
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of incorporation or organization)

333-11491
(Commission File No.)

34-1755769
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

225 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(Address of principal executive offices)

(317) 636-1600
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☒ Smaller reporting company ☐
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether Registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Registrant has no common stock outstanding.

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

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
ASSETS:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$34,366,668	\$29,657,046
Less — accumulated depreciation	9,101,007	8,388,130
	<u>25,265,661</u>	21,268,916
Cash and cash equivalents	452,712	798,650
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	456,397	486,731
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	2,013,651	1,378,084
Investment in Klépierre, at equity	1,945,128	—
Deferred costs and other assets	1,844,428	1,633,544
Notes receivable from related party	—	651,000
Total assets	<u><u>\$31,977,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$26,216,925</u></u>
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$22,569,634	\$18,446,440
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues	1,204,438	1,091,712
Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity	728,470	695,569
Other liabilities	300,388	170,971
Total liabilities	<u><u>24,802,930</u></u>	<u><u>20,404,692</u></u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Preferred units, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	354,006	267,945
EQUITY:		
Partners' Equity		
Preferred units, 796,948 units outstanding. Liquidation value of \$39,847	44,801	45,047
General Partner, 309,349,208 and 293,856,250 units outstanding, respectively	5,796,876	4,604,619
Limited Partners, 52,301,975 and 60,858,134 units outstanding, respectively	980,084	953,622
Total partners' equity	6,821,761	5,603,288
Nonredeemable noncontrolling deficit interests in properties, net	(720)	(59,000)
Total equity	<u><u>6,821,041</u></u>	<u><u>5,544,288</u></u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u><u>\$31,977,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$26,216,925</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
REVENUE:				
Minimum rent	\$ 759,039	\$ 664,724	\$2,207,334	\$1,958,626
Overage rent	51,170	36,653	110,277	75,774
Tenant reimbursements	342,443	294,305	979,300	861,352
Management fees and other revenues	32,294	31,249	92,928	93,001
Other income	43,671	47,429	145,813	146,341
Total revenue	1,228,617	1,074,360	3,535,652	3,135,094
EXPENSES:				
Property operating	132,378	122,446	353,136	331,013
Depreciation and amortization	310,244	260,802	907,217	788,410
Real estate taxes	105,694	87,264	311,173	273,952
Repairs and maintenance	26,556	24,465	78,862	79,957
Advertising and promotion	28,114	25,773	77,762	72,619
(Recovery of) provision for credit losses	(1,180)	1,501	5,271	3,180
Home and regional office costs	27,057	30,525	95,019	91,035
General and administrative	14,165	14,974	42,787	31,614
Other	24,637	23,012	66,510	61,254
Total operating expenses	667,665	590,762	1,937,737	1,733,034
OPERATING INCOME	560,952	483,598	1,597,915	1,402,060
Interest expense	(288,896)	(244,384)	(835,532)	(737,018)
Income tax benefit (expense) of taxable REIT subsidiaries	97	(860)	(1,786)	(2,706)
Income from unconsolidated entities	37,129	17,120	96,613	49,561
(Loss) 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	(2,911)	78,307	491,926	92,072
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	306,371	333,781	1,349,136	803,969
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,463	1,829	6,427	5,879
Preferred unit requirements	1,313	1,313	3,939	3,939
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	\$ 302,595	\$ 330,639	\$1,338,770	\$ 794,151
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
General Partner	\$ 254,921	274,000	\$1,115,776	\$ 658,532
Limited Partners	47,674	56,639	222,994	135,619
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 302,595	\$ 330,639	\$1,338,770	\$ 794,151
BASIC EARNINGS PER UNIT				
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.93	\$ 3.71	\$ 2.24
DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT				
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.93	\$ 3.71	\$ 2.24
Consolidated net income	\$ 306,371	\$ 333,781	\$1,349,136	\$ 803,969
Unrealized loss on interest rate hedge agreements	(8,555)	(93,257)	(5,450)	(112,280)
Net loss on derivative instruments reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into interest expense	5,187	4,024	15,440	11,792
Currency translation adjustments	9,138	(25,327)	(12,374)	5,326
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	16,573	(63,779)	40,442	(35,825)
Comprehensive income	328,714	155,442	1,387,194	672,982
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,463	1,829	6,427	5,879
Comprehensive income attributable to common unitholders	\$ 326,251	\$ 153,613	\$1,380,767	\$ 667,103

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 1,349,136	\$ 803,969
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities —		
Depreciation and amortization	940,310	819,053
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	(491,926)	(92,072)
Straight-line rent	(27,447)	(21,049)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(96,613)	(49,561)
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	114,508	69,651
Changes in assets and liabilities —		
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	57,479	33,298
Deferred costs and other assets	(69,553)	(84,077)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, deferred revenues and other liabilities	51,251	19,929
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,827,145</u>	<u>1,499,141</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisitions	(3,690,778)	(1,179,681)
Funding of loans to related parties	(18,613)	—
Repayments of loans from related parties	92,600	—
Capital expenditures, net	(589,671)	(299,369)
Cash impact from the consolidation of properties	91,170	17,564
Net proceeds from sale of assets	380,946	136,013
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(145,559)	(15,447)
Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities	(179,887)	(10,228)
Sale of marketable and non-marketable securities	—	6,866
Repayments of loans held for investment	163,908	—
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other	151,855	221,762
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(3,744,029)</u>	<u>(1,122,520)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Issuance of units	1,213,715	2,155
Redemption of limited partner units	(248,000)	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(9,534)	(25,521)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties	2,107	52
Partnership distributions	(1,085,946)	(852,586)
Proceeds from issuance of debt, net of transaction costs	5,127,045	1,412,026
Repayments of debt	(3,428,441)	(1,133,648)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>1,570,946</u>	<u>(597,522)</u>
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(345,938)	(220,901)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	798,650	796,718
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	<u>\$ 452,712</u>	<u>\$ 575,817</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except unit and per unit amounts and where indicated 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. In these condensed notes to the unaudited 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 Property” refers specifically to Simon Property Group, Inc. (NYSE: SPG). Simon Property, a Delaware corporation, is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. REITs will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes as long as they continue to distribute in excess of 100% of their taxable income. According to our partnership agreement, we are required to pay all expenses of Simon Property.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets®, The Mills®, and community/lifestyle centers. As of September 30, 2012, we owned or held an interest in 320 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 160 malls, 60 Premium Outlets, 68 community/lifestyle centers, 13 Mills, and 19 other shopping centers or outlet centers in 41 states and Puerto Rico. Internationally, as of September 30, 2012, we had ownership interests in eight Premium Outlets in Japan, two Premium Outlets in South Korea, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. Additionally, as of September 30, 2012, we owned a 28.9% equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in, more than 260 shopping centers located in 13 countries in Europe.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all majority-owned subsidiaries, and all significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated. Due to the seasonal nature of certain operational activities, the results for the interim period ended September 30, 2012, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and include all of the information and disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for fair presentation (including normal recurring accruals) have been included. The consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

As of September 30, 2012, we consolidated 226 wholly-owned properties and 19 additional properties that are less than wholly-owned, but which we control or for which we are the primary beneficiary. We account for the remaining 87 properties, or the joint venture properties, as well as our investment in Klépierre, 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 72 of the 87 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, Malaysia, and Mexico comprise 12 of the remaining 15 joint venture properties. The international properties are managed locally by joint ventures in which we share oversight responsibility with our partner.

We allocate our net operating results after preferred distributions based on our partners' respective weighted average ownership. Simon Property 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 Property preferred stock. Simon Property's weighted average ownership interest in us was 83.3% and 82.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, Simon Property's ownership interest in us was 85.5% and 82.8%, 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 of partnership interests held by limited partners and are recorded when declared.

Reclassifications

We made certain reclassifications of prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2012 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net income attributable to unitholders or earnings per unit.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

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 with high credit quality. However, at certain times, such cash and cash equivalents are in excess of FDIC and SIPC insurance limits.

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 that have been sold or refinanced.

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. Subsequent changes are then recognized through other comprehensive income (loss) unless another other-than-temporary impairment is deemed to have occurred. Net unrealized gains recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were approximately \$82.3 million and \$41.9 million, respectively, and represent the valuation and related currency adjustments for our marketable securities.

Our investments in Capital Shopping Centres Group PLC, or CSCG, and Capital & Counties Properties PLC, or CAPC, are accounted for as available-for-sale securities. These investments are adjusted to their quoted market price, including a related foreign exchange component, with corresponding adjustment in other comprehensive income (loss). At September 30, 2012, we owned 35.4 million shares of CSCG and 38.9 million shares of CAPC. At September 30, 2012, the market value of our investments in CSCG and CAPC was \$186.9 million and \$136.9 million, respectively, with an aggregate net unrealized gain on these investments of approximately \$79.4 million. The market value of our investments in CSCG and CAPC at December 31, 2011 was \$170.7 million and \$100.9 million, respectively, with an aggregate unrealized gain of \$39.7 million. On October 23, 2012, we completed the sale of all of our investments in CSCG and CAPC for approximately \$327.0 million.

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.

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we also had investments in various securities totaling \$113.9 million and \$24.9 million, respectively, which must be used to fund the debt service requirements of mortgage debt related to investment properties sold or refinanced. These investments, which serve as collateral for the associated debt, are classified as held-to-maturity and are recorded at amortized cost as we have the ability and intent to hold these investments to maturity.

At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had investments of \$169.9 million and \$105.1 million, respectively, in non-marketable securities that we account for under the cost method.

