UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017

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

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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

New York Stock Exchange for such stock on June 30, 2017.

001-14469 (Simon Property Group, Inc.) 001-36110 (Simon Property Group, L.P.) (Commission File No.)

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

225 West Washington Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (Address of principal executive offices) (ZIP Code) (317) 636-1600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

	Securities regist	ered pursuant to	Section 12(g) of the Ac	ct: None		
		Title of eac	h class	Name of e	ach excha	ange on which registered
Simon Property Group, Inc.		Common stock, \$0	.0001 par value		New York	Stock Exchange
Simon Property Group, Inc.	8 ³ / ₈ % Series	s J Cumulative Red	deemable Preferred Stoo	ck,	New York	Stock Exchange
Simon Property Group, L.P.	2.375	\$0.0001 p Senior Unsecu	par value red Notes due 2020		New York	Stock Exchange
Indicate by check mark if the Registra	ant is a well-known seasoned issue	er (as defined in R	ule 405 of the Securities	Act).		
	Simon Property Group, Inc.	Yes ⊠ No □		Simon Property Group, L.P	Yes ⊠	No □
Indicate by check mark if the Registra	ant is not required to file reports pu	rsuant to Section	13 or Section 15(d) of the	e Act.		
	Simon Property Group, Inc.	Yes □ No ⊠		Simon Property Group, L.P	Yes □	No ⊠
Indicate by check mark whether the I (or for such shorter period that the Registrant v	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		, ,	•		4 during the preceding 12 month
	Simon Property Group, Inc.	Yes ⊠ No □		Simon Property Group, L.P	. Yes ⊠	No □
Indicate by check mark whether the I pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.						
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of definitive proxy or information statements inco		1 405 of Regulation	S-K is not contained he			
Indicate by check mark whether the I the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer,"						
Simon Property Group, Inc.: Large accelerated filer ⊠	Accelerated filer □		Non-accelerated fil (Do not check if a sr			Smaller reporting company D
			reporting compar			Emerging growth company D
Simon Property Group, L.P.:				-57		
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □		Non-accelerated file			Smaller reporting company D
			(Do not check if a sr reporting compar			Emerging growth company D
If an emerging growth company, ir standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a)	ndicate by check mark if the Registr of the Exchange Act.	ant has elected no	t to use the extended tra	nsition period for complying	with any n	ew or revised financial accounting
Simon Property Group	p, Inc. \square		Simon Pr	roperty Group, L.P.		
Indicate by check mark whether the F	Registrant is a shell company (as d	lefined in rule 12-b	of the Act).			
Simon Proper	ty Group, Inc. Yes □ No ⊠			Simon Property Group, L.P	Yes □	No ⊠
The aggregate market value of share	, , ,	affiliates of Simon				

Documents Incorporated By Reference

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Part I

Item 1. Business

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

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

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

Other Policies

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

Investment Policies

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

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

Financing Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We may also finance our business through the following:

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

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

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

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

Conflict of Interest Policies

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

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

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

Policies With Respect To Certain Other Activities

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

Competition

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

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

Certain Activities

During the past three years, we have:

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

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

Employees

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

Corporate Headquarters

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

Available Information

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

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

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

Executive Officers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item 1A. Risk Factors

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

Risks Relating to Retail Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We face potential adverse effects from tenant bankruptcies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks Relating to Real Estate Investments and Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid.

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

Risks Relating to Debt and the Financial Markets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks Relating to Income Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To qualify to be taxed as REITs for U.S. federal income tax purposes, Simon and certain subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership must ensure that, at the end of each calendar quarter, at least 75% of the value of their respective

assets consist of cash, cash items, government securities and "real estate assets" (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code), including certain mortgage loans and securities. The remainder of their respective investments (other than government securities, qualified real estate assets and securities issued by a taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS) generally cannot include more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer or more than 10% of the total value of the outstanding securities of any one issuer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks Relating to Joint Ventures

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

As of December 31, 2017, we owned interests in 100 income-producing properties with other parties. Of those, 19 properties are included in our consolidated financial statements. We account for the other 81 properties, or the joint venture properties, as well as our investments in Klépierre (a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company), Aéropostale, and HBS Global Properties, or HBS, using the equity method of accounting. We serve as general partner or property manager for 58 of these 81 joint venture properties; however, certain major decisions, such as approving the

operating budget and selling, refinancing and redeveloping the properties, require the consent of the other owners. Of the joint venture properties for which we do not serve as general partner or property manager, 19 are in our international joint ventures. These international properties are managed locally by joint ventures in which we share control of the properties with our partner. The other owners have participating rights that we consider substantive for purposes of determining control over the joint venture properties' assets. The remaining joint venture properties, Klépierre, and our joint ventures with Aéropostale and HBS, are managed by third parties.

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

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

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

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

Risks Relating to Environmental Matters

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

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

Our efforts to identify environmental liabilities may not be successful.

Although we believe that our portfolio is in substantial compliance with U.S. federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations regarding hazardous or toxic substances, this belief is based on limited testing. Nearly all of our properties have been subjected to Phase I or similar environmental audits. These environmental audits have not revealed,

nor are we aware of, any environmental liability that we believe is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on us. However, we cannot assure you that:

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

Other Factors Affecting Our Business

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We face possible risks associated with climate change.

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

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

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

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

We currently hold, and may acquire additional, equity interests in properties located in the United Kingdom and

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

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

United States Properties

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3) O	Legal Ownership	Year Built or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
Malls								
1. Apple Blossom Mall	\$ ∶	Winchester	Fee	49.1 % (4)	Acquired 1999	87.1 %	473,243	Belk, JCPenney, Sears, AMC Cinemas
2. Auburn Mall 3. Aventura Mall (1) (13)	FL	Auburn Miami Beach	Fee	33.3 % (4)	Acquired 1999 Built 1983	% 2.96 86.7 %	2,176,391	Macy's, Sears, Relatin Medical Group (b) Bloomingdale's, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Nordstrom, Equinox Fitness
4 H 000000	ī	(Miami)	, c	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4:::0	6	4	Clubs, AMC Theatres
4. Avenues, The 5. Barton Creek Square	1 X	Jacksonville	Fae	100.0 % (4) (2)		% c. 86	1,112,013	beik, Dilatus, Johenney, Seats, Folever Z. Nordstrom, Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Seats, AMC Theatre
6. Battlefield Mall	WO	Springfield	Fee and Ground	100.0 %		95.8 %	1,201,369	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears
7. Bay Park Square	₹ ?	Green Bay	Fee Foo	100.0 %	Built 1980	% 6.06	711,793	Younkers (9), Kohl's, ShopKo, Marcus Cinema 16
o. Diea Maii	5	Angeles)	D D	0.001	Acquired 1990	90.0	1,319,440	NOIGSHOIL, Macys (9), JOHEILLEY, JEAIS (9)
9. Briarwood Mall	₹	Ann Arbor	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	% 8.86	978,060	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Von Maur, Hilton Garden Inn (17), Towne
10. Brickell City Centre	긥	Miami	Fee	25.0 % (4)	Built 2016	89.8 %	476,799	Frace Sulfes by Marinot (17) Prace Sulfes by Marinot (17), La
11. Broadway Square	ΧŞ	Tyler	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1994	96.4 %	626,927	Centrale (t) Dillard's JCPenney, Sears (6) Many 1 and 9 Taulor Scare (8) Nordelations Crets 9 Demoi Delinaria
iz. Bullingtoli Mall	Į.	(Boston)	Lease (2026) (7)	% 0.001	Acquired 1990	97. C. 78	0,016,090	Macy's, Lold & Taylol, Seals (6), Noldsholl, Clate & Ballel, Filliark, Arhaus Fumiture
13. Cape Cod Mall	ΜΑ	Hyannis	Fee and Ground Leases (2029-	56.4 % (4)	Acquired 1999	93.2 %	701,627	Macy's (9), Sears (6), Best Buy, Marshalls, Bames & Noble, Regal Cinema
14. Castleton Square	Z	Indianapolis	Fee	100.0 %	Built 1972	% 2'36	1,381,673	Macy's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, AMC Theatres
15. Cielo Vista Mall	ĭ	El Paso	Fee and Ground	100.0 %	Built 1974	100.0 %	1,245,359	Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Cinemark Theatres
16. Coconut Point	긥	Estero	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Built 2006	89.4 %	1,205,436	Dillard's, Barnes & Noble, Bed Bath & Beyond, Best Buy, DSW, Office Max, PetsMart, Ross, T.J. Maxx, Hollywood Theatres, Super Target, Michael's, Total Wine & More, Tuesday Morning, Hyatt Place Coconut
17. College Mall	Z	Bloomington	Fee and Ground	100.0 %	Built 1965	86.4 %	578,016	Point (17), TownePlace Suites by Marriott (17), (8) Macy's, Target, Dick's Sporting Goods, Bed Bath & Beyond, Ulta, Fresh Thomas (8)
18. Columbia Center	WA	Kennewick	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1987	97.3 %	795,185	الاSO (الاجادة الاجادة الاجاد
19. Copley Place	MA	Boston	Fee	94.4 % (12)	Acquired 2002	84.9 %	1,257,774	Honrie Godos Neiman Modis Cooley, Barneys New York, Marriott Boston Copley Place (17), The Modis Cooley Place (47),
20. Coral Square	긥	Coral Springs	Fee	97.2 %	Built 1984	% 2'66	944,133	ing westill copiety riace (17) Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's
21. Cordova Mall	H	Pensacola	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1998	98.1 %	929,739	Dillard's, Belk, Best Buy, Bed Bath & Beyond, Cost Plus World Market,
22. Crystal Mall 23. Dadeland Mall	CT FL	Waterford Miami	Fee Fee	78.2 % (4) 50.0 % (4)	Acquired 1998 Acquired 1997	86.8 % 100.0 %	782,987 1,497,141	Ness, Lucks a polentilly access a special services of the Shops Sake Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, AC Hotel by
24. Del Amo Fashion Center	Q A	Torrance (Los Angeles)	Fee	50.0 % (4)	Acquired 2007	92.8 %	2,449,512	Marriott (6) Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Marshalls (11), Barnes & Noble, Johnn Fabrics, Crate & Barnet, L.A. Fitness, AMC Theatres,
25. Domain, The	×	Austin	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2006	94.4 %	1,233,354	Dicks Sporting Goods, Lave & Bulleris (b), (b) Neiman Marcus, Macy's, Dillard's, Dick's Sporting Goods, IPic Theaters, Arhaus Furniture, Punch Bowl Social, Westin Austin at The Domain, (18)

