesars, The	Vegas, NV	—	—	276,567	—	241,471	—	518,038	518,038	219,881	1992	
Greenwood Park Mall	Greenwood (Indianapolis), IN	74,710	2,423	23,445	5,253	116,410	7,676	139,855	147,531	71,929	1979	
Haywood Mall	Greenville, SC	—	11,585	133,893	6	36,461	11,591	170,354	181,945	93,940	1998 (4)	
Independence Center	Independence (Kansas City), MO	200,000	5,042	45,798	—	43,166	5,042	88,964	94,006	46,127	1994 (4)	
Ingram Park Mall	San Antonio, TX	135,491	733	17,163	37	23,970	770	41,133	41,903	28,372	1979	
King of Prussia	King of Prussia (Philadelphia), PA	75,641	175,063	1,128,200	—	241,420	175,063	1,369,620	1,544,683	194,201	2003 (5)	
La Plaza Mall	McAllen, TX	—	87,912	9,828	6,569	54,620	94,481	64,448	158,929	32,951	1976	
Lakeline Mall	Cedar Park (Austin), TX	—	10,088	81,568	14	17,689	10,102	99,257	109,359	54,030	1995	
Lenox Square	Atlanta, GA	—	38,058	492,411	—	116,271	38,058	608,682	646,740	278,923	1998 (4)	
Livingston Mall	Livingston (New York), NJ	—	22,214	105,250	—	45,506	22,214	150,756	172,970	69,295	1998 (4)	
Mall of Georgia	Buford (Atlanta), GA	—	47,492	326,633	—	20,673	47,492	347,306	394,798	156,378	1999 (5)	
McCain Mall	N. Little Rock, AR	—	—	9,515	10,530	27,992	10,530	37,507	48,037	11,225	1973	
Menlo Park Mall	Edison (New York), NJ	—	65,684	223,252	—	65,851	65,684	289,103	354,787	145,610	1997 (4)	
Midland Park Mall	Midland, TX	80,362	687	9,213	—	24,594	687	33,807	34,494	20,849	1980	
Miller Hill Mall	Duluth, MN	—	2,965	18,092	1,811	40,222	4,776	58,314	63,090	37,094	1973	
Montgomery Mall	North Wales (Philadelphia), PA	100,000	27,105	86,915	—	61,554	27,105	148,469	175,574	53,682	2004 (5)	
North East Mall	Hurst (Dallas), TX	—	128	12,966	19,010	151,594	19,138	164,560	183,698	99,013	1971	
Northgate Mall	Seattle, WA	—	24,369	115,992	—	106,816	24,369	222,808	247,177	105,543	1987	

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
 December 31, 2015
 (Dollars in thousands)

Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Initial Cost (3)		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (3)		Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation (2)	Date of Construction or Acquisition
			Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)		
Ocean County Mall	Toms River (New York), NJ	—	20,404	124,945	—	31,772	20,404	156,717	177,121	76,563	1998 (4)
Orland Square	Orland Park (Chicago), IL	—	35,514	129,906	—	50,868	35,514	180,774	216,288	89,356	1997 (4)
Oxford Valley Mall	Langhorne (Philadelphia), PA	65,249	24,544	100,287	—	20,367	24,544	120,654	145,198	72,266	2003 (4)
Penn Square Mall	Oklahoma City, OK	310,000	2,043	155,958	—	49,533	2,043	205,491	207,534	102,945	2002 (4)
Pheasant Lane Mall	Nashua, NH	—	3,902	155,068	550	46,296	4,452	201,364	205,816	86,814	2004 (5)
Phipps Plaza	Atlanta, GA	—	15,005	210,610	—	59,887	15,005	270,497	285,502	122,663	1998 (4)
Plaza Carolina	Carolina (San Juan), PR	225,000	15,493	279,560	—	62,451	15,493	342,011	357,504	124,038	2004 (4)
Prien Lake Mall	Lake Charles, LA	—	1,842	2,813	3,053	49,413	4,895	52,226	57,121	24,866	1972
Rockaway Townsquare	Rockaway (New York), NJ	—	41,918	212,257	—	44,919	41,918	257,176	299,094	120,410	1998 (4)
Roosevelt Field	Garden City (New York), NY	—	163,160	702,008	1,246	339,761	164,406	1,041,769	1,206,175	371,047	1998 (4)
Ross Park Mall	Pittsburgh, PA	—	23,541	90,203	—	91,305	23,541	181,508	205,049	102,132	1986
Santa Rosa Plaza	Santa Rosa, CA	—	10,400	87,864	—	26,267	10,400	114,131	124,531	52,621	1998 (4)
Shops at Chestnut Hill, The	Chestnut Hill (Boston), MA	120,000	449	25,102	43,257	102,405	43,706	127,507	171,213	17,569	2002 (5)
Shops at Nanuet, The	Nanuet, NY	—	28,125	143,120	—	10,175	28,125	153,295	181,420	14,340	2013
Shops at Riverside, The	Hackensack (New York), NJ	130,000	13,521	238,746	—	16,255	13,521	255,001	268,522	34,240	2007 (4)(5)
South Hills Village	Pittsburgh, PA	—	23,445	125,840	1,472	58,817	24,917	184,657	209,574	80,596	1997 (4)
South Shore Plaza	Braintree (Boston), MA	—	101,200	301,495	—	159,976	101,200	461,471	562,671	195,016	1998 (4)
Southdale Center	Edina (Minneapolis), MN	152,990	40,172	184,967	—	45,050	40,172	230,017	270,189	30,404	2007 (4)(5)
SouthPark	Charlotte, NC	184,908	42,092	188,055	100	186,322	42,192	374,377	416,569	167,958	2002 (4)
Southridge Mall	Greendale (Milwaukee), WI	123,922	12,359	130,111	2,389	18,403	14,748	148,514	163,262	26,086	2007 (4)(5)
St. Charles Towne Center	Waldorf (Washington, DC), MD	—	7,710	52,934	1,180	30,898	8,890	83,832	92,722	52,033	1990
Stanford Shopping Center	Palo Alto (San Jose), CA	—	—	339,537	—	104,531	—	444,068	444,068	133,697	2003 (4)
Summit Mall	Akron, OH	65,000	15,374	51,137	—	47,643	15,374	98,780	114,154	49,922	1965
Tacoma Mall	Tacoma (Seattle), WA	—	37,803	125,826	—	87,545	37,803	213,371	251,174	106,676	1987
Tippecanoe Mall	Lafayette, IN	—	2,897	8,439	5,517	48,227	8,414	56,666	65,080	40,768	1973
Town Center at Boca Raton	Boca Raton (Miami), FL	—	64,200	307,317	—	176,802	64,200	484,119	548,319	229,468	1998 (4)
Town Center at Cobb	Kennesaw (Atlanta), GA	195,052	32,355	158,225	—	18,869	32,355	177,094	209,449	94,183	1998 (5)
Towne East Square	Wichita, KS	—	8,525	18,479	4,108	45,317	12,633	63,796	76,429	42,464	1975
Treasure Coast Square	Jensen Beach, FL	—	11,124	72,990	3,067	37,728	14,191	110,718	124,909	61,410	1987
Tyrone Square	St. Petersburg (Tampa), FL	—	15,638	120,962	1,459	50,226	17,097	171,188	188,285	85,056	1972
University Park Mall	Mishawaka, IN	—	16,768	112,158	7,000	58,184	23,768	170,342	194,110	137,801	1996 (4)
Walt Whitman Shops	Huntington Station (New York), NY	113,933	51,700	111,258	3,789	126,352	55,489	237,610	293,099	94,988	1998 (4)
White Oaks Mall	Springfield, IL	50,000	3,024	35,692	2,102	62,858	5,126	98,550	103,676	44,361	1977
Wolfchase Galleria	Memphis, TN	225,000	15,881	128,276	—	16,002	15,881	144,278	160,159	77,313	2002 (4)
Woodland Hills Mall	Tulsa, OK	90,370	34,211	187,123	—	27,751	34,211	214,874	249,085	106,778	2004 (5)