We regularly evaluate our marketable and non-marketable securities for any other-than-temporary impairment using their estimated fair values. As of September 30, 2012, we do not consider any of the declines in value of our marketable and non-marketable securities to be an other-than-temporary impairment, as these market value declines, if any, have existed for a short period of time, and, in the case of debt securities, we have the ability and intent to hold these securities to maturity.

Loans Held for Investment

From time to time, we may make investments in mortgage loans or mezzanine loans of third parties that own and operate commercial real estate assets located in the United States. Mortgage loans are secured, in part, by mortgages recorded against the underlying properties which are not owned by us. Mezzanine loans are secured, in part, by pledges of ownership interests of the entities that own the underlying real estate. Loans held for investment are carried at cost, net of any premiums or discounts which are accreted or amortized over the life of the related loan receivable utilizing the effective interest method. We evaluate the collectability of both interest and principal of each of these loans quarterly to determine whether the value has been impaired. A loan is deemed to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the existing contractual terms. When a loan is impaired, the amount of the loss accrual is calculated by comparing the carrying amount of the loan held for investment to its estimated realizable value.

At December 31, 2011, we had investments in three mortgage and mezzanine loans with an aggregate carrying value of \$162.8 million. In the second and third quarters of 2012, these loans were repaid in their entirety. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we recorded \$6.8 million and \$21.0 million, respectively, in interest income earned from these loans.

On December 9, 2011, we paid consideration of \$88.8 million to acquire a 50% equity interest in two real estate developments for which we are also the construction lender. The loans primarily bear interest at 7.0% and mature in May and July 2013. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the aggregate

amount drawn on the loans was \$144.8 million and \$50.7 million, respectively. We consolidated these assets as of the date we acquired our equity interest and, accordingly, amounts drawn on the loans are eliminated in consolidation.

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.

We hold marketable securities that totaled \$487.7 million and \$417.0 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and are considered to have Level 1 fair value inputs. In addition, we have derivative instruments which are 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 \$5.1 million and \$12.2 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and a gross asset value of \$3.6 million and \$14.9 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. We also have interest rate cap agreements with nominal values.

Note 6 includes a discussion of the fair value of debt measured using Level 1 and Level 2 inputs. Note 5 includes a discussion of the fair values recorded in purchase accounting and impairment, 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.

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 Property 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 Property 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 Property and limited partners within permanent equity considered several significant factors in determining the appropriate classification of those units in the consolidated balance sheets. First, as a limited partnership, all decisions relating to our operations and distributions are made by Simon Property, acting as our sole general partner. The decisions of the general partner are made by Simon Property's Board of Directors or management. We have no other governance structure. Secondly, the sole asset of Simon Property is its interest in us. As a result, a share of Simon Property 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 Property common stock or cash as selected by the general partner. Accordingly, we classify units held by limited partners in permanent equity because Simon Property 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 Property only when Simon Property has redeemed shares of its common stock. We classify units held by Simon Property in permanent equity because the decision to redeem those units would be made by Simon Property.

The remaining interest in a property or portfolio of properties which are redeemable at the option of the holder or in circumstances that may be outside our control, are accounted for as temporary equity within preferred units, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest is adjusted to the redemption amount assuming the instrument is redeemable at the balance sheet date. Changes in the redemption value of the underlying noncontrolling interest are recorded within accumulated deficit. There are no noncontrolling interests redeemable at amounts in excess of fair value.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (which includes nonredeemable and redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties) is a component of consolidated net income. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, no individual components of other comprehensive income (loss) were attributable to noncontrolling interests.

A rollforward of noncontrolling interests reflected in equity is as follows:

	<i>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>	
	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
Noncontrolling nonredeemable deficit interests in properties, net — beginning of period	\$(634)	\$(196,902)	\$(59,000)	\$(180,915)
Net Income attributable to noncontrolling nonredeemable interests	(6)	(169)	(8)	(459)
Distributions to noncontrolling nonredeemable interestholders	(79)	(202)	(270)	(993)
Purchase of noncontrolling interest and other	(1)	116,726	58,558	101,820
Noncontrolling nonredeemable deficit interests in properties, net — end of period	<u>\$(720)</u>	<u>\$(80,547)</u>	<u>\$(720)</u>	<u>\$(80,547)</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 elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. We 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 our 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 was no significant ineffectiveness from any of our derivative activities during the period. We formally designate any instrument that meets these hedging criteria, including borrowings in a foreign currency, as a hedge at the inception of the derivative contract. We have no credit-risk-related hedging or derivative activities.

As of September 30, 2012, we had the following outstanding interest rate derivatives related to interest rate risk:

<i>Interest Rate Derivative</i>	<i>Number of Instruments</i>	<i>Notional Amount</i>
Interest Rate Swaps	5	\$984.2 million
Interest Rate Caps	6	\$443.4 million

The carrying value of our interest rate swap agreements, at fair value as of September 30, 2012, is a net liability balance of \$0.3 million, of which \$3.9 million is included in other liabilities and \$3.6 million is

included in deferred costs and other assets. The December 31, 2011 carrying value was a liability balance of \$10.0 million and is included in other liabilities. The interest rate cap agreements were of nominal value at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and we generally do not apply hedge accounting to these arrangements.

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 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 US dollars for their fair value at or close to their settlement date. Approximately ¥3.3 billion remains as of September 30, 2012 for all forward contracts that we expect to receive through January 5, 2015. The September 30, 2012 liability balance related to these forward contracts was \$1.2 million and is included in other liabilities. 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 2011, we entered into a Euro:USD forward contract with a €141.3 million notional value which was designated as a net investment hedge. The December 31, 2011 asset balance related to this forward was \$14.9 million and is included in deferred costs and other assets. We applied hedge accounting and the change in fair value for this Euro forward contract were reflected in other comprehensive income. Changes in the value of this hedge were offset by changes in the underlying hedged Euro-denominated joint venture investment. In connection with the sale of our interest in Gallerie Commerciali Italia, S.p.A., or GCI, as further discussed in Note 5, this hedge was terminated in January 2012.

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 \$105.8 million and \$115.8 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

4. 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 common units were converted into units at the earliest date possible. The following table sets forth the computation of our basic and diluted earnings per unit.

	<i>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>	
	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
Net Income attributable to Unitholders —				
Basic & Diluted	\$ 302,595	\$ 330,639	\$ 1,338,770	\$ 794,151
Weighted Average Units Outstanding —				
Basic	362,631,726	354,544,663	361,191,214	353,819,552
Effect of stock options of Simon Property .	1,070	22,472	1,077	88,408
Weighted Average Units Outstanding —				
Diluted	362,632,796	354,567,135	361,192,291	353,907,960

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, potentially dilutive securities include options to purchase shares of Simon Property common stock and units granted under our long-term incentive performance programs, or LTIP units. The only securities that had a dilutive effect for the nine months

ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were stock options of Simon Property. We accrue distributions when they are declared.

5. Investment 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 ownership interests in 75 properties in the United States as of September 30, 2012 and 87 properties as of December 31, 2011. At September 30, 2012, we also held interests in eight joint venture properties in Japan, two joint venture properties in South Korea, one joint venture property in Mexico, and one joint venture property in Malaysia. We account for these joint venture properties using the equity method of accounting. As discussed below, on January 9, 2012, we sold our interest in GCI which at the time owned 45 properties located in Italy. Additionally, on March 14, 2012, we purchased a 28.7% equity stake in Klépierre. On May 21, 2012 Klépierre paid a dividend, which we elected to receive in additional shares, resulting in an increase in our ownership to approximately 28.9%.

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 our 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 units to acquire the joint venture interest from our partner.

Unconsolidated Property Transactions

On January 6, 2012, SPG-FCM Ventures, LLC, or SPG-FCM, which holds our investment in The Mills Limited Partnership, or TMLP, distributed its interest in Del Amo Fashion Center to SPG-FCM's joint venture partners. We purchased our venture partner's 25% interest for \$50.0 million of cash, which increased our ownership in the property to 50%. As a part of the transaction, we and our venture partner each contributed \$50.0 million to SPG-FCM which was used to pay down TMLP's senior loan and the loan we made to SPG-FCM, as discussed below.

On March 22, 2012, we acquired, through an acquisition of substantially all of the assets of TMLP, additional interests in 26 properties, or the Mills transaction, from our joint venture partner. The transaction resulted in 16 of the properties remaining unconsolidated, the consolidation of nine previously unconsolidated properties and the purchase of the remaining noncontrolling interest in a previously consolidated property. The transaction was valued at \$1.5 billion, which included repayment of the remaining \$562.1 million balance on TMLP's senior loan facility, and retirement of \$100.0 million of TMLP's trust preferred securities. In connection with the transaction, our \$558.4 million loan to SPG-FCM was extinguished on a non-cash basis. We consolidated \$2.6 billion in additional property-level mortgage debt in connection with this transaction. This property-level mortgage debt was previously presented as debt of our unconsolidated entities. We and our joint venture partner had equal ownership in these properties prior to the transaction.

The consolidation of the previously unconsolidated properties resulted in a remeasurement of our previously held interest in each of these properties to fair value and recognition of a corresponding non-cash gain of \$488.7 million. In addition, we recorded an other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$22.4 million for the excess of carrying value of our remaining investment in SPG-FCM over its estimated fair value. The gain on the transaction and impairment charge are included in gain (loss) upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The assets and liabilities of the newly consolidated properties acquired in the Mills transaction have been reflected at their estimated fair value at the acquisition date,

the majority of which, approximately \$4.3 billion, was allocated to the investment property. This purchase price allocation is preliminary and is subject to revision within the measurement period, not to exceed one year from the date of acquisition.