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Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants	Macy's, JCPenney, Boscov's, Sears, AMC Cinemas, Dick's Sporting	Goods Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears	Macy's, Younkers, JCPenney, Sears, Gordmans, Hy-Vee, Dick's Sporting Goods	Browningdale's, Macy's, Regal Cinema, The Fresh Market Nordstrom, Macy's, The Ritz-Carlton (17)	Saks Fifth Avenue, Crate & Barrel, Nordstrom, Keystone Art Cinema	Forever 21, Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's, ICBonney, AMC Thortes, The Container Street	Our entroy, Anton Transacos, Tile Constanted State (1997) Barrier, Marcy S, Barries & Noble, DSW, Cost Plus World Market, AMC Theatres, Dick's Sporting Goods, Ethan Allen, Toys 'R LANC Theatres, Dick's Sporting Goods, Ethan Allen, Toys 'R LANC Theatres, Town Constant Market, Ma	Osbadies N.O., railled IIII by Maillott (10), (10) Macy's, Dillard's, Joheney, Sears, H&M, Forever 21, Zara, American Girl, Dick's Sporting Goods, Crayola Experience, The Florida Hotel and Conference Certler (17)	Saks Fifth Avenue, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Macy's, The Westin Gallaria (17) The Westin Oaks (17) Life Tima Tannis (8)	Macy's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes	a robie, regal criteria Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Belk	Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Bealls, (8) Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, JCPenney (9), Crafe & Barnel, Arhaus Fumiture, The Container	Store, Dick's Sporting Goods, Printark Macy's (9), Dillard's, JCPenney, Joe Brand (15)	Dillard's (9), Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, AMC Theatres	Macy's, JCPenney, Boscov's, Barnes & Noble, Babies 'R Us, Bob's	Joseph Laman Martin Laman (17) Meman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Macy's, JW Marriott (17) Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears, Barnes & Noble	JCPenney, Sears, Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Dick's Sporting Goods,	Cinemark, Treatre (b) Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, (8)	Dillard's, Macy's, JCPenney, Belk, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes &	Nobre, havenys rumiture, negar chrema, von Maur Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Best Buy	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema Macy's (9), Sears, JCPenney, Dick's Sporting Goods Nordstrom, Macy's, Barnes & Noble, AMC Dine-In Theatre
Total GLA	928,259	1,022,436	1,125,747	833,574 1,037,601	710,043	1,717,963	998,300	1,718,238	670,440 2,016,051	1,288,113	1,237,304	1,111,239 2,656,536	1,209,664	1,099,546	1,181,115	1,559,056 977,949	1,024,179	1,123,012	1,845,086	794,004	793,446 901,417 1,334,020
Occupancy (5)	87.3 %	% 0.68	94.4 %	96.7 % 99.4 %	95.1 %	97.2 %	% 0.96	99.4 %	97.9 % 94.2 %	98.2 %	97.1 %	96.2 % 94.3 %	% 6:66	94.6 %	% 8'86	97.3 % 95.1 %	98.1 %	% 93.6	% 9.86	93.1 %	93.2 % 96.3 % 95.9 %
Year Built or Acquired	Acquired 2007	Acquired 1999	Acquired 1998	Acquired 2007 Built 1989	Acquired 1997	Acquired 2001	Built 2005	Built 1986	Built 1992 Acquired 2002	Acquired 1979	Acquired 1998	Built 1979 Acquired 2003	Built 1976	Built 1995	Acquired 2003	Acquired 1998 Acquired 1998	Acquired 1999	Acquired 2007	Built 1999	Acquired 1999	Built 1973 Acquired 2007 Acquired 1997
Legal Ownership	68.1 % (4)	56.4 % (4)	100.0 %	50.0 % (4) 42.5 % (4)	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	100.0 % 50.4 % (4)	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	100.0 % 100.0 %	28.2 % (4)	50.0 % (4)	100.0 %	56.4 % (4)	100.0 % 50.0 % (4) 100.0 %
Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Fee and Ground	Ledse (2041) (7) Fee	Fee and Ground	Fee (1)	Fee and Ground	Fee	Fee	Fee	Ground Lease (2050) Fee	Fee	Fee and Ground	Fee Fee	Fee and Ground	Fee	Fee	Fee Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee and Ground Lease (2019-2027)	(7) Fee e e e
City (CBSA)	Dover	North Attleboro	Sioux Falls	Miami Arlington (Washington,	Indianapolis	San Diego	Garland (Dallas)	Orlando	Las Vegas Houston	Greenwood	Greenville	San Antonio King of Prussia (Philadelphia)	McAllen	Cedar Park	Whitehall	Atlanta Livingston (New	rork) Salem (Boston)	Dublin	Buford (Atlanta)	Manchester	N. Little Rock Reno Edison (New York)
State	DE	MA	SD	FL VA	Z	CA	¥	చ	žΧ	z	SC	Ϋ́Α	×	ĭ	РА	S S	ĭ	ᆼ	GA	Ξ	Z Š Z
Property Name	26. Dover Mall	27. Emerald Square	28. Empire Mall	29. Falls, The 30. Fashion Centre at Pentagon City, The	31. Fashion Mall at Keystone, The	32. Fashion Valley	33. Firewheel Town Center	34. Florida Mall, The	35. Forum Shops at Caesars, The 36. Galleria, The	37. Greenwood Park Mall	38. Haywood Mall	39. Ingram Park Mall 40. King of Prussia	41. La Piaza Mail	42. Lakeline Mall	43. Lehigh Valley Mall	44. Lenox Square 45. Livingston Mall	46. Mall at Rockingham Park, The	47. Mall at Tuttle Crossing, The	48. Mall of Georgia	49. Mall of New Hampshire, The	50. McCain Mall 51. Meadowood Mall 52. Menlo Park Mall

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

Fee and Ground 100.0 % Built 1972 Lease (2040) (7) 50.0 % (4) Acquired 2003 Fee 100.0 % Acquired 1998 Fee 94.4 % Acquired 2002 Fee 95.0 % (4) Built 2017 Fee 100.0 % Redeveloped Fee 100.0 % Redeveloped 2013 2013 Fee 51.0 % (4) Built 1979 Built 1979 2013	ie (2090) (7) 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 94.4 % ie (2067) (7) 50.0 % (4) 100.0 %
and Ground 100.0 % 50.0 % (4) 100.0 % and Ground 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 % 100.0 %	Carlot City (New Fee and Ground Pittsburgh Fee (2000) (7) Pittsburgh Fee (2000) (7) 100.0 %
Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (7) Fee Fee Fee and Ground Lease (2090) (7) Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Fee Fe	Pittsburgh Fee Santa Rosa Fee Chestnut Hill Fee Chestnut Hough Fee Nanuet Fee Mission Viejo (Los Fee Angeles) Hadhales Fee Angeles Fee Angeles Fee Chestnut Hadhales Fee Ches

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

	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants Macy's (9), Sears (6), Barnes & Noble, AMC Cinemas, Dick's	Sporting Goods, Target, DSW, Ulta Macy's, Lord & Taylor, Sears, Nordstrom, Target, DSW, Primark	Macy's, AMC Theatres, Herberger's, Dave & Buster's, Restoration Hardware (6), Life Time Athletic (6), Life Time Work (6), Homewood	Sulfes by Hittort (b), (b), (18) Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Macy's, Dillard's, Belk, Dick's Sporting Goods, Crate & Barrel, The Container Store, Reid's Fine Foods & Minco Boy (19), (19)	Wille Bat (17), (16) JCPenney, Kohls (15), Boston Store, Macy's, Marcus Cinema, District Society (2), Dound (4)	Dick's Spoiling Goods (b), Rodina 1 (b) Macy's, Target	Macy's, Sears, Best Buy, T.J. Maxx N More, Dick's Sporting Goods,	(v) Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's, Dick Sporting Goods, AMC Theatres	Nordstrom, Dillard's, Arhaus Furniture, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes & Noble, Homewood Suites by Hilton (17), Tarker, Ashley Furniture Home Store, Ross, Staples, DSW, JoAnn Engine, Deselvant	replice, resimal. Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), Crate and	bairei, ine Containei Stole Macys (9), Nordstrom, Sears (6), JCPenney	Dillard's (9), Macy's	Nordstrom, Macy's, JCPenney, Sears (6), Dick's Sporting Goods	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's, Dick's Sporting Goods, (8)	Saks Fifth Avenue, Neiman Marcus, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom, Mary's, Sears (17), Crate & Barrel, The Container Store	Belk, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears	Dillard's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Regal Cinema, (8)	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, DSW, Cobb 10 Luxury Theatres, Dick's Sporting Goods (6), Lucky's Market (6), PetSmart (6)	Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Barnes & Noble	Saks Fifth Avenue, Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Macy's	Belk (9), Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears (6), Cinebarre Theatre (6)	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Crate and Barrel	Macy's, Bergner's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, LA Fitness, (8)	Macy's, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Malco Theatres, Courtyard by	Maniou (19) Macy's, Lord & Taylor, JCPenney, Sears, Arhaus Francisco 1 2001 262	rummus, Lever 23. Macy's, Dillard's, DePenney, Sears, Holiday Inn Express (17), Courtyard by Marriott (17)	
	Total GLA 1,128,787	1,587,176	1,050,275	1,676,137	1,220,716	610,063	930,282	979,934	1,392,425	1,343,587	1,298,870	776,580	1,320,058	862,303	1,778,497	1,280,873	1,145,860	876,365	960,386	918,731	1,084,717	1,342,044	809,717	926,465	1,151,431	2,138,708	1,091,709	120,988,749 (19)
į	Occupancy (5) 97.2 %	% 90.5 %	% 6:06	% 6:86	97.3 %	% 0'26	94.3 %	% 6:26	98.5 %	94.9 %	% 9.86	92.9 %	98.2 %	84.4 %	% 9:86	% 9:26	94.7 %	94.2 %	97.2 %	98.1 %	% 8.96	% 9.86	92.3 %	88.2 %	92.4 %	% 0.96	98.4 %	
Year Built or	Acquired Acquired 1997	Acquired 1998	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2002	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2005	Acquired 1999	Built 1990	Built 2005	Acquired 2003	Acquired 2007	Built 1965	Acquired 1987	Built 1973	Acquired 1998	Acquired 1998	Built 1975	Built 1987	Built 1972	Built 1979	Acquired 1998	Acquired 1991	Acquired 1997	Built 1977	Acquired 2002	Acquired 2012	Acquired 2002	
Legal	Ownership 100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	56.4 % (4)	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	94.4 % (12)	49.9 % (4)	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	40.0 % (4)	% 2'08	94.5 %	50.0 % (4)	94.5 %	
erest if	Lease) (3) Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (10)	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	9 9	Ground Lease		Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee and Ground Lease (2032) (7)	Ground Lease	(2012) Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	
	City (CBSA) Pittsburgh	Braintree	(Boston) Edina (Minneapolis)	Charlotte	Greendale	Springfield (Dhiladalahia)	Saugus	(Washington,	Jacksonville	Palo Alto (San	Jose) Pleasanton (San Francisco)	Akron	Tacoma	(Seattle) Lafayette	Boca Raton (Miami)	Kennesaw	Wichita	Jensen Beach	St. Petersburg (Tampa)	Mishawaka	Huntington Station (New	Knoxville	White Plains	Springfield	Memphis	Schaumburg	Tulsa	
i	State	MA	N N	N	M	PA	MA	MD	1	CA	CA	НО	WA	Z	긥	GA	KS	FL	교	Z	ž	N F	×	=	Z ⊢	⊒	ŏ	
:	Property Name 81. South Hills Village	82. South Shore Plaza	83. Southdale Center	84. SouthPark	85. Southridge Mall	86. Springfield Mall (1)	87. Square One Mall	88. St. Charles Towne Center	89. St. Johns Town Center	90. Stanford Shopping Center	91. Stoneridge Shopping Center	92. Summit Mall	93. Tacoma Mall	94. Tippecanoe Mall	95. Town Center at Boca Raton	96. Town Center at Cobb	97. Towne East Square	98. Treasure Coast Square	99. Tyrone Square	100 University Park Mall	101 Walt Whitman Shops	102 West Town Mall	103 Westchester, The	104 White Oaks Mall	105 Wolfchase Galleria	106 Woodfield Mall	107 Woodland Hills Mall	Total Mall GLA

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

Occupancy (5) Total GLA Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants	88.7 % 429,551 Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Cap Outlet, Guess, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, The North Eagle Index American	87.4 % 542.867 Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Giorgio Armani, Guess, H&M (6), J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Staybridge Suites (16), T. Crew, Michael Kors, Michael	96.2 % 271,705 Am Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Frith Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under	91.7 % 629.109 Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Guess, J.Crew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauren, Pottery BarnWilliams-Sonoma Outlet, Programment Council Linear Transmi, Utilizer Tran	98.9 % 675,393 Futura, Johnny Timiger, in en Volt Fact, Julean Allinous Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Kin, Coach, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Nike, Panera Bread, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hiffiger Tovy Burch	95.8 % 289.370 Adidas, Banana Republic, Barneys New York Warehouse, Calvin Klein, Coach, Crate & Barrel, Gap Outlet, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Krost, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Thaovy Tory Burch Indea Amour Vince	98.2 % 438.759 Adidas, Banana Republic, Republic, Romers, Coach, Gap Outlet, Lifton, Levis, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, Tommy Lifton, Levis American, Levis American, Levis American, Levis American, Levis American, Linds American, Levis American, Le	99.1 % 398.710 Adidas, Am Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Cap Adidas, Am Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Cap Outlet, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth America America	96.0 % Aberdoombie & Fitch, Adidas, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Both Mills of the Charles of	97.9 % 398,709 Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Shinola, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Lacoste, Michael Rose,	91.5 % 389,984 All Sainst, Murai Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Adidas, Bally, All Sainst, Armani Outlet, A/X Armani Exchange, Adidas, Bally, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eredi Pisano, Ermenegildo Zegna, Express, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Philipp Pein, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avene Off 5th, Salvatore Feragamo, Tadashi Shoji, Thomas Pink, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, UGG,
Year Built Or Acquired Occup	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2010	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Built 2014	Built 2004	Built 2009	Built 2016
Legal Ownership	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	100.0 %	100.0 %	66.0 % (4)
Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	99 9	Fee	Fee	Fee	9 9	Fe.	Fee	Fee	Э	ъ е е	9 9
City (CBSA)	Albertville (Minneapolis)	Allen (Dallas)	Aurora (Cleveland)	Birch Run (Detroit)	Camarillo (Los Angeles)	Carlsbad (San Diego)	Smithfield (Raleigh)	Charlotte	Aurora (Chicago)	Monroe (Cincinnati)	Clarksburg (Washington, DC)
State	Z	×	НО	₹	CA	CA	S	NC	닐	НО	M
Property Name	Premium Outlets 1. Albertville Premium Outlets	2. Allen Premium Outlets	3. Aurora Farms Premium Outlets	4. Birch Run Premium Outlets	5. Camarillo Premium Outlets	6. Carlsbad Premium Outlets	7. Carolina Premium Outlets	8. Charlotte Premium Outlets	9. Chicago Premium Outlets	 Cincinnati Premium Outlets 	11. Clarksburg Premium Outlets