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
 December 31, 2015
 (Dollars in thousands)

Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Initial Cost (3)		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (3)		Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation (2)	Date of Construction or Acquisition
			Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)		
Premium Outlets											
Albertville Premium Outlets	Albertville (Minneapolis), MN	—	3,900	97,059	—	7,651	3,900	104,710	108,610	41,127	2004 (4)
Allen Premium Outlets	Allen (Dallas), TX	—	13,855	43,687	9,132	14,883	22,987	58,570	81,557	26,551	2004 (4)
Aurora Farms Premium Outlets	Aurora (Cleveland), OH	—	2,370	24,326	—	5,075	2,370	29,401	31,771	19,612	2004 (4)
Birch Run Premium Outlets	Birch Run (Detroit), MI	100,460	11,477	77,856	—	5,212	11,477	83,068	94,545	21,469	2010 (4)
Calhoun Premium Outlets	Calhoun, GA	19,309	1,745	12,529	—	1,187	1,745	13,716	15,461	6,683	2010 (4)
Camarillo Premium Outlets	Camarillo (Los Angeles), CA	—	16,670	224,721	395	65,372	17,065	290,093	307,158	104,629	2004 (4)
Carlsbad Premium Outlets	Carlsbad (San Diego), CA	—	12,890	184,990	96	6,034	12,986	191,024	204,010	64,132	2004 (4)
Carolina Premium Outlets	Smithfield (Raleigh), NC	47,409	3,175	59,863	5,311	6,101	8,486	65,964	74,450	30,147	2004 (4)
Chicago Premium Outlets	Aurora (Chicago), IL	—	659	118,005	13,050	94,636	13,709	212,641	226,350	54,598	2004 (4)
Cincinnati Premium Outlets	Monroe (Cincinnati), OH	—	14,117	71,520	—	5,199	14,117	76,719	90,836	24,572	2008
Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets	Clinton, CT	—	2,060	107,556	1,532	3,831	3,592	111,387	114,979	44,404	2004 (4)
Columbia Gorge Premium Outlets	Troutdale (Portland), OR	—	7,900	16,492	—	2,189	7,900	18,681	26,581	10,423	2004 (4)
Desert Hills Premium Outlets	Cabazon (Palm Springs), CA	—	3,440	338,679	—	98,699	3,440	437,378	440,818	121,914	2004 (4)
Edinburgh Premium Outlets	Edinburgh (Indianapolis), IN	—	2,857	47,309	—	15,158	2,857	62,467	65,324	27,262	2004 (4)
Ellenton Premium Outlets	Ellenton (Tampa), FL	178,000	15,807	182,412	—	5,159	15,807	187,571	203,378	56,859	2010 (4)
Folsom Premium Outlets	Folsom (Sacramento), CA	—	9,060	50,281	—	4,544	9,060	54,825	63,885	26,112	2004 (4)
Gaffney Premium Outlets	Gaffney (Greenville/Charlotte), SC	35,042	4,056	32,371	—	2,672	4,056	35,043	39,099	11,354	2010 (4)
Gilroy Premium Outlets	Gilroy (San Jose), CA	—	9,630	194,122	—	10,697	9,630	204,819	214,449	79,050	2004 (4)
Grand Prairie Premium Outlets	Grand Prairie (Dallas), TX	120,000	9,497	196,271	—	—	9,497	196,271	205,768	22,660	2012
Grove City Premium Outlets	Grove City (Pittsburgh), PA	140,000	6,421	121,880	—	4,380	6,421	126,260	132,681	39,372	2010 (4)
Gulfport Premium Outlets	Gulfport, MS	50,000	—	27,949	—	2,434	—	30,383	30,383	9,717	2010 (4)
Hagerstown Premium Outlets	Hagerstown (Baltimore/Washington, DC), MD	84,410	3,576	85,883	—	2,333	3,576	88,216	91,792	22,933	2010 (4)
Houston Premium Outlets	Cypress (Houston), TX	—	8,695	69,350	—	45,070	8,695	114,420	123,115	35,097	2007
Jackson Premium Outlets	Jackson (New York), NJ	—	6,413	104,013	3	6,218	6,416	110,231	116,647	37,818	2004 (4)
Jersey Shore Premium Outlets	Tinton Falls (New York), NJ	—	15,390	50,979	—	75,287	15,390	126,266	141,656	41,045	2007
Johnson Creek Premium Outlets	Johnson Creek, WI	—	2,800	39,546	—	6,951	2,800	46,497	49,297	17,956	2004 (4)
Kittery Premium Outlets	Kittery, ME	—	11,832	94,994	—	8,099	11,832	103,093	114,925	33,778	2004 (4)
Las Americas Premium Outlets	San Diego, CA	174,269	45,168	251,878	—	6,713	45,168	258,591	303,759	63,471	2007 (4)
Las Vegas North Premium Outlets	Las Vegas, NV	—	25,435	134,973	16,536	147,840	41,971	282,813	324,784	81,049	2004 (4)
Las Vegas South Premium Outlets	Las Vegas, NV	—	13,085	160,777	—	31,102	13,085	191,879	204,964	59,268	2004 (4)