On December 31, 2011, as discussed in Note 9, we and our joint venture partner dissolved a venture in which we had a 50% interest and distributed a portfolio of properties previously held within the venture to us and our joint venture partner.

Loan to SPG-FCM

As discussed above, our loan to SPG-FCM was extinguished in the Mills transaction. During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, we recorded \$2.0 million and \$7.4 million in interest income (net of inter-entity eliminations), related to this loan, respectively. The loan bore interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 275 basis points.

European Investments

At September 30, 2012, we owned 57,634,148 shares, or approximately 28.9%, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of \$35.08 per share. At the date of purchase on March 14, 2012, our excess investment in Klépierre was approximately \$1.2 billion which we have allocated, on a preliminary basis, to the underlying investment property, other assets and liabilities based on estimated fair value. Our share of net income, net of the amortization of our excess investment, was \$4.7 million from the acquisition date through September 30, 2012. Based on applicable Euro:USD exchange rates and after our conversion of Klépierre's results to GAAP, Klépierre's total revenues, operating income and consolidated net income were approximately \$748.9 million, \$292.2 million and \$187.1 million, respectively, for the period of our ownership through September 30, 2012.

At December 31, 2011, we had a 49% ownership interest in GCI. On January 9, 2012, we sold our entire ownership interest in GCI to our venture partner, Auchan S.A. The aggregate cash we received related to the sale of our interest in GCI was \$375.8 million, and we recognized a gain on the sale of \$28.8 million. Our investment carrying value included \$39.5 million of accumulated losses related to currency translation and net investment hedge accumulated balances, which had been recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

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 \$341.1 million and \$349.5 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, 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 \$60.0 million and \$43.8 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, including all related components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Summary Financial Information

A summary of our investments in joint ventures and share of income from our joint ventures, excluding Klépierre, follows. The statements of operations include amounts related to our investment in GCI, which was sold on January 9, 2012. In addition, we acquired additional controlling interests in The Plaza at King of Prussia and The Court at King of Prussia, or collectively, King of Prussia, on August 25, 2011, and nine properties in the Mills transaction on March 22, 2012. These previously unconsolidated properties became consolidated properties as of their respective acquisition dates. Additionally, on December 31, 2011, we and our joint venture partner dissolved a venture in which we had a 50% interest and distributed a portfolio of properties previously held within the venture to us and our joint venture partner. Finally, during the third quarter of 2012, we disposed of our interests in one mall and three other retail properties. The results of operations of the properties for all of these transactions are classified as loss from operations of discontinued joint venture interests in the accompanying joint venture statements of operations. Balance sheet information for the joint ventures is as follows:

	<i>September 30, 2012</i>	<i>December 31, 2011</i>
BALANCE SHEETS		
Assets:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$14,128,861	\$20,481,657
Less — accumulated depreciation	4,680,199	5,264,565
	9,448,662	15,217,092
Cash and cash equivalents	554,116	806,895
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	235,507	359,208
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	39,539	133,576
Deferred costs and other assets	352,392	526,101
Total assets	\$10,630,216	\$17,042,872
Liabilities and Partners' Deficit:		
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$11,106,661	\$15,582,321
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenue	607,805	775,733
Other liabilities	326,564	981,711
Total liabilities	12,041,030	17,339,765
Preferred units	67,450	67,450
Partners' deficit	(1,478,264)	(364,343)
Total liabilities and partners' deficit	\$10,630,216	\$17,042,872
Our Share of:		
Partners' deficit	\$ (675,359)	\$ (32,000)
Add: Excess Investment	1,960,540	714,515
Our net Investment in Unconsolidated Entities, at equity	\$ 1,285,181	\$ 682,515

“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 is allocated on a fair value basis primarily to 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.

	<i>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>	
	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS				
Revenue:				
Minimum rent	\$ 370,183	\$ 356,155	\$1,091,701	\$1,046,992
Overage rent	44,002	36,923	128,622	94,114
Tenant reimbursements	176,544	169,911	508,698	490,276
Other income	34,754	36,041	121,686	107,449
Total revenue	625,483	599,030	1,850,707	1,738,831
Operating Expenses:				
Property operating	125,162	123,506	351,963	339,699
Depreciation and amortization	125,512	125,260	374,333	361,345
Real estate taxes	45,068	40,897	132,618	127,831
Repairs and maintenance	15,418	14,954	45,269	46,005
Advertising and promotion	11,706	12,632	39,600	37,123
(Recovery of) provision for credit losses	(646)	1,411	(247)	3,624
Other	36,089	37,100	128,134	109,765
Total operating expenses	358,309	355,760	1,071,670	1,025,392
Operating Income	267,174	243,270	779,037	713,439
Interest expense	(148,891)	(149,839)	(451,581)	(441,396)
Loss from unconsolidated entities	(316)	(596)	(947)	(1,054)
Income from Continuing Operations	117,967	92,835	326,509	270,989
Loss from operations of discontinued joint venture interests	(1,978)	(17,431)	(20,769)	(39,646)
(Loss) Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net	(4,904)	78	(4,904)	15,583
Net Income	\$ 111,085	\$ 75,482	\$ 300,836	\$ 246,926
Third-Party Investors' Share of Net Income	\$ 66,308	\$ 45,271	\$ 163,108	\$ 151,741
Our Share of Net Income	44,777	30,211	137,728	95,185
Amortization of Excess Investment	(21,726)	(13,052)	(55,059)	(37,832)
Our Share of Loss (Gain) on Sale or Disposal of Assets and Interests in Unconsolidated Entities, net	9,245	(39)	9,245	(7,792)
Income from Unconsolidated Entities	\$ 32,296	\$ 17,120	\$ 91,914	\$ 49,561

Our share of the loss (gain) on sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net is reflected within (loss) 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 in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

6. Debt

Unsecured Debt

At September 30, 2012, our unsecured debt consisted of \$12.2 billion of senior unsecured notes, \$1.8 billion outstanding under our \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, and \$455.0 million outstanding under our \$2.0 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility. The September 30, 2012 balance on the Credit Facility included \$1.2 billion (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro-denominated borrowings and \$285.0 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of the balance on the Supplemental Facility on such date consisted of Yen-denominated borrowings, both of which are designated as net investment hedges of our international investments.

On September 30, 2012, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$3.7 billion under the two credit facilities. The maximum outstanding balance of the credit facilities during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$3.1 billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$1.8 billion. Letters of credit of \$42.0 million were outstanding under the Credit Facility as of September 30, 2012.

The Credit Facility's initial borrowing capacity of \$4.0 billion can be increased at our option to \$5.0 billion during its term. The Credit Facility will initially mature on October 30, 2015 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option. The base interest rate on the Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 100 basis points with an additional facility fee of 15 basis points. In addition, the Credit Facility provides for a money market competitive bid option program that allows us to hold auctions to achieve lower pricing for short-term borrowings. The Credit Facility also includes a \$2.0 billion multi-currency tranche.

On June 1, 2012, we entered into a Supplemental Facility with an initial borrowing capacity of \$2.0 billion which can be increased at our option to \$2.5 billion during its term. The Supplemental Facility will initially mature on June 30, 2016 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option. The base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility is LIBOR plus 100 basis points with an additional facility fee of 15 basis points. Like the Credit Facility, the Supplemental Facility provides for a money market competitive bid option program and allows for multi-currency borrowings. During the second quarter of 2012, we moved \$285.0 million (USD equivalent) of yen-denominated borrowings from the Credit Facility to the Supplemental Facility.

On March 13, 2012, we issued \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.15% with a maturity date of September 2017, \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.375% with a maturity date of March 2022, and \$550.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 4.75% with a maturity date of March 2042. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offerings were used to fund a portion of the cost of the acquisition of our equity stake in Klépierre and the Mills transaction.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we redeemed at par \$231.0 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.88%.

On November 1, 2011, we entered into a \$900.0 million unsecured term loan. We drew \$160.0 million on the term loan in the first quarter of 2012. In the second quarter of 2012, we repaid the outstanding balance in full and terminated the term loan.

Secured Debt

Total secured indebtedness was \$8.0 billion and \$6.8 billion at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we repaid \$505.3 million in mortgage loans with a weighted average interest rate of 3.64%, unencumbering ten properties, and repaid the outstanding balance of a \$735.0 million secured term loan in full.

As a result of the acquisition of additional interests in properties in the Mills transaction in March 2012, as further discussed in Note 5, we consolidated nine properties encumbered by property-level mortgage debt totaling \$2.6 billion. This property-level mortgage debt was previously presented as debt of our unconsolidated entities. We and our joint venture partner had equal ownership in these properties prior to the transaction.

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 September 30, 2012, we are in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At September 30, 2012, we or our subsidiaries are the borrowers under 88 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 88 properties, including seven separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 34 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 contain financial and other non-financial covenants which are specific to the properties which serve as collateral for that debt. If the borrower fails to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its right against their collateral. At September 30, 2012, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance individually, or giving effect to applicable cross-default provisions in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

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 other indebtedness was \$19.8 billion and \$15.9 billion as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The fair values of these financial instruments and the related discount rate assumptions as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are summarized as follows:

	<i>September 30, 2012</i>	<i>December 31, 2011</i>
Fair value of fixed-rate mortgages and other indebtedness	\$22,231	\$17,905
Weighted average discount rates assumed in calculation of fair value for fixed-rate mortgages	3.46%	3.60%

7. Equity

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, 20 limited partners exchanged 366,920 units for an equal number of shares of Simon Property common stock pursuant to our partnership agreement. In addition, The Melvin Simon Family Enterprises Trust exchanged 6,526,245 units for 5,873,620 shares of Simon Property common stock on September 25, 2012. These transactions increased Simon Property's ownership interest in us.