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

	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylov, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Francesca's Collections, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph	Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbols, Tommy Hilfiger, Tumi, Under Amuru, Yera Bradey, Agent Provocateur, Alexander McQueen, Armani Outlet, Balenciaga, Brioni, Burberry, Coach, Ermenegildo Zegna, Gucci, Marc Jacobs, Moncier, Naheman Marcus Last Canti. Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Saint Laurent Paris, Saks Fifth Avenue Off	5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Stuart Weitzman, Tory Burch Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, American Eagle Ouffitiers, Ann Taylor, Banama Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour,	Vera Bradley, White House Black Market Ann Taylor, Addas, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Guess, Greg Norman, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York. Lacoste, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Rajph Lauren,	Puma, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tabots, Under Armour Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Guess, Loff Outlet, Nike,	Skechers, Iommy Hilliger, Under Armour, Vans Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Lucky Brand, Lululemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Purna, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy	Hilliger, True Keligion Addas, Ammani Outlet, AXX Armani Addas, Americana Eagle Outfitters, Armani Diddas, Americana Eagle Outfitters, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, Levis, J. Crew, Loff Outlet, Michael Kors, Nautica, Nike, Puma, Reebok,	Iomniy Hilliger, Under Armour American Eagle, Asics, Banana Republic, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Kate Spade New York, J.Crew, Levis, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, Tommy Bahama,	Ionniny Airinger, Iumi, Under Amour Brooks Brothers, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Michael Kors, New Balance, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren,	The North Face, Tommy Hilliger, Under Ammour, Verta Bradley, American American Bepublic, Chico's, Coach, Gap Outlier, Gymboree, H&M (6), J.Crew, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, Tommy Hilfiger,	Under Antibut Brodka, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brodks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, New Balance, Nike, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour
	Total GLA 276,094	650,182	377,787	476,836	297,529	578,170	369,654	416,348	531,126	300,027	485,062
	Occupancy (5) 97.0 %	% 8:38	% 2'36	95.6 %	92.4 %	92.3 %	% 0'88	92.8 %	93.7 %	94.0 %	93.0 %
Year Built Or	Acquired Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2010	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Built 2015	Built 2012	Acquired 2010	Acquired 2010	Acquired 2010
Legal	Ownership 100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Ownership Interest (Expiration if	Lease) (3) Fee	P. ee	9 9	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Ground Lease (2059)	ъ Ф
	City (CBSA)	Cabazon (Palm Springs)	Edinburgh (Indianapolis)	Ellenton (Tampa)	Folsom (Sacramento) Gilroy (San Jose)	Blackwood (Philadelphi a)	Grand Prairie (Dallas)	Grove City (Pittsburgh)	Gulfport	Hagerstown (Baltimore/ Washington, DC)
	State	CA	Z	긥	CA	CA	2	¥	PA	MS	M
	Property Name 12. Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets	13. Desert Hils Premium Outlets	14. Edinburgh Premium Outlets	15. Ellenton Premium Outlets	16. Folsom Premium Outlets	17. Gilroy Premium Outlets	18. Gloucester Premium Outlets	19. Grand Prairie Premium Outlets	20. Grove City Premium Outlets	21. Gulfport Premium Outlets	22. Hagerstown Premium Outlets
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Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Property Table U.S. Properties

Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	Year Built Or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Retall Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
23. Houston Premium Outlets	×	Cypress (Houston)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2008	% 0'.26	541,942	Ann Taylor, AX Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Furla, Gap Outlet, Glorgio Armani, Hollday Inn Express (17), J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lucky Brand, Lutliemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, TAG Heuer, Tommy Hiffger, Tory Burch,
24. Jackson Premium Outlets	2	Jackson (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.2 %	285,536	Reductions. American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Francesca's Collections, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Loff Outlet, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Wike, Polo Raph Lauren, Reebok, Talbots, Index Amount
25. Jersey Shore Premium Outlets	2	Tinton Falls (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Built 2008	% 6:96	434,434	Addras, Almerican Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Burberry, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Express, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raph Lauten, Talbots, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Indee Amour Lines Amour Lines Amour Lines Amour Lines Amour Lines.
26. Johnson Creek Premium Outlets	×	Johnson Creek	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	% 6'.26	277,672	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outler Nike Polo Rahhl auren Tommv Hilfiner Under Armour
27. Kittery Premium Outlets	M	Kittery	Fee and Ground Lease (2049) (7)	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	86.8 %	259,041	Addas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Chico's, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Cag Outfitter, J.Crew, Levis, New Balance, Nike, Polo Public Januar Tommy Hiffiger
28. Las Americas Premium Outlets	ĕ	San Diego	F96	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	94.4 %	554,098	Adidas, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Spartswear, Gap Outlet, Giorgio Armani, Guess, Kate Spade New York, Laooste, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Larina Duma The North Eace Tommw. Hiffner Index Amoun
29. Las Vegas North Premium Outlets	Ž	Las Vegas	F 66	700.0 %	Built 2003	% 2'66	676,113	Republic, Burthern, Order A. Ammani Exchange, Banana Republic, Burtherny, Canali, CH Carolina Herrera, Cheesecake Factory, Coach, David Yurman, Dolce & Gabbana, Etro, John Varvatos, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Rag & Bone, Saks Fifth Avenue Off Shi, Salvatore Ferragamo, Shake Shack, TAG
30. Las Vegas South Premium Outlets	Ž	Las Vegas	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	99.1 %	535,408	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, Kate Spade New York, Levi's, Mikhael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Pebbk Tommw Hilfrer Under Armour, Vera Bradley
31. Lee Premium Outlets	MA	Lee	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	%8.88%	224,833	Am Taylor, Banara Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Chico's, Coach, J.Crew, Lacoste, Levi's, Loff Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Rajph Lauren, Skechers, Talbots, Tommy Hilfer, Under Armour
32. Leesburg Comer Premium Outlets	∀>	Leesburg (Washington, DC)	Э	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	98.1 %	478,225	Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, AVX Armani Exchange, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Luuliemon, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Rajph Lurenn, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off Shr, Tory Burch, Under Armour, Vera Bradley, Vineyard Vines, Williams-Sonoma

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

Retail Anchors and Selected Waior Tenants	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, Hollister, J. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The North Face, Tommy Hifiger, Under Armour, Vera Bradley	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, Tommy Hifiger, Tory Burch, Under Armour, White Plack Market	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cap Outlet, J.Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Tommy Hiffger	AX Armani Exchange, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, H&M (6), Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, Tommy Hilflaer. Tory Burch. Under Armour	Banana Republic, Carter's, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Nike, PacSun, Under Armour, Van Heusen	Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, Williams-Sonoma	Adidas, Armani Outlet, Calvin Klein, Coach, Invicta, Havaianas, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacotske Neiman Marcus Last Call, Michael Kors, Nike, Panera Bread, Polo Raiph Lauren, Puma, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, The North Face, Tommy Hilliger, Tory Burch, True Religion, Under Amour Virtoria's Secret	Adidas, All Saints, Armani Outlet, AX Armani Exchange, Brunello Cucinelli, Burberty, Cavin Klein, Carolina Herrera, Coach, Ermenegiido Zegna, J.Cew, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Prada, Polo Ralph Lauren, Roberto Cavalli, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Farnageno, TAG Heuer, The North Linder Armour	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Converse, Gap Outlet, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off Sth, Tommy Hillinger	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Loff Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Restoration Hardware, Ir he North Face, Tommy Hilfoer Tory Bursh, Under Amour. Vera Bradley Und	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Factory Store, Kate Spade New York, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Sake Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hiftger, Under Armour	Calvin Klein, Carter's, Coach, Guess, Levi's, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Skechers, Tommy Hilfiger, Van Heusen
Total GI A	454,782	408,902	179,200	332,101	223,560	540,542	773,631	656,891	201,714	549,155	356,498	147,416
Occupancy (5)	93.2 %	94.9 %	94.3 %	79.4 %	93.4 %	95.4 %	98.7 %	98.4 %	94.0 %	97.5 %	93.4 %	100.0 %
Year Built Or Acquired	Acquired 2004	Built 2012	Acquired 2004	Built 2017	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2010	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Built 2007	Built 2013	Acquired 2010
Legal Ownership	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	65.0 % (4)	400.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Ownership Interest (Expiration if	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	9 8	9 9 L	Pee	Fee	Fee	Ground Lease (2077)	Fee
City (CBSA)	Michigan City (Chicago, IL)	Merrimack	Napa	Norfolk	North Bend (Seattle)	Dawsonville (Atlanta)	Orlando	Orlando	Petaluma (San Francisco)	Limerick (Philadelphia)	Chandler (Phoenix)	Pismo Beach
<u>20</u>	Z	포	S	X	WA	Ø.	1	교	CA	РА	AZ	CA
Property Name	33. Lighthouse Place Premium Outlets	34. Merrimack Premium Outlets	35. Napa Premium Outlets	36. Norfolk Premium Outlets	37. North Bend Premium Outlets	38. North Georgia Premium Outlets	39. Orlando International Premium Oullets	40. Orlando Vineland Premium Outlets	41. Petaluma Village Premium Outlets	42. Philadelphia Premium Outlets	43. Phoenix Premium Outlets	44. Pismo Beach Premium Outlets

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

Retail Anchors and Selected Waior Tenants	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Kate Spade New York, J.Crew, Lacoses, Loff Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Pandora, Polo Ralph Lauren, St., John, The North Face, Under Armour, Uoo	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Disney Store Outlet, Gae Outlet, Gues, Lacoste, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Tommy Hiffger	Adidas, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlett, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, St. John Talbots Tommy Bahama Under Armour	Adidas, American Eggle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Gap Outlet, Guess, Kate Spade New York, Loff Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hiffiger, True Religion, Under Armour	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Cap Outlet, Guessa, LOrew, Michael Kons, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, Tommy Hiffner, Under Amour	All Saints, A/X Armani Exchange, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Brunello Cucinetil, CH Carolina Herrea, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gucci, Jimmy Choo, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), MaxMara, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Rajbh Lauren, Prada, Roger Vivier, Saks Fifth Avenue Off Shi, Salvatore Fernagamo, The North Face, Tommy Hilfiger, Tony Burch, Under Armour, Versace	Banana Republic, Burberry, CH Carolina Herrera, Diane Von Furstenberg, Gucci, J. Crew, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Michael Kors, Pottery Barn, Prada, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Steve Madden, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tori Burch, Ugg, Victoria's Secret Outlet, Vineyard	Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph, Lauren, St. John, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hiffeer Tori Burch Linder Amour	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Dooney & Bourke, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, The North Face, Tommy Hiftoer Under Amourt Vera Bradley	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Greg Norman, J.Crew, Nike, Polo Raiph Lauren, Puma, Reebok, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hiftiger, Under Armour
Total GLA	402,614	349,986	289,562	604,065	488,689	696,961	732,666	554,831	450,945	327,699
Occupancy (5)	% 5:96	93.4 %	% 8:96	89.5 %	99.2 %	98.5 %	%8:96.8	97.1 %	92.2 %	100.0 %
Year Built Or Acquired	Acquired 2010	Acquired 2010	Acquired 2010	Built 2006	Built 2006	Built 2012	Acquired 2010	Built 2005	Acquired 2012	Acquired 2004
Legal Ownership	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	100.0 %
Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Fee	F.	Fee	Fee	9 9 9	Fee and Ground Lease (2021) (10)	Fee	Ground Lease (2079)	Fee	Fee
City (CBSA)	Pleasant Prairie (Chicago, IL/ Milwaukee)	Barceloneta	Queenstown (Baltimore)	Mercedes (McAllen)	Round Rock (Austin)	Livermore (San Francisco)	San Marcos (Austin/San Antonio)	Tulalip (Seattle)	Destin	St. Augustine (Jacksonville)
State	×	A R	MD	¥	×	CO	×	WA	교	교
Property Name	45. Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets	46. Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	47. Queenstown Premium Outlets	48. Rio Grande Valley Premium Outlets	49. Round Rock Premium Outlets	50. San Francisco Premium Outlets	51. San Marcos Premium Outlets	52. Seattle Premium Outlets	53. Silver Sands Premium Outlets	54. St. Augustine Premium Outlets

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

Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants	Ann Taylor, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Crabtree & Evelyn, J. Crew, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hifiger, Ugg, Under Armour, Vera Padley	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Rebublic, B.N. Residurant and Brewhouses, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Cap Outlet, Greg Norman, Guess, J. Crew, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Rapph Lauren, Puma, Reebok, Saks Sid Avenue Off Sth, Tommy Hiffoer, Turni, Under Armour, Vera Bradley	Coach, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Under Armour, Victoria's Secret	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Reebok, Tommy Hiffger, White House Black Market	Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Francesca's Collections, Guess, J.Crew, Johnny Rockets, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The American Timberland Tommy Hilfner Under Amour	Adidas, Banara Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Express, Forever 21, Cap Outlet, Godiva, Guess, J. Crew, Johnny Rockets, Levis, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Niek, Saks Alba, Avenue Off Shi, Skechers, Tommy Hilficar, Under Amour	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Levi's, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Robert Graham, Saks Filth Avenue Off 5th, Talbots, True Religion, Under Armour, Vera Bradley	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hiffger, True Religion, Under Amour	Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Guess, Kate Spade New Vork, Michael Kors, Polo Raiph Lauren, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hiffoet, Tory Burch	Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Chicos, Coach, Columbia Sportswear, Gap Outlet, H&M (6), J.Crew, Levi's, Loff Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Talbots, Timberland, Tommy Hiftger, Under Armour	Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Columbia Sportswaer, Donoey & Bourke, J.Crew, Kate Spade How York, Loft Outlet, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Talbots, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, Under Armour
Total GLA	351,505	459,504	355,281	352,705	411,595	363,437	408,930	440,202	219,321	417,844	522,317
Occupancy (5)	%6'26	95.3 %	95.6 %	98.1 %	99.5 %	87.4 %	97.5 %	96.3 %	98.4 %	% 5:06	%6.76
Year Built Or Acquired	Built 2013	Built 2015	Built 2016	Built 2012	Acquired 2004	Built 2015	Built 2014	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2004	Acquired 2010
Legal Ownership	60.0 % (4)	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)	50.0 % (4)	100.0 %	100.0 %	35.0 % (4)	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Fee	9 0 0	Fee	Fee	Fee and Ground Lease (2019) (7)	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	Fee	90 90
City (CBSA)	St. Louis (Chesterfield)	Lutz (Tampa)	Sunbury (Columbus)	Texas City	Tannersville	Marana (Tucson)	Eagan	Vacaville	Waipahu (Honolulu)	Waterloo	Williamsburg
State	MO	1	НО	Ϋ́	PA	AZ	Z	ĕ	豆	È	4 >
Property Name	55. St. Louis Premium Outlets	56. Tampa Premium Outlets	57. Tanger Outlets - Columbus (1)	58. Tanger Outlets - Galveston/Houston (1)	59. The Crossings Premium Outlets	60. Tucson Premium Outlets	61. Twin Cities Premium Outlets	62. Vacaville Premium Outlets	63. Waikele Premium Outlets	64. Waterloo Premium Outlets	65. Williamsburg Premium Outlets