Premium Outlets										
Lebanon Premium Outlets	Lebanon (Nashville), TN	—	1,758	10,189	—	741	1,758	10,930	12,688	4,164 2010 (4)
Lee Premium Outlets	Lee, MA	48,201	9,167	52,212	—	1,510	9,167	53,722	62,889	16,887 2010 (4)
Leesburg Corner Premium Outlets	Leesburg (Washington, DC), VA	—	7,190	162,023	—	5,292	7,190	167,315	174,505	66,955 2004 (4)

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
 December 31, 2015
 (Dollars in thousands)

Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Initial Cost (3)		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (3)		Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation (2)	Date of Construction or Acquisition
			Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)		
Liberty Village Premium Outlets	Flemington (New York), NJ	—	5,670	28,904	—	1,660	5,670	30,564	36,234	16,815	2004 (4)
Lighthouse Place Premium Outlets	Michigan City (Chicago, IL), IN	—	6,630	94,138	—	9,051	6,630	103,189	109,819	45,349	2004 (4)
Merrimack Premium Outlets	Merrimack, NH	128,876	17,028	118,428	—	1,117	17,028	119,545	136,573	19,546	2012
Napa Premium Outlets	Napa, CA	—	11,400	45,023	—	4,808	11,400	49,831	61,231	20,261	2004 (4)
North Bend Premium Outlets	North Bend (Seattle), WA	—	2,143	36,197	—	3,645	2,143	39,842	41,985	13,875	2004 (4)
North Georgia Premium Outlets	Dawsonville (Atlanta), GA	—	4,300	132,325	—	3,174	4,300	135,499	139,799	51,543	2004 (4)
Orlando International Premium Outlets	Orlando, FL	—	31,998	472,815	—	3,148	31,998	475,963	507,961	99,605	2010 (4)
Orlando Vineland Premium Outlets	Orlando, FL	—	14,040	304,410	36,023	79,938	50,063	384,348	434,411	121,507	2004 (4)
Osage Beach Premium Outlets	Osage Beach, MO	—	9,460	85,804	—	7,176	9,460	92,980	102,440	38,512	2004 (4)
Petaluma Village Premium Outlets	Petaluma (San Francisco), CA	—	13,322	13,710	—	3,178	13,322	16,888	30,210	9,542	2004 (4)
Philadelphia Premium Outlets	Limerick (Philadelphia), PA	—	16,676	105,249	—	17,114	16,676	122,363	139,039	48,133	2006
Phoenix Premium Outlets	Chandler (Phoenix), AZ	—	—	63,724	—	—	—	63,724	63,724	9,960	2013
Pismo Beach Premium Outlets	Pismo Beach, CA	33,850	4,317	19,044	—	1,866	4,317	20,910	25,227	7,621	2010 (4)
Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets	Pleasant Prairie (Chicago, IL/Milwaukee), WI	34,560	16,823	126,686	—	4,508	16,823	131,194	148,017	30,877	2010 (4)
Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	Barceloneta, PR	125,000	20,586	114,021	—	4,737	20,586	118,758	139,344	27,930	2010 (4)
Queenstown Premium Outlets	Queenstown (Baltimore), MD	66,150	8,129	61,950	—	3,831	8,129	65,781	73,910	16,751	2010 (4)