On March 14, 2012, Simon Property issued 9,137,500 shares of its common stock in a public offering at a price of \$137.00 per share and contributed the proceeds to us. As a result, we issued 9,137,500 units to Simon Property, and used the proceeds of \$1.2 billion from the offering, net of issue costs, to fund a portion of the acquisition cost of our equity stake in Klépierre and the Mills transaction.

On July 20, 2012, we redeemed 2,000,000 units from a limited partner for \$124.00 per unit in cash.

Stock Based Compensation

On March 5, 2012 and March 14, 2012, under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan, or the Plan, the Compensation Committee of Simon Property's Board, or the Compensation Committee, awarded 12,034 restricted shares of Simon Property common stock to employees at a fair market value of \$138.41 per share and \$141.12 per share, respectively. On June 1, 2012, Simon Property's non-employee Directors were awarded 4,094 shares of restricted stock under the Plan at a fair market value of \$143.51 per share as a result of their re-election to our Board. The fair market value of the Simon Property restricted stock awarded on March 5, 2012 and March 14, 2012 is being recognized as expense over the three-year vesting service period. The fair market value of the restricted stock awarded on June 1, 2012 to Simon Property's non-employee Directors is being recognized as expense over the one-year vesting service period. In accordance with our partnership agreement, we issued an equal number of units to Simon Property.

On March 16, 2010, the Compensation Committee approved three long-term incentive performance programs, or the 2010 LTIP programs, for certain senior executive officers. Awards under the 2010 LTIP programs take the form of LTIP units, a form of limited partnership interest issued by us. During the performance period, participants are entitled to receive on the LTIP units awarded to them distributions 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. Awarded LTIP units will be considered earned, in whole or in part, depending upon the extent to which the applicable total shareholder return, or TSR, benchmarks, as defined, are achieved during the performance period and, once earned, will become the equivalent of units after a two year service-based vesting period, beginning after the end of the performance period. Awarded LTIP units not earned are forfeited.

The 2010 LTIP programs have one, two and three year performance periods, which end on December 31, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively. During July 2011, the Compensation Committee approved a three-year long-term incentive performance program, or the 2011-2013 LTIP program, and awarded LTIP units to certain senior executive officers. The 2011-2013 LTIP program has a three year performance period ending on December 31, 2013. During March 2012, the Compensation Committee approved a three-year long-term incentive performance program, or the 2012-2014 LTIP program, and awarded LTIP units to certain senior executive officers. The 2012-2014 LTIP program has a three year performance period ending December 31, 2014. After the end of each performance period, any earned LTIP units will then be subject to service-based vesting over a period of two years. 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.

The 2010 LTIP program awards have an aggregate grant date fair value, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, of \$7.2 million for the one-year program, \$14.8 million for the two-year program and

\$23.0 million for the three-year program. The 2011-2013 LTIP program awards have an aggregate grant date fair value of \$35.0 million, adjusted for estimated forfeitures. The 2012-2014 LTIP program awards have an aggregate grant date fair value of \$35.0 million, adjusted for estimated forfeitures. Grant date fair values were estimated based upon the results of a Monte Carlo model, and the resulting expense will be recorded regardless of whether the TSR benchmarks are achieved. 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, become vested. In 2011, the Compensation Committee determined that 133,673 LTIP units were earned under the one-year 2010 LTIP program and, pursuant to the award agreements, will vest in two equal installments in 2012 and 2013. In the first quarter of 2012, the Compensation Committee determined that 337,006 LTIP units were earned under the two-year 2010 LTIP program and, pursuant to the award agreements, will vest in two equal installments in 2013 and 2014.

On July 6, 2011, in connection with the execution of an employment agreement, the Compensation Committee granted David Simon, Simon Property's Chairman and CEO, a retention award in the form of 1,000,000 LTIP units. The award vests in one-third increments on July 5th of 2017, 2018 and 2019, subject to continued employment. The grant date fair value of the retention award was \$120.3 million which is being recognized as expense over the eight-year term of his employment agreement on a straight-line basis.

Changes in Equity

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending carrying amounts of total equity, equity attributable to partners and equity attributable to noncontrolling interests:

	<i>Preferred Units</i>	<i>Simon Property (Managing General Partner)</i>	<i>Limited Partners</i>	<i>Noncontrolling interests</i>	<i>Total Equity</i>
January 1, 2012	\$45,047	\$4,604,619	\$ 953,622	\$ (59,000)	\$ 5,544,288
Limited partner units exchanged to units		133,801	(133,801)		—
Issuance of units related to Simon Property's public offering of its common stock		1,213,741			1,213,741
Redemption of limited partner units		(209,096)	(38,904)		(248,000)
Purchase of noncontrolling interest		(63,226)		58,559	(4,667)
Other	(246)	(12,020)	33,404	(1)	21,137
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from increased ownership in the Operating Partnership		(115,283)	115,283		—
Distributions to limited partners, excluding preferred interests classified as temporary equity	(2,503)	(900,923)	(181,084)	(270)	(1,084,780)
Comprehensive income, excluding \$1,436 attributable to preferred distributions on temporary equity preferred units and \$6,435 attributable to noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties in temporary equity	2,503	1,145,263	231,564	(8)	1,379,322
September 30, 2012	\$44,801	\$5,796,876	\$ 980,084	\$ (720)	\$ 6,821,041

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

We are involved from time-to-time in various legal 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 including acquisitions and divestitures. We believe that such litigation, claims and administrative proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or our results of operations. We record a liability when a loss is known or 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 insurers and remediation work has been completed. The property was re-opened March 29, 2012. The excess insurance carriers (those providing coverage above \$50 million) have denied the claim under the policy for additional proceeds (of up to \$150 million) to pay further amounts for restoration costs and business interruption losses. We and our lenders are continuing our efforts through pending litigation to recover our losses 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.

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 September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had guaranteed joint venture related mortgage or other indebtedness of \$99.0 million and \$30.2 million, respectively. Mortgages guaranteed by us are secured by the property of the joint venture and that property could be sold in order to satisfy the outstanding obligation.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

9. Real Estate Acquisitions and Dispositions

During the third quarter of 2012, we disposed of our interest in two consolidated retail properties and four unconsolidated retail properties. Our share of the net loss on these dispositions was \$2.9 million.

On June 4, 2012, we acquired a 50% interest in a 465,000 square foot outlet center located in Destin, Florida for \$70.5 million.

On May 3, 2012, we sold our investment in two residential apartment buildings located at The Domain in Austin, Texas. Our share of the gain from the sale is \$12.1 million, which is included in other income in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

On March 22, 2012, as part of the Mills transaction discussed in Note 5, we acquired additional interests in 26 of our joint venture properties in a transaction valued at approximately \$1.5 billion.

On March 14, 2012, as discussed in Note 5, we acquired a 28.7% equity stake in Klépierre for approximately \$2.0 billion, including the capitalization of acquisition costs.

On January 9, 2012, as discussed in Note 5, we sold our entire ownership interest in GCI to our venture partner, Auchan S.A.

On January 6, 2012, as discussed in Note 5, we purchased an additional 25% interest in Del Amo Fashion Center.

During the first quarter of 2012, we sold one of our other retail properties with a carrying value of \$115.0 million for nominal consideration and the assumption of the related mortgage debt of \$115.0 million by the acquirer.

On December 31, 2011, we and our joint venture partner dissolved a venture in which we had a 50% interest and distributed a portfolio of properties previously held within the venture to us and our joint venture partner. As a result, we have a 100% interest in and now consolidate the six properties we received in the distribution. The distribution resulted in a remeasurement of the distributed assets to estimated fair value and a corresponding non-cash gain of \$168.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2011 representing the estimated fair value of the net assets received in excess of the carrying value of our interest in the joint venture portfolio. The asset and liability allocations were recorded based on preliminary portfolio fair value estimates at the date of distribution and were finalized during the third quarter of 2012 resulting in an allocation to investment property of \$585.0 million, lease related intangibles of \$59.1 million and debt discounts of \$9.1 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 maturity, respectively. The adjusted allocations did not have a material impact on the results of operations for the nine months ended, or on our financial position at, September 30, 2012.

On August 25, 2011, we acquired additional controlling interests of approximately 83.75% in King of Prussia thereby increasing our ownership interest to 96.1%. The property is subject to a \$160.1 million mortgage. 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 \$82.9 million in the third quarter of 2011.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties for a net gain of \$2.5 million. Additionally on June 28, 2011, we sold one of our other retail properties for \$134.0 million, resulting in a net gain of \$6.6 million. These gains are included in gain (loss) upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

We expense acquisition and potential acquisition costs related to business combinations and disposition related costs as they are incurred. We incurred a minimal amount of transaction expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in this report.