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

			Ownership Interest		Year Built			
Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Acquired Occupancy (5) Total GLA	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
66. Woodburn Premium Outlets	OR	l	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2013	% 0.66	389,845	Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach,
		(Portland)						Columbia Sportswear, Eddie Bauer, Fossil, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Levi's, Michael Kros, Nike, The North Face, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma Tommy Hiffinar Tow Burnh, Incher Amour
67. Woodbury Common Premium Outlets	×	Central Valley	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	% 6.86	901,756	Armani Outlet, Balenciega, Brioni, Brunello Cucinelli, Burberry,
		(New York)						Canali, Chloe, Coach, Dior, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhill, Fendi,
								Gucci, Lacoste, Le Pain Quotidien, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Michael Kors, Moncler, Nike, Oscar de la Renta, Polo Ralph Lauren,
								Prada, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Shake
								Shack, Theory, Tod's, Tom Ford, Tory Burch, Valentino, Versace,
								Yo! Sushi, Yves St. Laurent
68. Wrentham Village Premium Outlets	MA	Wrentham	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	% 9.66	660,105	All Saints, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Barneys
		(Boston)						New York, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Brooks Brothers,
								Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, J.Crew, Karl Lagerfield, Kate Spade
								New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren,
								Restoration Hardware, Robert Graham, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th,
								Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, True
								Religion, Under Armour, Vineyard Vines
Total U.S. Premium Outlets GLA							30,154,638	

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

Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants	Marshalls, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), Burlington Coat Factory, Sears Appliance Outlet, Ross, At Home, Group USA, Harkins Ginemas & IMAX, Sea Life Center, Conn's, Legoland, Tilt Studio, Crover 21, Rainforest Café, (8)	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Bed Bath & Beyond, Best Buy, Books-Amilino, Burdington Coart Factory, The Children's Place, Booke & Buster's H&M, Medieval Times, Modells, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, T.J. Max, Chemark Egyptian 24 Theatres, Maryland Livel Casino Forever 21 Livel Hotel (16)	Forever 21, Jumpstreet, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Super Target, United Artisis Theatre, Burlington Coat Factory, H&M, Dick's Sporting Gonds	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, The Children's Place Outlet, Dave & Buster's, Nike Factory Store, T.J. Maxx, Group USA, Sun & Ski, VF Outlet, Off Broadway Shoes, Bed Bath & Beyond, AMC Theatres, Best Buy, Forever 21, Sheat life Center H&M.	Burlington Coat Fadory, The Children's Place, Group USA, Marshalls, Nike Factory Store, Sasks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, AMC Theatres, Sun & Ski Sports, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Sears Appliance Outlet, Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Off Broadway Shoes, VF Outlet, Legoland Discovery Center, Sea Life Center, Ross, H&M. Round 1 Entertainment, Fieldhouse USA, F21 Red, Rainfrost, Café, R)	Neiman Marcus Last Call, Group USA, Kohls, Dave & Buster's, Sears Appliance Outlet, Burlington Coat Factory, Marshalls, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Nike Factory Store, Century Theatres, Bed Bath & Beyond, Off Broadway Shoes, Uniqio, Dick's Sporting Goods, Forever 21, H&M	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Bed Bath & Beyond/Buy Buy Baby, Burlington Coaf Factory, Kohl's, Marshalls Home Goods. Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Rinkside, Sears Grand, Lee/Wrangler Clearance Coeter, Marcus Cinemas, Neiman Marcus Last Call (15), Value City Furniture, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Macy's, Floor & Decor, Dicks Sporting Goods (6), Till/Rink Side Sports & Family Endatainment Carlar Bainfrest Cafe H&M Ensanz 24, (8)	Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World, Books-A-Million, Burlington Coat Factory, Jumpstreet, Marshalls, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Nike Factory Store, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Sun & Ski Sports, AMC Theatres, Off Broadway Shoes, Till, Ross, H&M, RH Outlet, XXI Fronzu Rainfroed Cafe	Bed Bath & Beyond, Burlington Coat Factory, Century 21 Department Store, Cohoes, Forever 21, Group USA, Last Call Neiman Marcus, Lower Theatres, Marshalls, Modells, Nike Factory Store, Saks 5th Avenue Off 5th Tommy Hilling	Burlington Coat Factory, Nike Factory Store, The Children's Place Outlet, Marshalls, Sakes Fifth Avenue Off Bir, Nordstorn Rack, Dave & Buster's, Group USA, Sam Ash Music, Off Broadway Shoes, AMC Theatres, Forever 21, Uniqlo, Restoration Hardware Outlet, Skechers Superstore, H&M, Rainforest Café, Akt-Home (6)
Total GLA	1,236,788	1,663,947	1,411,572	1,361,962	1,781,618	1,365,933	1,935,925	1,789,591	1,302,186	1,421,224
Occupancy (5)	94.7 %	97.3 %	93.1 %	% 98.6	% 9'06	99.2 %	95.4 %	% 8.66	% 5.66	98.1 %
Year Built or Acquired	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2007	Acquired 2015	Acquired 2007
Legal Ownership	100.0 %	59.3 % (4)	37.5 % (4)	59.3 % (4)	59.3 % (4)	100.0 %	100.0 %	62.5 % (4) (2)	100.0 %	50.0 % (4)
Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	9 9	Fee	Fee e	Э	Fee	Fee and Ground Lease (2049) (7)	P.e.	Э	Fee	Fee
City (CBSA)	Tempe (Phoenix)	Hanover (Baltimore)	Lakewood (Denver)	Concord (Charlotte)	Grapevine (Dallas)	Milpitas (San Jose)	Gumee (Chicago)	Katy (Houston)	Elizabeth	Ontario (Riverside)
State	AZ	MD	00	O Z	×	CA	⊒	¥	2	CA
Property Name	i ne milis 1. Arizona Mills	2. Arundel Mills	3. Colorado Mills	4. Concord Mills	5. Grapevine Mills	6. Great Mall	7. Gumee Mills	8. Katy Mills	9. Mills at Jersey Gardens, The	10. Ontario Mills

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

Year Built

Ownership Interest

			(Expiration if	Legal	ō			
Property Name	State	State City (CBSA)	Lease) (3)	Ownership	Acquired	Acquired Occupancy (5) Total GLA	Total GLA	Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants
11. Opry Mills	N	Nashville	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	% 9.66	99.6 % 1,168,355	Regal Cinema & IMAX, Dave & Buster's, VF Outlet, Sun & Ski, Bass
								Pro Shops Outdoor World, Forever 21, Bed Bath & Beyond, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Off Broadway Shoes, H&M, Madame Tussauds,
								Rainforest Café, Aquarium Restaurant
Outlets at Orange, The	CA	Orange (Los	Fee	50.0 % (4)	50.0 % (4) Acquired 2007	% 9.66	867,381	Dave & Buster's, Vans Skatepark, Lucky Strike Lanes, Saks Fifth
		Angeles)						Avenue Off 5th, AMC Theatres, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Off
								Broadway Shoes, Nordstrom Rack, H&M, Forever 21, Bloomingdale's
								the Outlet Store, Nike Factory Store, Adidas
13. Potomac Mills	۸ ۲	Woodbridge	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	99.4 %	1,540,263	Group USA, Marshalls, T.J. Maxx, Sears Appliance Outlet,
		(Washington,						JCPenney, Burlington Coat Factory, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse,
		DC)						Nordstrom Rack, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th Outlet, Costco
								Warehouse, The Children's Place, AMC Theatres, Modell's Sporting
								Goods, Books-A-Million, H&M, Neiman Marcus Last Call, XXI
								Forever, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Buy Buy Baby/and That!
14. Sawgrass Mills	4	Sunrise (Miami) Fee	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2007	99.2 %	2,273,525	Bed Bath & Beyond, Brandsmart USA, Burlington Coat Factory,
								Retreat, Marshalls, Neiman Marcus Last Call, Nike Factory Store,
								Nordstrom Rack, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Ron Jon Surf Shop,
								Super Target, T.J. Maxx, Urban Planet, Off Broadway Shoes, Regal
								Cinema Bloominadale's Outlet Forever 21 Century 21 Department
								Store, Dick's Sporting Goods, H&M, AC Hotel by Marriott (6)
						1		
Total Mills Properties GLA							21,120,270	

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

	Property Name	State	City (CBSA)	Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3)	Legal Ownership	Year Built or Acquired	Occupancy (5)	Total GLA	Refail Anchors and Selected Maior Tenants
	Lifestyle Centers	2	o i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i		600	,	ا د	7000	Authoromologic Annala Dattoni Dana
	2. Hamilton Town Center	ŽΖ	Noblesville (Indianapolis)	т т Ф Ф Ф Ф	50.0 % (4)	Built 2008	93.3 %	672,896	Antiniopologie, Apple, Pottery Barin JCPenney, Dick's Sporting Goods, Stein Mart, Bed Bath & Beyond, DSW Hamilton 16 IMAX Farth Fare
	3. Pier Park	႕	Panama City Beach	Fee	65.6 % (4)	Built 2008	% 8.86	895,979	Dillards, JoPenney, Target, Grand Theatres, Ron Jon Surf Shop, Marcarifaville Marshalls. Dave & Buster's
	4. University Park Village Total Lifestyle Centers GLA	¥	Fort Worth	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2015	99.2 %	160,126 1,959,126	Anthropologie, Apple, Pottery Barn
	Other Properties	Ļ	ć		6		6	1	(0)
	 Bangor Mail Calhoun Outlet Marketplace 	GA GA	Sangor	Д — С — С — С — С — С — С — С — С — С — С	87.5 100.0 %	Acquired 2010	90.1 %	254,272	JUCKETINEY, Sears (19), DICK'S Sporting Goods, (8) Ann Taylor, Carter's, Coach, Gap Outlet, Gymboree, Nike, Polo
	3. Circle Centre	Z	Indianapolis	Property Lease	14.7 % (4) (2)) Built 1995	89.1 %	729,839	Naphricauren, Tominiy rimiger Carson's (15), United Artists Theatre, Indianapolis Star, Nada, Durch Boad Social
	4. Florida Keys Outlet Marketplace	႕	Florida City	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	92.2 %	206,296	American Eagle, Carter's, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, Nike, Nine
	5. Gaffney Outlet Marketplace	SC	Gaffney (Greenville/Char	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	% 5.76	360,122	west, sourcate by grain, avecures, notimity fininger addition, and raylor, Banana Republic, Azina, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, H&M (6), J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Coach, Gap Outlet, H&M (6), J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo
	6. Independence Center	MO	Independence	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 1994	84.0 %	884,545	Raipi Laureti, Oridel Arinou Dillard's, Macy's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods
	7. Lebanon Outlet Marketplace	N N	Lebanon (Nashville)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	83.9 %	227,532	Ann Taylor, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap Outlet, Loft Outler Nike, Polo Rainh Lairen, Reepok, Samsonite
	8. Liberty Tree Mall	MA	Danvers (Boston)	Fee	49.1 % (4)	Acquired 1999	% 2.68	854,445	Marshalls, Target, Kohl's, Best Buy, Staples, AC Moore, AMC Theatres, Nordstrom Rack, Off Broadway Shoes, Sky Zone, Total Wine & Moore Shoes, Sky Zone, Total Wine & Moore Shoes, Sky Zone, Total Wine & Moore Shoes, Sky Zone, Total Sky Zone
	9. Liberty Village Outlet Marketplace	Ž	Flemington (New York)	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	% 9.02	158,762	American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, G-H, Bass & Co., J.Crew, Michael Kors, Polo Ralph James Timbeded
	10. Lincoln Plaza	РА	King of Prussia	Fee	85.5 %	Acquired 2003	100.0 %	264,951	Cadron, Milchaels, T.J. Maxx, Home Goods, Raymour & Flanigan Outlet DRW Increation Back (8)
	11. Orlando Outlet Marketplace	긥	Orlando	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2010	98.5 %	199,360	American Eggle, Calvin Klein, Nike, Nine West, Reebok, Skechers,
	12. Osage Beach Outlet Marketplace	MO	Osage Beach	Fee	100.0 %	Acquired 2004	71.7 %	389,934	Addas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Addas, Ann Taylor, Baner Gan Outlet Levis Nike Polo Rainh
4	13 - 14 The Mills I imited Partnershin (TMI P)					Acquired 2007		2 913 566	Lauren, Tommy Hiffger, Under Armour

2,913,566 8,101,036 (19) 182,323,819

Acquired 2007

13 - 14. The Mills Limited Partnership (TMLP)
Total Other GLA
Total U.S. Properties GLA

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

FOOTNOTES

- (1) This property is managed by a third party.
- Our direct and indirect interests in some of the properties held as joint venture interests are subject to preferences on distributions in favor of other partners or us. (2)
- The date listed is the expiration date of the last renewal option available to the operating entity under the ground lease. In a majority of the ground leases, we have a right to purchase the lessor's interest under an option, right of first refusal or other provision. Unless otherwise indicated, each ground lease listed in this column covers at least 50% of its respective property. (3)
- Joint venture properties accounted for under the equity method. 4
- Malls Executed leases for all company-owned GLA in mall stores, excluding major tenants and anchors. Premium Outlets and The Mills Executed leases for all company-owned GLA in mall stores, excluding major tenants and anchors. Premium Outlets and The Mills Executed leases for all company-owned GLA in total center GLA). (2)
- Indicates box, anchor, major or project currently under development/construction or has announced plans for development. (9)
- Indicates ground lease covers less than 50% of the acreage of this property. 6
- Indicates vacant anchor or big box space(s)
- (8)

Tenant has multiple locations at this center.