Rio Grande Valley Premium Outlets	Mercedes (McAllen), TX	—	12,229	41,547	—	32,538	12,229	74,085	86,314	33,103	2005
Round Rock Premium Outlets	Round Rock (Austin), TX	—	14,706	82,252	—	3,631	14,706	85,883	100,589	38,818	2005
San Francisco Premium Outlets	Livermore (San Francisco), CA	—	21,925	308,694	40,046	50,266	61,971	358,960	420,931	33,858	2012
San Marcos Premium Outlets	San Marcos (Austin/San Antonio), TX	—	13,180	287,179	—	8,249	13,180	295,428	308,608	61,969	2010 (4)
Seattle Premium Outlets	Tulalip (Seattle), WA	—	—	103,722	—	54,487	—	158,209	158,209	53,196	2004 (4)
St. Augustine Premium Outlets	St. Augustine (Jacksonville), FL	—	6,090	57,670	2	10,128	6,092	67,798	73,890	29,324	2004 (4)
Tampa Premium Outlets	Lutz (Tampa), FL	—	14,298	97,188	—	—	14,298	97,188	111,486	1,146	2015
The Crossings Premium Outlets	Tannersville, PA	114,827	7,720	172,931	—	14,177	7,720	187,108	194,828	64,181	2004 (4)
Tucson Premium Outlets	Marana (Tucson), AZ	—	12,508	69,677	—	—	12,508	69,677	82,185	666	2015
Vacaville Premium Outlets	Vacaville, CA	—	9,420	84,850	—	13,957	9,420	98,807	108,227	43,736	2004 (4)
Waikale Premium Outlets	Waipahu (Honolulu), HI	—	22,630	77,316	—	18,519	22,630	95,835	118,465	33,442	2004 (4)
Waterloo Premium Outlets	Waterloo, NY	—	3,230	75,277	—	8,656	3,230	83,933	87,163	36,662	2004 (4)
Williamsburg Premium Outlets	Williamsburg, VA	97,517	10,323	223,789	—	4,684	10,323	228,473	238,796	48,100	2010 (4)
Woodburn Premium Outlets	Woodburn (Portland), OR	—	9,414	150,414	—	536	9,414	150,950	160,364	17,456	2013 (4)
Woodbury Common Premium Outlets	Central Valley (New York), NY	—	11,110	862,559	1,658	176,467	12,768	1,039,026	1,051,794	301,038	2004 (4)
Wrentham Village Premium Outlets	Wrentham (Boston), MA	—	4,900	282,031	—	9,637	4,900	291,668	296,568	105,572	2004 (4)

The Mills											
Arizona Mills	Tempe (Phoenix), AZ	161,834	41,936	297,289	—	9,686	41,936	306,975	348,911	21,076	2007 (4)(5)
Great Mall	Milpitas (San Jose), CA	—	70,496	463,101	—	15,318	70,496	478,419	548,915	64,259	2007 (4)(5)
Gurnee Mills	Gurnee (Chicago), IL	321,000	41,133	297,911	—	9,722	41,133	307,633	348,766	42,976	2007 (4)(5)
Mills at Jersey Gardens, The	Elizabeth, NJ	350,000	120,417	865,605	—	3,088	120,417	868,693	989,110	33,444	2015 (4)
Opry Mills	Nashville, TN	350,800	51,000	327,503	—	10,063	51,000	337,566	388,566	46,444	2007 (4)(5)
Potomac Mills	Woodbridge (Washington, DC), VA	410,000	61,755	425,370	—	34,324	61,755	459,694	521,449	64,120	2007 (4)(5)
Sawgrass Mills	Sunrise (Miami), FL	—	194,002	1,641,153	5,395	94,365	199,397	1,735,518	1,934,915	218,917	2007 (4)(5)