Overview

Simon Property Group, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership and the majority-owned partnership subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc. 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 Property" refers specifically to Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property, a Delaware corporation, is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. REITs will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes as long as they continue to distribute in excess of 100% of their taxable income. According to our partnership agreement, we are required to pay all expenses of Simon Property.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets®, The Mills®, and community/lifestyle centers. As of September 30, 2012, we owned or held an interest in 320 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 160 malls, 60 Premium Outlets, 68 community/lifestyle centers, 13 Mills, and 19 other shopping centers or outlet centers in 41 states and Puerto Rico. Internationally, as of September 30, 2012, we had ownership interests in eight Premium Outlets in Japan, two Premium Outlets in South Korea, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. Additionally, as of September 30, 2012, we owned a 28.9% equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in, more than 260 shopping centers located in 13 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
- recoveries of substantially all of our recoverable expenditures, which consist of property operating, real estate taxes, repair and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures.

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

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

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

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

- establishing our malls as leading market resource providers for retailers and other businesses and consumer-focused corporate alliances, including: payment systems (such as handling fees relating to the sales of bank-issued prepaid cards), national marketing alliances, static and digital media initiatives, business development, sponsorship, and events,
- offering property operating services to our tenants and others, including waste handling and facility services, and the provision of energy services,
- selling or leasing land adjacent to our shopping center 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 renovate 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 metropolitan areas that exhibit strong population and economic growth.

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 operating 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 to evaluate the 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 unit of limited partnership interest, or units, increased \$1.47 during the first nine months of 2012 to \$3.71 from \$2.24 for the same period last year. The increase in diluted earnings per unit was primarily attributable to:

- improved operating performance and core business fundamentals in 2012,
- the impact of our acquisition and expansion activity,
- a 2012 gain due to the acquisition of a controlling interest, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities of \$491.9 million, or \$1.36 per diluted unit, primarily driven by a gain of \$488.7 million resulting from the remeasurement of our previously held interest to fair value for those properties in which we now have a controlling interest,
- partially offset by a 2011 gain due to the acquisition of a controlling interest, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net of \$78.3 million, or \$0.22 per diluted unit,

primarily driven by an \$82.9 million gain related to the acquisition of a controlling interest in a previously unconsolidated mall, and

- increased interest expense in 2012 as discussed below.

Core business fundamentals during the first nine months of 2012 improved from the economic environment that existed during the first nine months of 2011 primarily driven by higher tenant sales, especially within the luxury segment. Our share of portfolio NOI grew by 16.7% and 14.1% for the three and nine month periods in 2012 over the prior year periods, respectively. Comparable property NOI also grew 4.7% for the current period and 5.3% for the year to date for our U.S. portfolio of malls and Premium Outlets. Total sales per square foot, or psf, increased 9.2% from September 30, 2011 to \$562 psf at September 30, 2012 for our portfolio of U.S. malls and Premium Outlets. Average base minimum rent increased 3.8% to \$40.33 psf as of September 30, 2012, from \$38.84 psf as of September 30, 2011. Releasing spreads remained positive in the 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 \$4.86 psf (\$51.75 openings compared to \$46.89 closings) as of September 30, 2012, representing a 10.4% increase over expiring payments as of September 30, 2012. Ending occupancy for the U.S. malls and Premium Outlets was 94.6% as of September 30, 2012, as compared to 93.8% as of September 30, 2011, an increase of 80 basis points.

Our effective overall borrowing rate at September 30, 2012 decreased 22 basis points to 5.15% as compared to 5.37% at September 30, 2011. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the effective overall borrowing rate on fixed rate debt of 45 basis points (5.56% at September 30, 2012 as compared to 6.01% at September 30, 2011) and a decrease in the effective overall borrowing rate on variable rate debt of 50 basis points (1.54% at September 30, 2012 as compared to 2.04% at September 30, 2011) offset in part by a shift in our debt portfolio to fixed rate debt from variable rate debt (which currently has a lower rate). At September 30, 2012, the weighted average years to maturity of our consolidated indebtedness was 6.0 years as compared to 5.7 years at December 31, 2011. Our financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, included the repayment of \$505.3 million in mortgage loans with a weighted average interest rate of 3.64% (thereby unencumbering ten properties), the redemption of \$231.0 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.88% and the repayment of a \$735.0 million secured term loan. In addition, during the 2012 period, we issued \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.15% with a maturity date of September 2017, \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.375% with a maturity date of March 2022 and \$550.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 4.75% with a maturity date of March 2042. At September 30, 2012, we also had \$1.2 billion (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro-denominated borrowings on our \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, and \$170.0 million of borrowings on our \$2.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility.

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 properties sold in the year disposed. For comparative purposes, we separate the information related to community/lifestyle centers and The Mills from our other U.S. operations. We also do not include any properties located outside of 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.

	<u>September 30, 2012</u>	<u>September 30, 2011(2)</u>	<u>%/basis point Change(1)</u>
U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets:			
<i>Ending Occupancy</i>			
Consolidated	94.8%	94.4%	+40 bps
Unconsolidated	93.9%	92.1%	+180 bps
Total Portfolio	94.6%	93.8%	+80 bps
<i>Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot</i>			
Consolidated	\$38.23	\$37.56	1.8%
Unconsolidated	\$48.70	\$42.75	13.9%
Total Portfolio	\$40.33	\$38.84	3.8%
<i>Total Sales per Square Foot</i>			
Consolidated	\$ 543	\$ 508	7.0%
Unconsolidated	\$ 648	\$ 539	20.2%
Total Portfolio	\$ 562	\$ 514	9.3%
The Mills:			
<i>Ending Occupancy</i>	97.2%	95.7%	+150 bps
<i>Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot</i>	\$22.20	\$21.60	2.8%
<i>Total Sales per Square Foot</i>	\$ 505	\$ 473	6.8%
Community/Lifestyle Centers:			
<i>Ending Occupancy</i>	94.3%	91.9%	+240 bps
<i>Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot</i>	\$13.97	\$13.60	2.7%

- (1) Percentages may not recalculate due to rounding. Percentage and basis point changes are representative of the change from the comparable prior period.
- (2) Prior year data has been restated as a result of the acquisition of additional interests in certain properties as discussed in Note 5 to the condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

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 and mall majors 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 all reporting tenants at the Premium Outlets and The Mills. 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 the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we signed 912 new leases and 1,582 renewal leases (excluding new development, redevelopment, expansion, downsizing and relocation) across our U.S. malls and Premium Outlets portfolio, comprising nearly 8.0 million square feet of which 6.0 million square feet related to consolidated properties. During the comparable period in 2011, we signed 973 new leases and 1,508 renewal leases, comprising approximately 8.3 million square feet of which 6.3 million square feet related to consolidated properties. The average initial base minimum rent for these new leases was \$39.03 psf in 2012 and \$37.65 psf in 2011 with an average tenant allowance on new leases of \$35.65 psf and \$30.53 psf, respectively.

International Property 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.

	<u>September 30, 2012</u>	<u>September 30, 2011</u>	<u>%/basis point Change</u>
Ending Occupancy	99.8%	99.6%	+ 20 bps
Comparable Sales per Square Foot(1)	¥90,775	¥85,182	6.57%
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot	¥ 4,927	¥ 4,818	2.26%

(1) Does not include Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets in Japan as the property was closed for repair due to damages from the earthquake in Japan in March 2011. The center re-opened on June 17, 2011.

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:

- During the first nine months of 2012, we disposed of two community centers and one of our other retail properties.
- On August 16, 2012, a 415,000 square foot outlet center located in Texas opened.
- On June 14, 2012, we opened Merrimack Premium Outlets, a 410,000 square foot outlet center located in Hillsborough County, serving the Greater Boston and Nashua markets.
- On March 29, 2012, Opry Mills re-opened after completion of the restoration of the property following the significant flood damage which occurred in May 2010.
- On March 22, 2012, we acquired additional interests in 26 joint venture properties previously owned by the Mills Limited Partnership, or TMLP, from our joint venture partner. Of these 26 properties acquired in the transaction, or the Mills transaction, nine became consolidated properties at the acquisition date.
- During 2011, we disposed of four of our other retail properties and one of our malls.
- On December 31, 2011, as discussed in Note 9 of the condensed notes to consolidated financial statements, a 50% joint venture distributed a portfolio of properties to us and our joint venture partner. We now consolidate those properties we received in the distribution.
- On August 25, 2011, we acquired additional interests in The Plaza at King of Prussia and The Court at King of Prussia, or, collectively, King of Prussia, a 2.4 million square foot mall in the Philadelphia market, which had previously been accounted for under the equity method. We now have a controlling interest in this property and its results are consolidated as of the acquisition date.
- On July 19, 2011, we acquired a 100% ownership interest in ABQ Uptown, a 222,000 square foot lifestyle center located in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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 2012, we disposed of our interests in three other retail properties and one mall.

- On June 4, 2012, we acquired a 50% interest in a 465,000 square foot outlet center located in Destin, Florida.
- As discussed above, on March 22, 2012, we acquired additional interests in 26 joint venture properties in the Mills transaction. Of these 26 assets, 16 remain unconsolidated.
- On March 14, 2012, we acquired a 28.7% equity stake in Klépierre. On May 21, 2012 Klépierre paid a dividend, which we elected to receive in additional shares, increasing our ownership to approximately 28.9%.
- On January 9, 2012, we sold our entire ownership interest in Gallerie Commerciali Italia, S.p.A., or GCI, a joint venture which at the time owned 45 properties located in Italy to our venture partner, Auchan S.A.
- On January 6, 2012, we acquired an additional 25% interest in Del Amo Fashion Center.
- During 2011, we disposed of one of our malls.
- On December 2, 2011, we and our partner, Genting Berhad, opened Johor Premium Outlets, a 173,000 square foot outlet center in Johor, Malaysia.
- During the third quarter of 2011, we contributed a wholly-owned property to a joint venture which holds our interests in nine unconsolidated properties. The transaction effectively exchanged a portion of our interest in this previously wholly-owned property for increased ownership interests in the nine unconsolidated properties.
- On March 17, 2011, we and our partner, Shinsegae International Co., opened Paju Premium Outlets, a 328,000 square foot outlet center in Paju, South Korea.