- (10) Indicates ground lease covers outparcel only.
- (11) Tenant has an existing store at this center but will move to a new location.
- (12) We receive substantially all the economic benefit of the property due to a preference or advance.
- (13) Property is undergoing an expansion.
- (14) We own a mortgage note that encumbers Pheasant Lane Mall that entitles us to 100% of the economics of this property.
- (15) Indicates anchor has announced its intent to close this location.
- (16) Indicates box, anchor, major or project currently under development/construction by a third party.
- (17) Owned by a third party.
- (18) Includes multi-family tenant on-site.
- (19) GLA includes office space. Centers with more than 20,000 square feet of office space are listed below:

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                                                                                                                               Southdale Center — 34,636 sq. ft.
Stanford Shopping Center — 39,474 sq.
                                                                                                       Shops at Clearfork, The — 143,275 sq.
                             Oxford Valley Mall — 134,921 sq. ft.
Menlo Park Mall — 74,440 sq. ft.
                                                              Plaza Carolina — 27,398 sq. ft.
                                                                                                                                    Fashion Centre at Pentagon City, The — 169,089 sq. ft.
                                                                                                                                                                        Firewheel Town Center — 74,172 sq. ft.
                             Circle Centre — 129,944 sq. ft.
                                                              Copley Place — 890,408 sq. ft.
                                                                                                       Domain, The — 156,240 sq. ft.
Auburn Mall — 85,619 sq. ft.
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(6)

United States Lease Expirations

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

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

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

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

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

International Properties

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

European Investments

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

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

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

Other International Investments

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

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

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

	COUNTRY/Property Name	City (Metropolitan area)	Ownership Interest	SPG Effective Ownership	Year Built	Total Gross Leasable Area (1)	Retail Anchors and Major Tenants
•	JAPAN			9		7. 7.	
-	Ami Premium Outlets	Ami (Tokyo)	9	% O.04	5002	315,000	Adidas, Banana Kepublic, Beams, Brooks Brotners, Coacn, Gap Outlet, McGregor, Michael Kors, Polo Raiph Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger
N	Gotemba Premium Outlets	Gotemba City (Tokyo)	Fee	40.0 %	2000	481,500	Adidas, Armani, Balenciaga, Bally, Banana Republic, Bottega Veneta, Burberry, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Durhill, Gap Outel, Gucci, Jill Stuart, Loro Plana, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Pradarlyliu, Miu, Salvatore Ferradamo, Tod's, United Arrows
ო	Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets	Hyougo-ken (Osaka)	Ground Lease (2026)	40.0 %	2007	441,000	Adidas, Armani, Baily, Banana Republic, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Etro, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Harnod's, Loro Plana, Marc Jacobs, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Pradal/Miu Miu, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tod's, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows, Yalentino
4	Rinku Premium Outlets	Izumisano (Osaka)	Ground Lease (2031)	40.0 %	2000	416,500	Adidas, Armani, Bally, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Erio, Fund, Gap Outlet, Kates Spade New York, Lacoste, Lamin Colledion, Olive des Olive, Nike, Polo, Ralph Lauren, TaylorMade, Theory, Tommy Hiffiger, United Arrows
2	Sano Premium Outlets	Sano (Tokyo)	Fee	40.0 %	2003	390,800	Adidas, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Etro, Furla, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Kate Spade New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, PradarMiu Miu
9	Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets	Izumi Park Town (Sendai)	Ground Lease (2027)	40.0 %	2008	164,200	Adidas. Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Jill Stuart, Levi's, PoloRalph Lauren, Tasaki, TaylorMade, United Arrows
7	Shisui Premium Outlets (2)	Shisui (Chiba), Japan	Ground Lease (2033)	40.0 %	2013	365,900	Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Citizen, Coach, Dunhill, Gap, Marmot, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Samsonite, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows
œ	Toki Premium Outlets	Toki (Nagoya)	Ground Lease (2033)	40.0 %	2005	367,700	Adidas, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Furla, Gap Outlet, Nike, Olive des Olive, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows
თ	Tosu Premium Outlets	Fukuoka (Kyushu)	Fee	40.0 %	2004	290,400	Adidas, Armani, Banana Republic, Beams, Bose, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Dolce & Gabbaana, Furla, Gap Outlet, Michael Kors, Miki House, Olive des Olive, Nike, Puma, Theory, Tommy Hiffger, United Arnows
	Subtotal Japan					3,233,000	

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

	COUNTRY/Property Name	City (Metropolitan area)	Ownership Interest	SPG Effective Ownership	Year Built	Total Gross Leasable Area (1)	Retail Anchors and Maior Tenants
10.	Pun B	Mexico City	Fee	20.0 %	2004	333,000	Adidas, Calvin Klein, CH Carolina Herrera, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Lacoste, Levi's, MaxMara, Nautica, Nike, Palacio Outlet, Reebok, Rockport, Salvatore Ferragamo,
	Subtotal Mexico					333,000	Swarovski, Zegna
Έ.	Yeoju Premium Outlets	Yeoju (Seoul)	Fee	% 0.09	2007	551,600	Adidas, Armani, Burberry, Chloe, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Fendi, Gucci, Lacoste, Marc Jacobs, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tod's,
15.	Paju Premium Outlets	Paju (Seoul)	Ground Lease (2040)	% 0.03	2011	442,900	Valentino, Vivienne Westwood Armani, Bean Pole, Cashin Klein, Coach, Jill Stuart, Lacoste, Lanvin Collection, Marc Jacobe Michael Korn Nilso Dala Balah Lauran Thoma, Ton Burah Misianan Matusad
13	Busan Premium Outlets	Busan	Fee	20.0 %	2013	360,200	Jacobs, Michael Nois, Mike; Fold Raiph Lauren, Trisony, Tory Burch, Viverine Westwood Addidas, Amanai, Bean Pole, Calvin Klein, Coope, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Raiph France, Theory The Madh Former, Life of Towns, Lif
4.	Siehung Premium Outlets	Siehung	Fee	% 0.09	2017	444,400	Ladren, Heory, The North Face, Torring minger Addidas, Manani, Bean Pole, Calvin Klein, Coach, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Tannos The North Ease
	Subtotal South Korea					1,799,100	במופון, וופ ואטווו מספ
15.		Johor (Singapore)	Fee	% 0.09	2011	264,400	Adidas, Armani, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, Gap, Guess, Lacoste, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Salvatore Ferragamo, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch,
16.	Genting Highlands Premium Outlets Kuala Lumpur	Kuala Lumpur	Fee	% 0.09	2017	278,000	zegna Addidas, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Furla, Kate Spade New York, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Badini Dala Balah Laman, Buma
	Subtotal Malaysia CANADA					542,400	radin, ruo Najpi Laurei, runa
17.		Toronto (Ontario)	Fee	% 0.09	2013	358,400	Adidas, Armani, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Eddie Bauer, Gap, Kate Bapde New York, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, Saks Fifth Avenue, Tromon, Hilfoge
18	Premium Outlets Montreal	Montreal (Quebec)	Fee	20.0 %	2014	365,800	Johann, American Eagle Outflitters, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Gap, Gucci, H&M (3), Jacoste Mirchard Kors, Nike, Old Navy, Polo Bahch Janren, Reebock, Tommy Hilfner
	Subtotal Ganada TOTAL INTERNATIONAL PREMIUM OUTLETS	OUTLETS				724,200 6,631,700	במססקני ומוסומת ואסים, ואותי, כות השקק, ו סכן השוף במסומה, הסוווה) וחווקטי

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

	ea (1) Retail Anchors and Major Tenants	118,000 Armani, Bally, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Furla, Geox, Gucci, Michael Kors, Porsche Design Prada Swarovski Zegna		118,000	288,000 Adidas, Armani, Calvin Klein, Gucci, Lacoste, Liu Jo, Michael Kors, Nike, Pinko, Polo Raiph Lauren, Roberto Cavalli, Timberland, Tormny Hilfiger, Valentino, Versace		324,000 Armani, Bally, Bottega Veneta, Brioni, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Fendi, Furla, Gucci, Loro Plana, Michael Kosa, Nike, Baul Smith, Pinko, Prada, Savatore Ferradamo, Sergio Rossi, Tommy Hiffner, Alentino, Versace, Zeona		612,000	173,000 Armani, Bally, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Furla, Gucci, Michael Kors, Moncler, Mulberry, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Swarovski, Tod's, Tommy Hilfiger, UGG, Zegna		125,000 Adidas, Karl Lagerfield, La Place, Liu Jo, Longchamp, Tag Heuer, Tom Tailor, سمحاناتها	247,500 Adidas, Calvin Klein, Esprit, Guess, Levis, Nike, Puma, S. Oliver 545,500	183,000 Adidas, Bose, Calvin Klein, Clarks, Fossil, French Connection, Gap, Guess, Listoscie, Levis, Marks & Spencer, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Superdry, Tommy Listoscie.	183,000 Thinger	242.000 Armani, Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers Factory, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap, J. Crew Factory, Rate Spade New York, Levis, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph I arreat E-actory, Transm. Liftings.	242,000 caucit ractory, rolling fillinger	191,500 Adidas, Clarks, Lacoste, Levi's, Lindt, Nike, Pick Nick, Samsonite, Schiesser, Seidensticker, Steff Tom Tailor. Vero Moda. Watch Station	191,500	269,000 Furla, Guess, Levi's, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Tommy Hiffinge	1 - 1 - 11	
Total Gross	Leasable Area (1)	118		118	286		357		612	173		125	247	183	183	242	242	191	191	266	269,000 2,161,000	
:	Year Built	Phase 3 — 2005	Phase 4 — 2011		Phase 1 — 2010	Phase 2a — 2010 Phase 2b — 2011	Phase 1 — 2008	Phase 2 — 2010 Phase 3 — 2012 Phase 4a - 2016		Phase 2 — 2005	Phase 3 — 2011	2017	2017	2000		2015		2016		2017		
SPG Effective	Ownership	% 0.06			% 0.06		% 0.06			% 0.06		46.1 %	94.0 %	45.0 %		45.0 %		70.5 %		% 0.06		
Ownership	Interest	Fee			Fee		Fee			Fee		Fee	Fee	Fee		Ground Lease (2072)		Fee		Fee		
City	(Metropolitan area)	Vienna			Marcianise (Naples)		Venice			Roermond		Roermond	Roosendaal	Kent		Vancouver		Ochtrup		Miramas		
	COUNTRY/Property Name INTERNATIONAL DESIGNER OUTLETS ALISTRIA	Parndorf Designer Outlet	Phases 3 & 4	Subtotal Austria ITALY	La Reggia Designer Outlet	Phases 1 & 2	Noventa Di Piave Designer	Outlet Phases 1, 2, 3, & 4	Subtotal Italy	Roermond Designer Outlet Phases 2& 3		Roermond Designer Outlet Phase 4	Rosada Designer Outlet Subtotal Netherlands	Ashford Designer Outlet	Subtotal England	Vancouver Designer Outlets	Subtotal Canada GERMANY	Ochtrup Designer Outlets	Subtotal Germany	Provence Designer Outlet	Subtotal France Total International Designer Outlets	
		-			7		က်			4.		2.	9	7.		ω		6		10.		