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
 December 31, 2015
 (Dollars in thousands)

Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Initial Cost (3)		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (3)		Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period			Accumulated Depreciation (2)	Date of Construction or Acquisition
			Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)		
Community Centers											
ABQ Uptown	Albuquerque, NM	—	6,374	75,333	4,054	4,522	10,428	79,855	90,283	14,299	2011 (4)
University Park Village	Fort Worth, TX	55,000	18,031	100,354	—	2,362	18,031	102,716	120,747	3,542	2015 (4)
Other Properties											
Florida Keys Outlet Center	Florida City, FL	17,000	1,560	1,748	—	3,017	1,560	4,765	6,325	1,738	2010 (4)
Huntley Outlet Center	Huntley, IL	—	3,477	2,027	—	345	3,477	2,372	5,849	1,462	2010 (4)
Lincoln Plaza	King of Prussia (Philadelphia), PA	—	—	21,299	—	2,925	—	24,224	24,224	14,042	2003 (4)
Naples Outlet Center	Naples, FL	—	1,514	519	—	107	1,514	626	2,140	458	2010 (4)
Outlet Marketplace	Orlando, FL	—	3,367	1,557	—	1,891	3,367	3,448	6,815	1,209	2010 (4)
Development Projects											
Other pre-development costs		—	68,319	15,607	—	—	68,319	15,607	83,926	78	
Other		—	2,615	10,873	—	—	2,615	10,873	13,488	5,423	
		\$ 6,570,833	\$3,081,047	\$ 23,341,842	\$336,669	\$ 6,373,327	\$3,417,716	\$ 29,715,169	\$33,132,885	\$ 9,696,420	

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Schedule III as of December 31, 2015
(Dollars in thousands)

All periods presented exclude properties which were spun-off to Washington Prime as further discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Reconciliation of Real Estate Properties:

The changes in real estate assets for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 are as follows:

	2015	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 31,014,133	\$ 30,048,230	\$ 29,263,463
Acquisitions and consolidations (5)	1,190,944	393,351	288,835
Improvements	995,964	791,453	874,240
Disposals and deconsolidations	(68,156)	(218,901)	(378,308)
Balance, close of year	<u>\$ 33,132,885</u>	<u>\$ 31,014,133</u>	<u>\$ 30,048,230</u>

The unaudited aggregate cost of real estate assets for federal income tax purposes as of December 31, 2015 was \$29,771,725.

(2) Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation:

The changes in accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 are as follows:

	2015	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 8,740,928	\$ 7,896,614	\$ 7,055,622
Depreciation expense	1,018,078	997,482	948,811
Disposals and deconsolidations	(62,586)	(153,168)	(107,819)
Balance, close of year	<u>\$ 9,696,420</u>	<u>\$ 8,740,928</u>	<u>\$ 7,896,614</u>

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.

EXHIBIT INDEX**Exhibits**

- 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 Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 29, 2014).
- 3.1 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, SEC File No. 333-11491).
- 3.2 Eighth Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 9, 2008, SEC File No. 001-14469).
- 3.3 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).
- 3.4 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, SEC File No. 333-11491).
- 3.5 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, SEC File No. 333-11491).
- 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)).
- 10.1* 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).
- 10.2* 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).
- 10.3* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2010 LTIP Unit (Three Year Program) Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
- 10.4* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2010 LTIP Unit (Two Year Program) Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
- 10.5* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2010 LTIP Unit (One Year Program) Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
- 10.6* 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).
- 10.7* 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).