For the purposes of the following comparison between the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 of the periods under comparison.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 vs. Three Months Ended September 30, 2011

Minimum rents increased \$94.3 million during the 2012 period, of which the property transactions accounted for \$80.7 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$13.6 million, or 2.1%. The increase in comparable rents was primarily attributable to a \$16.8 million increase in base minimum rents, partially offset by a \$2.8 million decrease in straight-line rents. Overage rents increased \$14.5 million, or 39.6%, as a result of the property transactions and an increase in tenant sales for the period compared to the prior period at the comparable properties of \$8.4 million.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$48.1 million, due to a \$41.0 million increase attributable to the property transactions and a \$7.1 million, or 2.5%, increase in the comparable properties primarily due to annual increases related to common area maintenance and real estate tax reimbursements, offset partially by a decrease in utility recoveries due to lower electricity costs.

Total other income decreased \$3.8 million, principally as a result of a decrease in interest income of \$7.7 million related to the repayment of related party loans and loans held for investment and a \$1.9 million decrease in net other activity, partially offset by a \$5.8 million increase due to the timing of the semi-annual dividends from investments in certain marketable securities.

Property operating expense increased \$9.9 million primarily related to a \$16.0 million increase attributable to the property transactions partially offset by a \$6.1 million decrease in comparable property activity due primarily to our continued cost savings efforts.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$49.4 million primarily due to the additional depreciable assets related to the property transactions.

Real estate tax expense increased \$18.4 million primarily due to a \$12.7 million increase related to the property transactions.

The (recovery of) provision for credit losses decreased \$2.7 million due to strong collections of receivables which we had previously established reserves for due to uncertainty of payment.

Interest expense increased \$44.5 million primarily related to a \$35.1 million increase related to the property transactions. The remainder of the increase resulted from borrowings on the Euro tranche of the Credit Facility and USD tranche of the Supplemental Facility, and the issuance of unsecured notes in the fourth quarter of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012. These increases were partially offset by a lower effective overall borrowing rate, decreased interest expense related to our payoff of a \$735.0 million secured term loan, and our payoff of \$542.5 million of unsecured notes in 2011 and \$231.0 million of unsecured notes in 2012.

Income from unconsolidated properties increased \$20.0 million as result of the property transactions, primarily our increased ownership in the joint venture properties acquired as part of the Mills transaction and our acquisition of an interest in Klépierre as well as from favorable results of operations from the portfolio of joint venture properties.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2012, we disposed of our interest in four unconsolidated properties and sold two community centers resulting in an aggregate loss of \$2.9 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, we disposed of our interest in a mall and acquired a controlling interest in a mall previously accounted for under the equity method for an aggregate net gain of \$78.3 million.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 vs. Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

Minimum rents increased \$248.7 million during the 2012 period, of which the property transactions accounted for \$197.3 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$51.4 million, or 2.7%, primarily attributable to a \$53.7 million increase in base minimum rents. Overage rents increased \$34.5 million, or 45.5%, as a result of the property transactions and an increase in tenant sales for the period compared to the prior period at the comparable properties of \$23.5 million.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$117.9 million, due to a \$99.2 million increase attributable to the property transactions and a \$18.7 million, or 2.2%, increase in the comparable properties primarily due to annual increases related to common area maintenance and real estate tax reimbursements, offset partially by a decrease in utility recoveries due to lower electricity costs.

Total other income decreased \$0.5 million, principally as a result of a decrease in interest income of \$19.5 million related to the repayment of related party loans and loans held for investment and \$1.0 million of net other activity, partially offset by a \$12.1 million increase from a gain on the sale of our investments in two multi-family residential facilities, and a \$7.5 million increase in financing and other fee revenue earned from joint ventures net of eliminations.

Property operating expense increased \$22.1 million primarily related to a \$35.4 million increase attributable to the property transactions partially offset by a \$13.3 million decrease in comparable property activity due primarily to a mild winter and our continued cost savings efforts.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$118.8 million primarily due to the additional depreciable assets related to the property transactions.

Real estate tax expense increased \$37.2 million primarily due to a \$31.8 million increase related to the property transactions.

General and administrative expense increased \$11.2 million primarily as a result of increased long-term performance based incentive compensation costs including amortization of the CEO retention award.

Other expenses increased \$5.3 million primarily related to a \$10.5 million increase attributable to the property transactions, offset partially by a decrease in legal fees and net other activity.

Interest expense increased \$98.5 million primarily related to an increase of \$81.7 million related to the property transactions. The remainder of the increase resulted from borrowings on the Euro tranche of the Credit Facility and USD tranche of the Supplemental Facility, and the issuance of unsecured notes in the fourth quarter of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012. These increases were partially offset by a lower effective overall borrowing rate, decreased interest expense related to the repayment or refinancing of mortgages at fourteen properties, payoff of a \$735.0 million secured term loan, and our payoff of \$542.5 million of unsecured notes in 2011 and \$231.0 million of unsecured notes in 2012.

Income from unconsolidated properties increased \$47.1 million as result of the property transactions, primarily our increased ownership in the joint venture properties acquired as part of the Mills transaction and our acquisition of an interest in Klépierre as well as from favorable results of operations from the portfolio of joint venture properties.

During 2012, we disposed of our interest in GCI, four unconsolidated properties and two community centers for a net gain of \$25.6 million and acquired a controlling interest in nine properties previously accounted for under the equity method in the Mills transaction which resulted in the recognition of a non-cash gain of \$488.7 million. In addition, we recorded an other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$22.4 million on our remaining investment in SPG-FCM Ventures, LLC, or SPG-FCM, which holds our investment in TMLP, representing the excess of carrying value over the estimated fair value. During the 2011 period, we disposed of our interest in an unconsolidated mall, one consolidated mall, an two other retail properties, and acquired a controlling interest in a mall previously accounted for under the equity method for an aggregate net gain of \$92.1 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Because we generate revenues primarily from long-term leases, our financing strategy relies primarily on long-term fixed rate debt. We minimize the use of floating rate debt and enter into floating rate to fixed rate interest rate swaps. Floating rate debt currently comprises 10.3% of our total consolidated debt at September 30, 2012, as adjusted to reflect outstanding interest rate swaps. We also enter into interest rate protection agreements to manage our interest rate risk. We derive most of our liquidity from leases that generate positive net cash flow from operations and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities that totaled \$2.0 billion during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. In addition, the Credit Facility and Supplemental Facility provide alternative sources of liquidity as our cash needs vary from time to time.

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents decreased \$345.9 million during the first nine months of 2012 to \$452.7 million as of September 30, 2012 as further discussed under “Cash Flows” below.

On September 30, 2012, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$3.7 billion under the Credit Facility and the Supplemental Facility, net of outstanding borrowings of \$2.3 billion and letters of credit of \$42.0 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the maximum amount outstanding under the Credit Facility and Supplemental Facility was \$3.1 billion and the weighted average amount outstanding was \$1.8 billion. The weighted average interest rate was 1.24% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

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

Our business model requires us to regularly access the debt markets to raise funds for acquisition, development and redevelopment activity, and to refinance maturing debt. Simon Property 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 and the Supplemental Facility to address our debt maturities and capital needs through 2012.

Loan to SPG-FCM

As discussed in Note 5 to the condensed notes to consolidated financial statements, the loan to SPG-FCM was extinguished in the Mills transaction. During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, we recorded \$2.0 million and \$7.4 million in interest income (net of inter-entity eliminations), related to this loan, respectively.

Cash Flows

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 totaled \$2.0 billion. In addition, we received net proceeds from our debt financing and repayment activities of \$1.7 billion in 2012. These activities are further discussed below under “Financing and Debt.” During the first nine months of 2012, we also:

- issued 9,137,500 units to Simon Property and received proceeds of \$1.2 billion, net of issue costs, in connection with Simon Property’s issuance of shares of its common stock in a public offering,
- redeemed 2,000,000 limited partner units for \$248.0 million,
- funded the acquisition of an additional interest in a property, the equity stake in Klépierre, additional interests in 26 joint venture properties in the Mills transaction and a 50% interest in an outlet center for \$3.69 billion,
- received proceeds of \$375.8 million from the sale of our interest in GCI,
- received repayments of loans held for investment and loans from related parties of \$256.5 million,
- paid unitholder distributions totaling \$1.1 billion,
- paid preferred unit distributions totaling \$3.9 million,
- funded consolidated capital expenditures of \$589.7 million (includes development and other costs of \$149.2 million, renovation and expansion costs of \$289.6 million, and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of \$150.9 million),
- funded investments in marketable securities held to defease mortgage debt and other investments in non-marketable securities of \$179.9 million, and
- funded investments in unconsolidated entities of \$145.6 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 Property’s REIT qualification on a long-term basis. In addition, we expect to be able to obtain capital for nonrecurring capital expenditures, such as acquisitions, major building renovations 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,
- additional secured or unsecured debt financing, or
- additional equity raised in the public or private markets.

We expect to generate positive cash flow from operations in 2012, 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, many of whom are still recovering from the recent economic downturn. A significant deterioration in projected cash flows from operations could cause us to increase our reliance on available funds from our credit facilities, curtail planned capital expenditures, or seek other additional sources of financing as discussed above.