FOOTNOTES:

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

Land

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

Sustainability

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

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

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

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

Mortgages and Unsecured Debt

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

Property Name	Rate		Amount	_	Service (1	1)	Date
Consolidated Indebtedness:							
Secured Indebtedness:							
Arizona Mills	5.76 %		\$ 156,146	\$	12,268		07/01/20
Bangor Mall	6.15 %		80,000		4,918	(2)	10/01/17
Battlefield Mall	3.95 %		119,862		7,118		09/01/22
Birch Run Premium Outlets	4.21 %		123,000		5,177	(2)	02/06/26
Calhoun Outlet Marketplace	4.17 %		19,013 (19)		1,140		06/01/26
Carolina Premium Outlets	3.36 %		45,317		2,675		12/01/22
Domain, The	5.44 %		188,529		14,085	(0)	08/01/21
Ellenton Premium Outlets	4.30 % 4.31 %		178,000 190,000			(2)	12/01/25 12/01/25
Empire Mall	4.17 %		17,000			(2) (2)	12/01/25
Gaffney Outlet Marketplace.	4.17 %		30,713 (19)		1,841	(2)	06/01/26
Grand Prairie Premium Outlets	3.66 %		116,331		6,596		04/01/23
Grove City Premium Outlets	4.31 %		140.000		6,032	(2)	12/01/25
Gulfport Premium Outlets	4.35 %		50,000		2,174	. ,	12/01/25
Gurnee Mills	3.99 %		269,506		15,736	,	10/01/26
Hagerstown Premium Outlets	4.26 %		77,000		3,279	(2)	02/06/26
Independence Center	5.94 %		200,000		11,886	(2)	07/10/17
Ingram Park Mall	5.38 %		130,744		9,746		06/01/21
La Reggia Designer Outlets Phases 1 & 2	2.50 %	(25)	159,500 (30)		8,435		02/15/22
Lee Premium Outlets	4.17 %		52,651 (19)		3,157		06/01/26
Merrimack Premium Outlets	3.78 %		124,287		7,247		07/01/23
Midland Park Mall	4.35 %		77,172		5,078		09/06/22
Mills at Jersey Gardens, The	3.83 %		350,000		13,405	` '	11/01/20
Montgomery Mall	4.57 %	(4.4)	100,000		4,570	. ,	05/01/24
Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlet Phases 1, 2, 3	1.67 %	(11)	131,718 (30)		2,201 (. ,	06/30/20
Opry Mills	4.09 % 4.77 %		375,000 62,538		15,345 (4,456	(2)	07/01/26 12/07/20
Parndorf Designer Outlet	1.90 %		110,212 (30)			(2)	05/25/22
Penn Square Mall	3.84 %		310,000		,	(2)	01/01/26
Pismo Beach Premium Outlets	3.33 %		36,104 (20)		1,953	(-)	09/06/26
Plaza Carolina	2.66 %	(1)	225,000		,	(2)	07/27/21
Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets	4.00 %	()	145,000		,	(2)	09/01/27
Potomac Mills	3.46 %		416,000		14,383	(2)	11/01/26
Provence Designer Outlet	2.50 %	(33)	94,174 (30)		2,354	(2)	07/27/22 (3)
Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	2.66 %	(1)	160,000		4,263	(2)	07/26/21
Queenstown Premium Outlets	3.33 %		63,426 (20)		3,430		09/06/26
Roermond Designer Outlet	1.88 %		275,529 (30)		5,174		12/18/21
Rosada Designer Outlets	1.85 %	(24)	71,877 (30)			(2)	05/25/24 (3)
Shops at Chestnut Hill, The	4.69 %		120,000		5,624	. ,	11/01/23
Shops at Riverside, The	3.37 %		130,000		4,382 ((2)	02/01/23
Southdale CenterSouthridge Mall	3.84 % 3.85 %		147,532 119,381		8,713 7,036		04/01/23 06/06/23
Summit Mall	3.31 %		85,000		2,817	(2)	10/01/26
The Crossings Premium Outlets	3.41 %		110,565		6,131	(2)	12/01/22
Town Center at Cobb	4.76 %		188,806		12,530		05/01/22
University Park Village	3.85 %		55,000		2,118	(2)	05/01/28
White Oaks Mall.	4.31 %	(28)	50,500		1,000	(-)	06/01/23 (3)
Williamsburg Premium Outlets	4.23 %	,	185,000		7,824	(2)	02/06/26
Wolfchase Galleria	4.15 %		162,022		9,620		11/01/26
Woodland Hills Mall	7.79 %		87,403		8,414		04/05/19
Total Consolidated Secured Indebtedness			\$ 6,912,558				
Unsecured Indebtedness:							
Simon Property Group, L.P.							
Global Commercial Paper - USD	1.40 %	(16)	\$ 978,467	\$	13,714	` '	03/15/18
Supplemental Credit Facility - USD	2.36 %	(15)	125,000		2,950	. ,	06/30/20 (3)(37)
Supplemental Credit Facility - Yen Currency	0.80 %	(15)	197,636 (23)		1,581	. ,	06/30/20 (3)(37)
Unsecured Notes - 22C	6.75 %		600,000		40,500	. ,	02/01/40
Unsecured Notes - 23A	4.38 %		900,000		39,375		03/01/21
Unsecured Notes - 24B	4.13 % 3.38 %		700,000 600,000		28,875		12/01/21 03/15/22
Unsecured Notes - 25C	3.36 % 4.75 %		550,000		20,250 (26,125 (. ,	03/15/42
Unsecured Notes - 26A	1.50 %		750,000		11,250		02/01/18 (34)
5553.54 (10t00 - 20/1	1.50 /0		, 55,550		, 200	(· · /	32/31/10 (UT)

Property Name	Rate		Am	ount		Service (1)	Date
Consolidated Indebtedness:							
Unsecured Notes - 26B	2.75 %		\$ 500	0.000	\$	13,750 (14)	02/01/23
Unsecured Notes - 27A	2.20 %			0,000	Ψ	13,200 (14)	02/01/19
				,			
Unsecured Notes - 27B	3.75 %			0,000		22,500 (14)	02/01/24
Unsecured Notes - 28A	3.38 %			0,000		30,375 (14)	10/01/24
Unsecured Notes - 28B	4.25 %		400	0,000		17,000 (14)	10/01/44
Unsecured Notes - 29A	2.50 %		500	0,000		12,500 (14)	09/01/20
Unsecured Notes - 29B	3.50 %		600	0,000		21,000 (14)	09/01/25
Unsecured Notes - 30A	2.50 %			0,000		13,750 (14)	07/15/21
Unsecured Notes - 30B	3.30 %			0,000		26,400 (14)	01/15/26
Unsecured Notes - 31A	2.35 %					, , ,	01/30/22
				0,000		12,925 (14)	
Unsecured Notes - 31B	3.25 %			0,000		24,375 (14)	11/30/26
Unsecured Notes - 31C	4.25 %			0,000		23,375 (14)	11/30/46
Unsecured Notes - 32A	2.63 %		600	0,000		15,750 (14)	06/15/22
Unsecured Notes - 32B	3.38 %		750	0,000		25,313 (14)	06/15/27
Unsecured Notes - 33A	2.75 %		600	0,000		16,500 (14)	06/01/23
Unsecured Notes - 33B	3.38 %		750	0,000		25,313 (14)	12/01/27
Unsecured Notes - Euro 1	2.38 %			3,464 (8)		21,339 (6)	10/02/20
Unsecured Notes - Euro 2.	1.38 %			3,464 (13)		12,354 (6)	11/18/22
Unsecured Notes - Euro 3.	1.25 %					7,487 (6)	05/13/25
	1.20 70			3,976 (10)		1,401 (0)	03/13/23
Total Consolidated Unsecured Indebtedness			\$ 17,797				
Total Consolidated Indebtedness at Face Amounts			\$ 24,709	9,565			
Premium on Indebtedness			16	6,869			
Discount on Indebtedness			(5	1,657)			
Debt Issuance Costs on Fixed-Rate Indebtedness			(110	0,734)			
Other Debt Obligations			. 68	3,420 (35)			
Total Consolidated Indebtedness			\$ 24,632				
Our Share of Consolidated Indebtedness			\$ 24,465	0,117			
Joint Venture Indebtedness:							
Secured Indebtedness:							
Ami Premium Outlets	1.77 %		\$ 54	1,967 (26)	\$	8,580	09/25/23
Ashford Designer Outlet	2.47 %	(18)	56	5,522 (21)		1,397 (2)	02/22/22
Arundel Mills	4.29 %	` '		5,000		16,509 (2)	02/06/24
Auburn Mall	6.02 %			7,785		3,027	09/01/20
Aventura Mall	3.75 %		1,200	,		45,002 (2)	12/01/20
		(1)					
Aventura Mall Expansion	3.51 %	(1)		7,373		5,882 (2)	12/30/20 (3)
Avenues, The	3.60 %			0,000		3,960 (2)	02/06/23
Briarwood Mall	3.29 %			5,000		5,432 (2)	09/01/26
Busan Premium Outlets	3.40 %		106	3,344 (17)		3,611 (2)	06/20/22
Cape Cod Mall	5.75 %		90),392		7,003	03/06/21
Charlotte Premium Outlets	3.01 %	(1)	90	0,000		2,713 (2)	11/24/19 (3)
Circle Centre	4.31 %	(1)	66	3,000		3,558	12/06/24 (3)
Clarksburg Premium Outlets	3.95 %	. ,	160	0,000		6,320 (2)	01/01/28
Coconut Point	3.95 %			0,000		7,511 (2)	10/01/26
Colorado Mills - 1	4.28 %			5,814		5,718	11/01/24
Colorado Mills - 2	5.04 %			5,552		1,811	07/01/21
Concord Mills	3.84 %			5,000		9,015 (2)	11/01/22
Crystal Mall	4.46 %			9,519		5,749	06/06/22
Dadeland Mall	4.50 %		418	3,899		27,361	12/05/21
Del Amo Fashion Center	3.66 %		585	5,000		21,396 (2)	06/01/27
Domain Westin	4.12 %		67	7,318		4,069	09/01/25
Dover Mall	5.57 %		88	5,342		6,455	08/06/21
Emerald Square Mall	4.71 %		104	1,877		7,165	08/11/22
Falls, The	3.45 %			0,000		5,175 (2)	09/01/26
Fashion Centre Pentagon City Office	5.11 %			0,000		2,043 (2)	07/01/21
				,			
Fashion Centre Pentagon City Retail	4.87 %			0,000		19,957 (2)	07/01/21
Fashion Valley	4.30 %			1,098		28,208	01/04/21
Florida Mall, The	5.25 %			9,579		24,849	09/05/20
Galleria, The	3.55 %		1,200	0,000		42,598 (2)	03/01/25
Genting Highland Premium Outlets	5.37 %	(7)	25	5,234 (9)		1,355 (2)	02/14/24
Gloucester Premium Outlets	2.96 %	(1)	83	3,921		2,488 (2)	06/19/19 (3)
Grapevine Mills	3.83 %	-		3,000		10,272 (2)	10/01/24
Gotemba Premium Outlets	0.37 %	(12)		2,329 (26)		4,669	02/28/18
Hamilton Town Center	4.81 %	. –,),613		5,293	04/01/22
			•	,		-, - -	

Property Name	Rate			Amount		Service (1)	Date
Consolidated Indebtedness:	·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Johor Premium Outlets	5.02 %	(7)	\$	5,370	(9)	\$ 6,894	10/14/20
Katy Mills	3.49 %			140,000		4,886 (2)	12/06/22
Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets	0.44 %	(12)		30,305	(26)	1,733	01/31/20
Lehigh Valley Mall	4.06 %			199,451		12,325	11/01/27
Liberty Tree Mall	3.41 %			31,762		1,866	05/06/23
Mall at Rockingham Park, The	4.04 %			262,000		10,585 (2)	06/01/26
Mall at Tuttle Crossing, The	3.56 %			121,317		6,789	05/01/23
Mall of New Hampshire, The	4.11 %			150,000		6,162 (2)	07/01/25
Meadowood Mall	5.82 %			114,492		8,818	11/06/21
Miami International Mall	4.42 %			160,000		7,072 (2)	02/06/24
Northshore Mall	3.30 %			249,469		14,453	07/05/23
Ochtrup Designer Outlet	2.49 %	(27)		49,320	(30)	2,881	06/30/21
Ontario Mills	4.25 %			312,385		20,661	03/05/22
Outlets at Orange, The	4.22 %			215,000		9,067 (2)	04/01/24
Paju Premium Outlets	3.79 %			76,268	(17)	2,892 (2)	03/27/20
Phipps Plaza Residential	3.31 %	(1)		38,274		1,268 (2)	10/16/19 (3)
Phipps Plaza Hotel	3.56 %	(1)		21,450		765 (2)	12/17/19 (3)
Premium Outlet Collection Edmonton IA	2.74 %	(4)		54,298	(22)	1,488 (2)	11/10/21 (3)
Premium Outlets Montréal	3.10 %			95,602	(5)	2,964 (2)	06/01/24
Quaker Bridge Mall	4.50 %			180,000		8,100 (2)	05/01/26
Rinku Premium Outlets	0.32 %	(12)		8,877	(26)	1,803 (2)	07/31/22
Roermond 4 Designer Outlets	1.40 %	(36)		56,304	(30)	788 (2)	07/12/20
Sano Premium Outlets	0.45 %	(12)		755	(26)	1,512	05/31/18
Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets	0.41 %	(12)		3,374	(26)	3,387	10/31/18
Shisui Premium Outlets - Variable	0.37 %	(12)		27,340	(26)	5,071	05/31/18
Shisui Premium Outlets - Fixed	0.38 %			44,383	(26)	169 (2)	05/29/22
Shops at Clearfork	3.31 %	(1)		130,420		4,322 (2)	03/18/21 (3)
Shops at Crystals	3.74 %			550,000		20,592 (2)	07/01/26
Shops at Mission Viejo, The	3.61 %			295,000		10,650 (2)	02/01/23
Siheung Premium Outlets	3.28 %			140,543	(17)	4,610 (2)	03/15/23
Silver Sands Premium Outlets	3.93 %			100,000		3,930 (2)	06/01/22
Smith Haven Mall	2.76 %	(1)		180,000		4,976 (2)	05/29/20 (3)
Solomon Pond Mall	4.01 %			99,650		6,309	11/01/22
Southdale Residential	4.46 %			40,285		2,530	10/15/35
Springfield Mall	4.45 %			62,746		3,928	10/06/25
Square One Mall	5.47 %			91,333		6,793	01/06/22
Stoneridge Shopping Center	3.50 %			330,000		11,550 (2)	09/05/26
St. Johns Town Center	3.82 %			350,000		13,367 (2)	09/11/24
St. Louis Premium Outlets	4.06 %	(4)		95,000		3,858 (2)	10/06/24
Tanger Outlets Columbus	3.21 %	(1)		85,000		2,732 (2)	11/28/21 (3)
Tanger Outlets - Galveston/Houston	3.21 %	(1)		80,000	(00)	2,571 (2)	07/01/22 (3)
Toki Premium Outlets - Fixed	0.38 %	(40)		26,630	, ,	100 (2)	11/30/19
Toki Premium Outlets - Variable	0.91 %	(12)			(26)	50 (2)	05/31/20
Toronto Premium Outlets	3.13 %	(4)			(5)	4,234 (2)	06/01/22
Toronto Premium Outlets II	2.64 %	(4)		48,438	` '	1,279 (2)	05/25/22 (3)
Tosu Premium Outlets	0.40 %	(12)		14,469	(26)	2,099 (2)	07/31/21
Twin Cities Premium Outlets	4.32 %	(4)		115,000	(22)	4,968 (2)	11/06/24
Vancouver Designer Outlet	3.29 %	(4)		87,050	(32)	2,865 (2)	06/19/18
West Town Mall	4.37 %			210,000		9,177 (2)	07/01/22
Westchester, The	6.00 %			332,111		26,980	05/05/20
Woodfield Mall	4.50 %			419,886	(17)	24,162 (2)	03/05/24
Yeoju Premium Outlets	4.10 %		0.44	78,801	(17)	3,233 (2)	09/06/20
Total Joint Venture Secured Indebtedness at Face Value.			\$ 14	,409,595	(20)		
TMLP Indebtedness at Face Value			<u> </u>	427,895	(29)		
Total Joint Venture and TMLP Indebtedness at Face Value			\$ 14	,837,490			
Premium on Indebtedness				2,781			
Debt Issuance Costs			<u> </u>	(55,961)			
Total Joint Venture Indebtedness				,784,310			
Our Share of Joint Venture Indebtedness			\$ 7	,011,525	(31)		