Exhibits

- 10.8* 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).
- 10.9* 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).
- 10.10* 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).
- 10.11* 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).
- 10.12* 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).
- 10.13* 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)
- 10.14* 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).
- 10.15* 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).
- 10.16* 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).
- 10.17* Option Agreement to acquire the Excluded Retail Property (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993 filed by a predecessor of Simon Property Group, L.P.).
- 10.18 Voting Agreement dated as of June 20, 2004 among Simon Property Group, Inc., Simon Property Group, L.P., and certain holders of shares of common stock of Chelsea Property Group, Inc. and/or common units of CPG Partners, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 22, 2004, SEC File No. 001-14469).
- 10.19 Amended and Restated \$4,000,000,000 Credit Agreement dated as of April 7, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 8, 2014).
- 10.20* 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).
- 10.21* 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).
- 10.22* 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).
- 10.23* 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).
- 10.24* 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).

Exhibits

- 10.25* 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).
 - 10.26 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).
 - 10.27 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).
 - 10.28 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).
 - 10.29* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2015 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 filed January 13, 2016).
 - 10.30* 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).
 - 12 Statement regarding computation of ratios.
 - 21 List of Subsidiaries of the Company.
 - 23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
 - 31.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer 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.
 - 31.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer 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.
 - 32 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.

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

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013 Restated	2012 Restated	2011 Restated
Earnings:					
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	2,159,545	1,650,250	1,406,331	\$ 1,578,957	\$ 1,097,478
Add:					
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	271,998	201,614	177,354	148,927	112,611
Amortization of capitalized interest	4,527	3,925	3,900	999	2,830
Fixed Charges	1,090,371	1,150,251	1,110,893	1,102,184	946,500
Less:					
Income from unconsolidated entities	(535,322)	(226,774)	(206,380)	(121,634)	(255,201)
Minority interest in pre-tax (income) loss of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges	(399)	(347)	(1,063)	(1,286)	(1,249)
Interest capitalization	(32,664)	(16,500)	(15,585)	(20,703)	(5,700)
Earnings	\$ 2,958,056	\$ 2,762,419	\$ 2,475,450	\$ 2,687,444	\$ 1,897,269
Fixed Charges:					
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	13,057	13,577	13,227	13,300	12,600
Interest on indebtedness (including amortization of debt expense)	923,697	992,601	1,082,081	1,068,181	928,200
Interest capitalized	32,664	16,500	15,585	20,703	5,700
Loss on extinguishment of debt	120,953	127,573	—	—	—
Fixed Charges	\$ 1,090,371	\$ 1,150,251	\$ 1,110,893	\$ 1,102,184	\$ 946,500
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	2.71x	2.40x	2.23x	2.44x	2.00x

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, 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 WP Glimcher Inc. (formerly known as Washington Prime Group Inc.).

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 12.1](#)

[Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges Unaudited, \(in thousands\)](#)

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

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
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
Bridgewood Insurance Company, Ltd.	Bermuda
Simon Property Group Administrative Services Partnership, L.P.	Delaware
Kravco Simon Investments, L.P.	Pennsylvania
Simon Management Associates II, LLC	Delaware
Simon Management Associates, LLC	Delaware
CPG Partners, L.P.	Delaware
Prime Retail, L.P.	Delaware
SPG Mayflower, LLC	Delaware
Simon KP I S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
Simon KP II S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
Simon-Mills I, LLC	Delaware

Omits names of subsidiaries that as of December 31, 2015 were not, in the aggregate, a "significant subsidiary."

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 21.1](#)

[List of Subsidiaries of Simon Property Group, L.P.](#)

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 26, 2016 with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries, included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2015.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
February 26, 2016

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 23.1](#)

[Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#)

Certification by the Chief Executive Officer 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.;
2. 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 26, 2016

/s/ DAVID SIMON

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

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 31.1](#)

[Certification by the Chief Executive Officer 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](#)

Certification by the Chief Financial Officer 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.;
2. 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 26, 2016

/s/ ANDREW JUSTER

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

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 31.2](#)

[Certification by the Chief Financial Officer 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](#)

**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., on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2015 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
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of 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

February 26, 2016

/s/ ANDREW JUSTER

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

February 26, 2016

QuickLinks

[Exhibit 32](#)

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