Financing and Debt

Unsecured Debt

At September 30, 2012, our unsecured debt consisted of \$12.2 billion of senior unsecured notes, \$1.8 billion outstanding under our \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, and \$455.0 million outstanding under our \$2.0 billion Supplemental Facility. The September 30, 2012 balance on the Credit Facility included \$1.2 billion (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro-denominated borrowings and \$285.0 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of the balance on the Supplemental Facility on such date consisted of Yen-denominated borrowings, both of which are designated as net investment hedges of our international investments.

On September 30, 2012, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$3.7 billion under the two credit facilities. The maximum outstanding balance of the credit facilities during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$3.1 billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$1.8 billion. Letters of credit of \$42.0 million were outstanding under the Credit Facility as of September 30, 2012.

The Credit Facility's initial borrowing capacity of \$4.0 billion can be increased at our option to \$5.0 billion during its term. The Credit Facility will initially mature on October 30, 2015 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option. The base interest rate on the Credit Facility is LIBOR plus 100 basis points with an additional facility fee of 15 basis points. In addition, the Credit Facility provides for a money market competitive bid option program that allows us to hold auctions to achieve lower pricing for short-term borrowings. The Credit Facility also includes a \$2.0 billion multi-currency tranche.

The Supplemental Facility's initial \$2.0 billion borrowing capacity can be increased at our option to \$2.5 billion during its term. The Supplemental Facility will initially mature on June 30, 2016 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option. The base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility is LIBOR plus 100 basis points with an additional facility fee of 15 basis points. Like the Credit Facility, the Supplemental Facility provides for a money market competitive bid option program and allows for multi-currency borrowings. During the second quarter of 2012, we moved \$285.0 million (USD equivalent) of yen-denominated borrowings from the Credit Facility to the Supplemental Facility.

On March 13, 2012, we issued \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 2.15% with a maturity date of September 2017, \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 3.375% with a maturity date of March 2022, and \$550.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 4.75% with a maturity date of March 2042. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offerings were used to fund a portion of the cost of the acquisition of our equity stake in Klépierre and the Mills transaction.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we redeemed at par \$231.0 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.88%.

On November 1, 2011, we entered into a \$900.0 million unsecured term loan. We drew \$160.0 million on the term loan in the first quarter of 2012. In the second quarter of 2012, we repaid the outstanding balance in full and terminated the term loan.

Secured Debt

Total secured indebtedness was \$8.0 billion and \$6.8 billion at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we repaid \$505.3 million in mortgage loans with a weighted average interest rate of 3.64%, unencumbering ten properties, and repaid the outstanding balance of a \$735.0 million secured term loan in full.

As a result of the acquisition of additional interests in properties in the Mills transaction in March 2012, as further discussed in Note 5 to the condensed notes to our consolidated financial statements, we consolidated nine properties encumbered by property-level mortgage debt totaling \$2.6 billion. This property-level mortgage debt was previously presented as debt of our unconsolidated entities. We and our joint venture partner had equal ownership in these properties prior to the transaction.

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 September 30, 2012, we are in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At September 30, 2012, we or our subsidiaries are the borrowers under 88 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 88 properties, including seven separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 34 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 contain financial and other non-financial covenants which are specific to the properties which serve as collateral for that debt. If the borrower fails to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its right against their collateral. At September 30, 2012, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance individually, or giving effect to applicable cross-default provisions in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Summary of Financing

Our consolidated debt, adjusted to reflect outstanding derivative instruments, and the effective weighted average interest rates as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

<i>Debt Subject to</i>	<i>Adjusted Balance as of September 30, 2012</i>	<i>Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate</i>	<i>Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2011</i>	<i>Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate</i>
Fixed Rate	\$20,240,131	5.56%	\$16,407,374	5.83%
Variable Rate	2,329,503	1.54%	2,039,066	1.45%
	<u>\$22,569,634</u>	<u>5.15%</u>	<u>\$18,446,440</u>	<u>5.35%</u>

As of September 30, 2012, we had \$484.2 million of notional amount fixed rate swap agreements that have a weighted average fixed pay rate of 2.52% and a weighted average variable receive rate of 0.59% which effectively convert variable rate debt to fixed rate debt.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There have been no material changes to our outstanding capital expenditure and lease commitments previously disclosed in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In regards to long-term debt arrangements, the following table summarizes the material aspects of these future obligations on our consolidated indebtedness as of September 30, 2012, for the remainder of 2012 and subsequent years thereafter (dollars in thousands) assuming the obligations remain outstanding through initial maturities:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2015-2017</u>	<u>After 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
Long-Term Debt(1)	\$ 19,046	\$3,318,834	\$11,702,362	\$7,452,098	\$22,492,340
Interest Payments(2)	\$286,839	\$2,097,937	\$ 2,063,847	\$2,347,291	\$ 6,795,914

(1) Represents principal maturities only and therefore, excludes net premiums of \$77,294.

(2) Variable rate interest payments are estimated based on the LIBOR rate at September 30, 2012.

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 5 of the condensed 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 September 30, 2012, we had guaranteed \$99.0 million of joint venture related mortgage or other indebtedness. 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 funding is not required contractually or otherwise.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

Buy-sell provisions 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 partners' 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. 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 June 4, 2012, we acquired a 50% interest in a 465,000 square foot outlet center located in Destin, Florida for \$70.5 million.

On March 22, 2012, we acquired, through an acquisition of substantially all of the assets of TMLP, additional interests in 26 properties, from our joint venture partner. The transaction resulted in 16 of the properties remaining unconsolidated, the consolidation of nine previously unconsolidated properties and the purchase of the remaining noncontrolling interest in a previously consolidated property. The transaction was valued at \$1.5 billion, which included repayment of the remaining \$562.1 million balance on TMLP's senior loan facility and retirement of \$100.0 million of TMLP's trust preferred securities. In connection with the transaction, our \$558.4 million loan to SPG-FCM was extinguished on a non-cash basis. We consolidated \$2.6 billion in additional property-level mortgage debt in connection with this transaction. The transaction resulted in a remeasurement of our previously held interest in each of these properties to fair value and the recognition of a corresponding non-cash gain of approximately \$488.7 million.

On March 14, 2012, we acquired a 28.7% equity stake in Klépierre for approximately \$2.0 billion. On May 21, 2012 Klépierre paid a dividend, which we elected to receive in additional shares, increasing our ownership to approximately 28.9%.

On January 6, 2012, SPG-FCM, which holds our investment in TMLP, distributed its interest in Del Amo Fashion Center to SPG-FCM's joint venture partners. We purchased our venture partner's 25% interest for \$50.0 million of cash, which increased our ownership in the property to 50%. As a part of the transaction, we and our venture partner each contributed \$50.0 million to SPG-FCM which was used to pay down TMLP's senior loan and the loan we made to SPG-FCM, as discussed above.

On December 31, 2011, we and our joint venture partner dissolved a venture in which we had a 50% interest and distributed a portfolio of properties previously held within the venture to us and our joint venture partner. As a result, we have a 100% interest and now consolidate the six properties we received in the distribution. The distribution resulted in a remeasurement of the distributed assets to estimated fair value and a corresponding non-cash gain of \$168.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2011 representing the estimated fair value of the assets received in excess of the carrying value of our interest in the joint venture portfolio.

On August 25, 2011, we acquired additional controlling interests of approximately 83.75% in King of Prussia, thereby increasing our ownership interest to 96.1%. The property is subject to a \$160.1 million mortgage. 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 \$82.9 million in the third quarter of 2011.

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 the third quarter of 2012, we disposed of our interest in two consolidated retail properties and four unconsolidated retail properties. Our share of the net loss on these disposals was \$2.9 million.

On May 3, 2012, we sold our investment in two residential apartment buildings located at The Domain in Austin, Texas. Our share of the gain from the sale was \$12.1 million, which is included in other income in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

During the first quarter of 2012, we sold one of our other retail properties with a carrying value of \$115.0 million for nominal consideration and the assumption of the related mortgage debt of \$115.0 million by the acquirer.

On January 9, 2012, we sold our entire ownership interest in GCI to our venture partner, Auchan S.A. The aggregate cash we received was \$375.8 million and we recognized a gain on the sale of \$28.8 million.

Development Activity

New Domestic Development. On June 14, 2012, we opened Merrimack Premium Outlets, a 410,000 square foot upscale outlet shopping center located on a 170-acre site in Merrimack, New Hampshire, that serves the Greater Boston and Nashua markets. The total cost of this project was approximately \$142.7 million, which was funded with available cash from operations.

On August 16, 2012, a 415,000 square foot outlet center located in Texas opened. We have a 50% interest in this other retail property.

On October 19, 2012, Tanger Outlets in Texas City, a 350,000 square foot upscale outlet center, opened. This new center, in which we have a 50% interest, is a joint venture with Tanger Factory Outlets Centers, Inc. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is \$33.0 million.

On July 11, 2012, we began construction on St. Louis Premium Outlets, a 350,000 square foot project located in Chesterfield, Missouri. We own a 60% interest in this project, which is a joint venture with

Woodmont Outlets. This new center is expected to open in the fall of 2013. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is \$50.2 million.

In March 2012, we began construction on Phoenix Premium Outlets located in Phoenix, Arizona. This 360,000 square foot center, which is wholly owned by us, is expected to open in April 2013. The estimated cost of this project is \$70.7 million.