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

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

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

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

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

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

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

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

Simon

Market Information

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

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

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

Holders

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

Dividends

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

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

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

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

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

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

Issuances Under Equity Compensation Plans

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

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

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

The Operating Partnership

Market Information

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

		eclared /idends
	וט	riuerius
2016		
1 st Quarter	\$	1.60
2 nd Quarter		1.60
3 rd Quarter		1.65
4 th Quarter		1.65
2017		
1 st Quarter	\$	1.75
2 nd Quarter		1.75
3 rd Quarter		1.80
4 th Quarter		1.85

Holders

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

Distributions

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

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

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

			A	s of or for t	the Y	ear Ended	De	cember 31		
		2017 (1)	- 2	2016 (2)	2	015 (3)		2014 (4)		2013
				(in thousar	nds, e	except per	sh	are data)		
OPERATING DATA: Total consolidated revenue Consolidated income from continuing	\$	5,538,640	\$:	5,435,229	\$ 5	,266,103	\$	4,870,818	\$	4,543,849
operations	:	2,244,903	:	2,134,706	2	.139,375		1,622,165		1,366,793
Consolidated net income		2,244,903		2,134,706		,139,375		1,651,526		1,551,590
stockholders - SPG Inc	,	1,944,625		1,835,559	1	,824,383		1,405,251		1,316,304
L.PBASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE/UNIT:	:	2,239,638	:	2,122,236	2	,131,139		1,643,783		1,537,348
Simon Property Group, Inc.										
Income from continuing operations	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.44	\$	3.73
Discontinued operations	*	_	*	_	*	_	_	0.08	•	0.51
Net income attributable to common								_		-
stockholders	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.52	\$	4.24
Basic weighted average shares outstanding		311,517		312,691		310,103		310,731		310,255
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding .	•	311,517	Ф	312,691	Ф	310,103	Φ	310,731	Φ	310,255
Dividends per share (5)	\$	7.15	\$	6.50	\$	6.05	\$	5.15	\$	4.65
Income from continuing operations	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.44	\$	3.73
Discontinued operations	Ψ	-	Ψ	J.07	Ψ	J.00	Ψ	0.08	Ψ	0.51
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$	6.24	\$	5.87	\$	5.88	\$	4.52	\$	4.24
Basic weighted average units outstanding	<u>-</u>	358,777	<u>*</u>	361,527	<u>*</u>	362,244	<u>-</u>	363,476	_	362,356
Diluted weighted average units outstanding		358,777		361,527		362,244		363,476		362,356
Distributions per unit (5)	\$	7.15	\$	6.50	\$	6.05	\$	5.15	\$	4.65
BALANCE SHEET DATA:										
Cash and cash equivalents		1,482,309	\$	560,059	\$	701,134	\$	612,282		1,691,006
Total assets		2,257,638		1,103,578		,565,182		29,447,591		33,239,161
Mortgages and other indebtedness		4,632,463		2,977,104		,416,682	2	20,768,254		22,584,504
Total equity	•	4,238,764	•	4,959,912	5	,216,369		5,951,505		6,822,632
Cash flow provided by (used in):										
Operating activities	\$	3,593,788	\$:	3,372,694	\$ 3	,024,685	\$	2,730,420	\$	2,700,996
Investing activities	·	(761,467)	•	(969,026)		,462,720)	,	(897,266)	•	(948,088)
Financing activities	(1,910,071)	(2	2,544,743)	(1	,473,113)		(2,937,735)		(1,220,563)
Simon Property Group, Inc.										
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and										
Preferred Stock Dividends		3.26x	Φ.	2.95x	Φ 0	2.70x	•	2.39x	Φ.	2.22x
Funds from Operations (FFO) (6)		4,020,505		3,792,951		,571,237		3,235,298	\$	3,205,693
Dilutive FFO allocable to common stockholders		3,490,910	_	3,280,590	_	,057,193	\$	2,765,819	\$	2,744,770
Diluted FFO per share	\$	11.21	\$	10.49	\$	9.86	\$	8.90	\$	8.85
Simon Property Group, L.P. Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges		3.28x		2.97x		2.71x		2.40x		2.23x
Funds from Operations (FFO) (6)	\$	4,020,505	\$:	3,792,951	\$ 3	5,571,237	\$	3,235,298	\$	3,205,693

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Results Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Increasing our borrowings under the Operating Partnership's global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program, by \$104.1 million through the issuance of U.S. dollar denominated notes.
- Repaying our Euro denominated borrowings of \$79.3 million (U.S. dollar equivalent) under the Commercial Paper program.
- Completing the issuance, on June 1, 2017, of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 2.63% with a maturity date of June 15, 2022 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of June 15, 2027.
- Completing the issuance, on December 11, 2017, of \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 2.75% with a maturity date of June 1, 2023 and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed annual interest rate of 3.38% with a maturity date of December 1, 2027.
- Redeeming at par \$600 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 2.15%.
- Completing the early redemption of a series of senior unsecured notes comprising \$1.25 billion with a fixed interest rate of 5.65%. We recorded a \$128.6 million loss on extinguishment of debt in the second quarter of 2017 as a result of the early redemption.
- Redeeming at par \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes with a fixed interest rate of 1.50% on January 3, 2018.

United States Portfolio Data

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

The following table sets forth these key operating statistics for:

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

		2017	%/Basis Points Change (1)		2016	%/Basis Points Change (1)		2015
U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets:	_	2017	Onange (1)	_	2010	Onange (1)	_	2010
Ending Occupancy								
Consolidated		95.8 %	-130bps		97.1 %	+70 bps		96.4 %
Unconsolidated		95.1 %	-70bps		95.8 %	+50 bps		95.3 %
Total Portfolio		95.6 %	-120bps		96.8 %	+70 bps		96.1 %
Consolidated	\$	51.34	2.8 %	\$	49.94	5.4 %	\$	47.39
Unconsolidated	\$	57.58	3.0 %	\$	56.19	4.8 %	\$	53.64
Total Portfolio	\$	53.11	2.9 %	\$	51.59	5.4 %	\$	48.96
Total Sales per Square Foot								
Consolidated	\$	613	2.2 %	\$	600	(1.2)%	\$	607
Unconsolidated	\$	671	1.7 %	\$	660	(0.8)%	\$	665
Total Portfolio	\$	628	2.3 %	\$	614	(1.0)%	\$	620
The Mills:								
Ending Occupancy Average Base Minimum Rent per		98.4 %	0 bps		98.4 %	-10bps		98.5 %
Square Foot	\$	30.98	6.6 %	\$	29.07	7.1 %	\$	27.14
Total Sales per Square Foot	\$	587	3.8 %	\$	565	(0.5)%	\$	568

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

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

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

Current Leasing Activities

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

Japan Data

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

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

Critical Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Results of Operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

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

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

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

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

Cash Flows

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

• funded the acquisition of our interest in an international retail property, funded the acquisition of an additional interest in an existing international property, and funded the acquisition of additional interests in the real estate

assets and/or rights to terminate leases related to twelve Sears stores located at our malls, the aggregate cash portion of which was \$264.5 million,

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

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

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

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

Financing and Debt

Unsecured Debt

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortgage Debt

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

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

Covenants

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

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

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

Summary of Financing

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

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

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

Contractual Obligations and Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Excludes the impact of net discounts and debt issuance costs.

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

⁽²⁾ Variable rate interest payments are estimated based on the LIBOR or other applicable rate at December 31, 2017.

⁽³⁾ Represents contractual commitments for capital projects and services at December 31, 2017. Our share of estimated 2017 development, redevelopment and expansion activity is further discussed below under "Development Activity".

⁽⁴⁾ Represents only the minimum non-cancellable lease period, excluding applicable lease extension and renewal options.

⁽⁵⁾ The amount due in 2018 includes \$978.5 million in Global Commercial Paper – USD and \$750.0 million of senior unsecured notes redeemed at par on January 3, 2018.

Hurricane Impacts

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

Acquisitions and Dispositions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Joint Venture Formation Activity

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

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

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

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

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

Development Activity

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

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

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

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

New Domestic Developments, Redevelopments and Expansions.

During 2017, the following properties opened:

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

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

International Development Activity.

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

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

Property	Location	Gross Leasable Area (sqft)	Our Ownership Percentage	Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in Local Currency)		Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in USD)	Projected Opening Date
New Development		7 (04.1)		(2000		(552)	
Projects:							
Genting Highlands							
Premium Outlets	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	278,000	50%	MYR	120.7	\$ 29.7	Opened Jun 2017
Siheung Premium							
Outlets	Siheung, Korea	444,400	50%	KRW	123,695	\$ 115.9	Opened Apr 2017
Provence Designer							
Outlet	Miramas, France	269,000	90%	EUR	106.8	\$ 128.0	Opened Apr 2017
Premium Outlet	Edmonton (Alborto)						
Collection - Edmonton International Airport	Canada	428,000	50%	CAD	108.2	\$ 86.2	May 2018
Querétaro Premium	Callada	420,000	30 /6	CAD	100.2	Φ 00.2	May 2010
Outlets	Querétaro, Mexico	294,000	50%	MXN	441.7	\$ 22.4	Oct 2018
Málaga Designer						,	
Outlet	Málaga, Spain	191,000	46%	EUR	41.4	\$ 49.6	Nov 2018
Expansions:							
Roermond Designer							
Outlet Phase 4.	Roermond, Netherlands	125,000	46%	EUR	29.0	\$ 34.7	Opened Apr 2017
Shisui Premium Outlets							
Phase 3	Shisui (Chiba), Japan	68,000	40%	JPY	1,541	\$ 13.7	Oct 2018
Toronto Premium							
Outlets Phase 2	Toronto (Ontario), Canada	145,000	50%	CAD	58.0	\$ 46.2	Nov 2018

Dividends, Distributions and Stock Repurchase Program

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

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

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

Forward-Looking Statements

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015
		(in thousands)	
Funds from Operations (A) (B)	\$ 4,020,505	\$ 3,792,951	\$ 3,571,237
Change in FFO from prior period	6.0 %	6.2 %	 10.4 %
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,244,903	\$ 2,134,706	\$ 2,139,375
Adjustments to Arrive at FFO:			
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties Our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities,	1,260,865	1,236,476	1,160,916
including Klépierre and HBS	540,718	527,976	533,330
assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net (C)	(3,647)	(80,154)	(250,516)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(13)	(7,218)	(2,984)
Noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization	(17,069)	(13,583)	(3,632)
Preferred distributions and dividends	(5,252)	(5,252)	 (5,252)
FFO of the Operating Partnership (A) (B)	\$ 4,020,505	\$ 3,792,951	\$ 3,571,237
FFO allocable to limited partners	529,595	512,361	514,044
Dilutive FFO allocable to common stockholders (A) (B)	\$ 3,490,910	\$ 3,280,590	\$ 3,057,193
Diluted net income per share to diluted FFO per share reconciliation:			
Diluted net income per share	\$ 6.24	\$ 5.87	\$ 5.88
depreciation and amortization	4.98	4.84	4.67
assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net (C)	(0.01)	(0.22)	(0.69)
Diluted FFO per share (A) (B)	\$ 11.21	\$ 10.49	\$ 9.86
Basic and Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	311,517	312,691	310,103
Weighted average limited partnership units outstanding	47,260	48,836	 52,141
Basic and Diluted weighted average shares and units outstanding	358,777	361,527	362,244