Domestic Expansions and Renovations. We routinely incur costs related to construction for significant renovation and expansion projects at our properties. We also have reinstituted our redevelopment and expansion initiatives which we had previously reduced given the downturn in the economy. Renovation and expansion projects are currently underway at 24 properties in the U.S. with 34 new anchor and big box tenants having opened in 2012 and an additional 40 scheduled to open in the fourth quarter of 2012 and in 2013. We expect our share of development costs for 2012 related to renovation or expansion initiatives to be approximately \$700.0 million compared to \$265.0 million in 2011.

We expect to fund these capital projects with cash flows from operations. Our estimated stabilized return on invested capital ranges between 8-12% for all of our new development, expansion and renovation 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. Currently, 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 2012 will be approximately \$135 million at the applicable exchange rates, primarily funded through reinvested joint venture cash flow and construction loans.

Rinku Premium Outlets Phase IV, a 103,000 square foot expansion to the Rinku Premium Outlets located in Osaka, Japan, was completed and opened in July 2012. Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets Phase III, a 78,000 square foot expansion to the Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets in Osaka, Japan, is under construction and is expected to open in December 2012. The net cost of these projects is expected to be JPY 5.7 billion, of which our share is approximately JPY 2.3 billion, or \$29.4 million based on applicable YEN:USD exchange rates.

In April 2012, construction began on Shisui Premium Outlets, a 230,000 square foot new development in Chiba, Japan, in which we have a 40% interest and which is expected to open in April 2013. The net cost of this project is expected to be JPY 9.1 billion, of which our share is approximately JPY 3.6 billion, or \$46.6 million based on applicable YEN:USD exchange rates.

In April 2012, construction began on Toronto Premium Outlets, a 360,000 square foot new development in Ontario, Canada, in which we have a 50% interest and which is expected to open in August 2013. The net cost of this project is expected to be CAD 159.6 million, of which our share is approximately CAD 79.8 million, or \$81.1 million based on applicable CAD:USD exchange rates.

In 2012, construction began on Busan Premium Outlets, a 340,000 square foot new development in Busan, South Korea, in which we have a 50% interest and which is expected to open in September 2013. The net cost of this project is expected to be KRW 167.8 billion, of which our share is approximately KRW 83.9 billion, or \$75.5 million based on applicable KRW:USD exchange rates.

On March 1, 2012, we and our partner, Bailian Group, the largest retail conglomerate in China, announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding, or MOU, to jointly develop a Premium Outlet center in Pudong, Shanghai, China. The MOU also provides the joint venture the opportunity to develop additional Premium Outlet centers in mainland China.

On April 9, 2012, we and our partner, BR Malls Participacoes S.A., signed a Joint Venture Agreement to develop and own Premium Outlet centers in Brazil in which we would have a 50% interest. The first Premium Outlet is expected to be opened in the State of Sao Paulo in November of 2013.

On May 21, 2012, we and our partner, Calloway Real Estate Investment Trust, announced plans to develop a second Premium Outlet in Canada, which will be located in Montreal.

Distributions

We paid a distribution of \$1.05 per unit in the third quarter of 2012 and we will pay a distribution of \$1.10 per unit in the fourth quarter. Our distributions typically exceed our net income generated in any given year primarily because of depreciation, which is a non-cash expense. Our future distributions will be determined by Simon Property's Board of Directors based on actual results of operations, cash available for distributions, cash reserves as deemed necessary for capital and operating expenditures, and the amount required to maintain Simon Property's status as a REIT.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this section or elsewhere in this report 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 and uncertainties. Such factors include, but are not limited to: our ability to meet debt service requirements, the availability of financing, changes in our credit rating, changes in market rates of interest and foreign exchange rates for foreign currencies, the ability to hedge interest rate risk, risks associated with the acquisition, development and expansion of properties, general risks related to retail real estate, the liquidity of real estate investments, environmental liabilities, international, national, regional and local economic climates, changes in market rental rates, 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, intensely competitive market environment in the retail industry, costs of common area maintenance, competitive market forces, risks related to our international investments and activities, insurance costs and coverage, terrorist activities, changes in economic and market conditions and maintenance of Simon Property's status as a real estate investment trust. We discussed these and other risks and uncertainties under the heading "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may update that discussion in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, but otherwise 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 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 of previously depreciated retail operating properties,

- excluding impairment charges of depreciable real estate,
- plus the allocable portion of FFO of unconsolidated entities accounted for under the equity method of accounting based upon economic ownership interest, and
- all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP.

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

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

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

The following schedule reconciles total FFO to consolidated net income.

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<i>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>	
	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
Funds from Operations	<u>\$720,052</u>	<u>\$606,235</u>	<u>\$2,057,474</u>	<u>\$1,759,846</u>
Increase in FFO from prior period	<u>18.8%</u>	<u>90.3%</u>	<u>16.9%</u>	<u>55.5%</u>
Consolidated Net Income	<u>\$306,371</u>	<u>\$333,781</u>	<u>\$1,349,136</u>	<u>\$ 803,969</u>
Adjustments to Arrive at FFO:				
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties	306,612	257,172	896,147	777,489
Our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities, including Klépierre	110,188	98,601	321,318	286,358
Loss (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	2,911	(78,307)	(491,926)	(92,072)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(2,464)	(1,829)	(6,427)	(5,879)
Noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization	(2,253)	(1,870)	(6,835)	(6,080)
Preferred unit requirements	(1,313)	(1,313)	(3,939)	(3,939)
Funds from Operations	<u>\$720,052</u>	<u>\$606,235</u>	<u>\$2,057,474</u>	<u>\$1,759,846</u>

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

	<i>For the Three Months Ended September 30,</i>		<i>For the Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>	
	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Reconciliation of NOI of consolidated properties:				
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 306,371	\$ 333,781	\$1,349,136	\$ 803,969
Income tax (benefit) expense of taxable REIT subsidiaries	(97)	860	1,786	2,706
Interest expense	288,896	244,384	835,532	737,018
Income from unconsolidated entities	(37,129)	(17,120)	(96,613)	(49,561)
Loss (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	2,911	(78,307)	(491,926)	(92,072)
Operating Income	560,952	483,598	1,597,915	1,402,060
Depreciation and amortization	310,244	260,802	907,217	788,410
NOI of consolidated Properties	\$ 871,196	\$ 744,400	\$2,505,132	\$2,190,470
Reconciliation of NOI of unconsolidated entities:				
Net Income	\$ 111,085	\$ 75,482	\$ 300,836	\$ 246,926
Interest expense	148,891	149,839	451,581	441,396
Loss from unconsolidated entities	316	596	947	1,054
Loss from operations of discontinued joint venture interests	1,978	17,431	20,769	39,646
Loss (gain) on disposal of discontinued operations, net	4,904	(78)	4,904	(15,583)
Operating Income	267,174	243,270	779,037	713,439
Depreciation and amortization	125,512	125,260	374,333	361,345
NOI of unconsolidated entities	\$ 392,686	\$ 368,530	\$1,153,370	\$1,074,784
Total consolidated and unconsolidated NOI from continuing operations	\$1,263,882	\$1,112,930	\$3,658,502	\$3,265,254
Adjustments to NOI:				
NOI of discontinued unconsolidated properties	5,711	124,222	63,801	383,697
Total NOI of the Simon Property Portfolio	\$1,269,593	\$1,237,152	\$3,722,303	\$3,648,951
Change in NOI from prior period	2.6%	6.9%	2.0%	6.4%
Add: Our share of NOI from Klépierre	49,784	—	114,340	—
Less: Joint venture partner's share of NOI	221,930	296,942	685,114	887,573
Simon Property Share of NOI	\$1,097,447	\$ 940,210	\$3,151,529	\$2,761,378
Increase in Simon Property Share of NOI from prior period	16.7%	11.8%	14.1%	9.6%
Total NOI of the Simon Property Portfolio	\$1,269,593	\$1,237,152	\$3,722,303	\$3,648,951
NOI from non comparable properties(1)	262,594	275,545	768,259	843,300
Total NOI of comparable properties(2)	\$1,006,999	\$ 961,607	\$2,954,044	\$2,805,651
Increase in NOI of U.S. malls and Premium Outlets that are Comparable Properties	4.7%		5.3%	

- (1) NOI excluded from Comparable Property NOI relates to community/lifestyle centers, The Mills, other properties, international properties, any of our non-retail holdings and results of our corporate and management company operations and NOI of U.S. malls and Premium Outlets not owned and operated in both periods under comparison.
- (2) Comparable properties are U.S. malls and Premium Outlets that were owned in both of the periods under comparison. Excludes lease termination income, interest income, land sale gains and the impact of significant redevelopment activities.

Item 3. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Sensitivity Analysis. We disclosed a comprehensive qualitative and quantitative analysis regarding market risk in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes in the assumptions used or results obtained regarding market risk since December 31, 2011.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to Simon Property's management, including the 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.

Simon Property's management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective at a reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II — Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are involved from time-to-time in various legal 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 including acquisitions and divestitures. We believe that such litigation, claims and administrative proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or our results of operations. We record a liability when a loss is known or considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Through the period covered by this report, there were no significant changes to the Risk Factors disclosed in “Part 1: Business” of our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 5. Other Information

During the quarter covered by this report, the Audit Committee of Simon Property Group, Inc.’s Board of Directors approved certain audit-related, tax compliance and tax consulting 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by Section 202 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Item 6. Exhibits

<i>Exhibit Number</i>	<i>Exhibit Descriptions</i>
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

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

/s/ STEPHEN E. STERRETT

Stephen E. Sterrett
Senior Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer of
Simon Property Group, Inc., General Partner

Date: November 7, 2012