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

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

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

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

		e Year cember 31,
	2017	2016
	(in tho	usands)
Reconciliation of NOI of consolidated entities:		
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,244,903	\$ 2,134,706
Income and other taxes	23,343	29,678
Interest expense	809,393	857,554
Income from unconsolidated entities	(400,270)	(353,334)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	128,618	136,777
unconsolidated entities, net	(3,647)	(84,553)
Operating Income	2,802,340	2,720,828
Depreciation and amortization.	1,275,452	1,252,673
NOI of consolidated entities	\$ 4,077,792	\$ 3,973,501
Reconciliation of NOI of unconsolidated entities:		
Net Income	\$ 839,226	\$ 916,383
Interest expense	593,062	585,958
Loss (gain) on sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities	2,239	(101,051)
Operating Income	1,434,527	1,401,290
Depreciation and amortization	640,286	588,666
NOI of unconsolidated entities.	\$ 2,074,813	\$ 1,989,956
Add: Our share of NOI from Klépierre, HBS, and other corporate investments	279,028	248,705
Total NOI	\$ 6,431,633	\$ 6,212,162
Less: Corporate and Other NOI Sources (1)	169,373	217,610
Portfolio NOI	\$ 6,262,260	\$ 5,994,552
Portfolio NOI Growth.	4.5 %	6
Less: Our share of NOI from Klépierre and HBS	267,789	248,705
Less: International Properties (2)	450,454	398,734
Less: NOI from New Development, Redevelopment, Expansion and Acquisitions (3)	92,342	64,770
Comparable Property NOI (4)	\$ 5,451,675	\$ 5,282,343
Comparable Property NOI Growth	3.2 %	6

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

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

Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk

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

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

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

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Opinion on the Financial Statements

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

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

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana February 23, 2018

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Opinion on the Financial Statements

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

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

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

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

Simon Property Group, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 2016 2015 REVENUE: \$ 3,440,009 \$ 3,358,498 \$ 3,142,347 147,471 161,508 194,070 1,532,923 1,494,804 1,445,623 121,259 143,875 158,466 296,978 276,544 325,597 5,538,640 5,435,229 5,266,103 **EXPENSES:** 432,394 425,983 443.177 1,275,452 1,252,673 1,177,568 440,003 439,030 432,840 Repairs and maintenance..... 96,900 99,723 101,369 150,865 134,854 142,801 Provision for credit losses..... 11,304 6,635 7,319 135,150 158,406 154,816 General and administrative..... 51,972 65,082 60,329 131,477 116,973 102,836 2,736,300 2,714,401 2,597,230 2,802,340 2,720,828 2,668,873 (809,393)(857,554)(923,697)(128,618)(136,777)(120,953)Income and other taxes..... (23,343)(29,678)(20,170)400,270 353,334 284,806 Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and 3,647 84,553 250,516 CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME 2,244,903 2,134,706 2,139,375 296.941 295.810 311.655 3,337 3,337 3,337 NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS..... \$ 1,944,625 \$ 1,835,559 \$ 1,824,383 **BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:** 6.24 5.87 5.88 \$ 2,244,903 \$ 2,134,706 \$ 2,139,375 Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative hedge agreements..... (35,112)39,472 17,122 Net (gain) loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into (12, 122)149,622 (69, 189)45,766 (28,646)(160,312)5,733 3,192 (11,200)2,298,346 2,249,168 1,915,796 297,534 320,890 279,720 Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders \$ 1,951,634 \$ 1,977,456 \$ 1,636,076

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

For the Year

	For the Year					
			aea	December 3	1,	0045
CARL EL CIVIC ED CALOREDATINO ACTIVITIES	2	2017		2016	_	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢ 2	244 002	œ.	2 124 706	œ.	0 100 075
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,	,244,903	\$	2,134,706	\$	2,139,375
provided by operating activities —						
Depreciation and amortization	4	,357,351		1,327,946		1,239,214
Loss on debt extinguishment	,	128,618				
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or		120,010		136,777		120,953
disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net		(3,647)		(84,553)		(250,516)
Pre-development project cost charge		(3,047)		, ,		(230,310)
Gains on sales of marketable securities		(24 544)		31,490		(00.107)
Straight-line rent		(21,541)		(46 656)		(80,187)
	,	(26,543)		(46,656)		(54,129)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities		(400,270)		(353,334)		(284,806)
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities		374,101		331,627		271,998
Changes in assets and liabilities —		(26.470)		16 077		0.010
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	,	(26,170)		16,277		9,918
	((132,945)		(43,797)		(122,677)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, deferred		00 004		(77 700)		05.540
revenues and other liabilities		99,931	_	(77,789)	_	35,542
Net cash provided by operating activities.	3,	,593,788		3,372,694	_	3,024,685
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	,	(004 400)		(400.070)		(4.440.004)
Acquisitions	((264,488)		(499,976)		(1,410,881)
Funding of loans to related parties		(71,532)		_		_
Repayments of loans to related parties	,	(=00.400)		8,207		
Capital expenditures, net	((732,100)		(798,465)		(1,020,924)
Cash impact from the consolidation of properties		7,536		59,994		_
Net proceeds from sale of assets		19,944		36,558		33,015
Investments in unconsolidated entities	((157,173)		(312,160)		(329,928)
Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities		(25,000)		(38,809)		(59,523)
Proceeds from sales of marketable and non-		E0 000		40.000		504.040
marketable securities		56,268		42,600		504,012
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other .		405,078		533,025	_	821,509
Net cash used in investing activities	((761,467)	_	(969,026)	_	(1,462,720)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from sales of common stock and other, net of		(000)		(000)		(005)
transaction costs		(328)		(328)		(285)
Purchase of shares related to stock grant recipients' tax withholdings		(0.700)		(4.000)		(2.204)
3	,	(2,789)		(4,299)		(3,301)
Purchase of treasury stock and limited partner units	((407,002)		(255,267)		(505,691)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties		(11,295)		(9,731)		(8,041)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties .		382		1,507 (1,915)		4,552
Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership	(2	(1,915) (231,259,		(, ,		(1,915)
Distributions to stockholders and preferred dividends				(2,037,542)		(1,879,182)
Distributions to limited partners		(338,602)		(316,428)		(314,944)
Loss on debt extinguishment		(128,618)		(136,777)		(120,953)
Proceeds from issuance of debt, net of transaction costs Repayments of debt		,668,026 ,456,671)		14,866,205 (14,650,168)		10,468,667 (9,112,020)
				(2,544,743)	_	, , ,
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>,910,071)</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	(1,473,113)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		922,250		(141,075)		88,852 612 282
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period		560,059	¢	701,134	c	612,282
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 1,	,482,309	\$	560,059	\$	701,134

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

Total Equity \$ 5,951,505 (162,684) 13,692 (343,007) 47,279 (6,006)	(2,194,128) (3,836) (223,578) 2,137,460 \$ 5,216,389 (328) 12,024 (255,267) 48,324 3,395	(2,353,970) (2,765) 163,640 2,128,490 5 4,959,912 (328) 13,911 (407,002) 38,305 (41,653) (2,569,861) (3,861) (2,569,861) (3,881) (3,881) (3,881) (3,881) (3,881) (3,881)	-C 1,0004(T &
Noncontrolling Interests \$ 858,328 (7,942) (14,843) 47,279 4,537	(314,944) (31836) (31,934) 309,740 \$ 744,905 (73,756) 1,506 (66,996)	(316,428) (2,765) (2,765) (2,765) (2,080) (6,005) (6,005) (84,794) (38,602) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861) (3,861)	
Common Stock Held in Treasury	\$ (4,300) (4,300)	\$ (682,562) 13,289 (407,002) (2,788)	(1,010,000)
Accumulated Deficit \$ (4,208,183) (7,285)	(1,879,182) 1,827,720 \$ (4,266,930) 6,189	(2,037,542) 1,838,896 5 (4,459,387) (39,489) (2,231,259) (1,947,962) 5 (4,782,173)	
Capital in Excess of Par Value \$ 9,422,237 7,942 (13,103) (147,841) 13,692 43	\$ 9,384,450 73,755 (14,139) 12,024 66,996	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Loss) 6 (61,041)	(191,645) (262,686)	138,560 (114,126) 3,673	(2016)
Common Stock 31 \$	 	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	***
Preferred Shock \$ 44,062	(328)	(328)	200
Balance at December 31, 2014 Exchange of limited partner units (489.291 common shares, Note 10) Series J preferred stock premium amortization Stock incentive program (53,738 common shares, net) Redemption of limited partner units Amortization of stock incentive Treasury stock purchaser (1,903,48 shares) Long-term incentive performance units Issuance of unit equivalents and other, net (17,030 common shares repurchased) Adjustment to limited natural research from chance in ownership in the Onerating	Adjustment to imited partners interest rom change in ownership in the Operating Partnership. Distributions to common shareholders and limited partners, excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests. Distribution to other noncontrolling interest partners Other comprehensive income. Net income, excluding \$1.915 attributable to preferred interests in the Operating Partnership Barchange of limited partner units (5,020.919 common shares, Note 10) Series J preferred stock premium amoritzation. Stock incentive program (63.324 common shares, net) Amoritzation of stock incentive Treasury stock purchase (1.409.197 shares) Long-term incentive performance units Issuance of unit equivalents and other, net (21.041 common shares repurchased) Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the Operating Partnership.	Distributions to common shareholders and limited partners, excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests. preferred interests. Other comprehensive income Net income, excluding \$1.915 attributable to preferred interests in the Operating Partnership and \$4.501 attributable to noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties. Balance at December 31.2016 Exchange of limited partner units (500,411 common shares, Note 10) Series J preferred stock premium amortization. Stock incentive program (76,660 common shares, net) Amortization of stock incentive Treasury stock purchase (2.468 630 shares) Long-term incentive performance units. Issuance of unit equivalents and other, net (16,161 common shares repurchased) Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the Operating Partnership preferred interests. Distributions to common shareholders and limited partners, excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests. Distributions of other noncontrolling interest partners Other comprehensive income. Net income, excluding \$1,915 attributable to preferred interests in properties. Balance at December 1, 2017.	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Simon Property Group, L.P.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars in thousands, except unit amounts)

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

Simon Property Group, L.P.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Dollars in thousands, except per unit amounts)

For the Year **Ended December 31.** 2017 2016 2015 REVENUE: \$ 3,440,009 \$ 3.358.498 \$ 3.142.347 147,471 161,508 194,070 1,532,923 1,494,804 1,445,623 121,259 143,875 158,466 296,978 276,544 325,597 5,538,640 5,435,229 5,266,103 Total revenue..... **EXPENSES:** 443.177 432.394 425.983 1,275,452 1,252,673 1,177,568 440,003 439,030 432,840 96,900 99,723 101,369 150,865 142,801 134,854 11,304 7,319 6,635 135,150 158,406 154,816 Home and regional office costs 51,972 65,082 60,329 131,477 116,973 102,836 2,736,300 2,714,401 2,597,230 2,802,340 2,668,873 2,720,828 (809, 393)(857,554)(923,697)(128,618)(136,777)(120,953)Income and other taxes..... (23,343)(29,678)(20,170)Income from unconsolidated entities..... 400,270 353,334 284,806 Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and 250,516 3,647 84,553 2,134,706 2,139,375 CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME 2,244,903 7,218 2,984 Preferred unit requirements.... 5,252 5,252 5,252 NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS..... \$ 2,239,638 2,122,236 2,131,139 NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS ATTRIBUTABLE TO: \$ 1,944,625 \$ 1.835.559 \$ 1.824.383 General Partner 295,013 286,677 306,756 \$ 2,239,638 \$ 2,122,236 2,131,139 **BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT:** 6.24 5.87 5.88 \$ 2,244,903 \$ 2,134,706 \$ 2,139,375 (35,112)39,472 17,122 Net (gain) loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into (12, 122)149,622 (69, 189)Currency translation adjustments..... 45,766 (28,646)(160, 312)Changes in available-for-sale securities and other..... 5,733 3,192 (11,200)2,298,346 2,249,168 1,915,796

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

2,091

\$ 2,247,077

2,917

\$ 2,295,429

2,984

1,912,812

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

	For the Year				
	En	31.			
	2017	2016	2015		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 2,244,903	\$ 2,134,706	\$ 2,139,375		
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided					
by operating activities —					
Depreciation and amortization	1,357,351	1,327,946	1,239,214		
Loss on debt extinguishment	128,618	136,777	120,953		
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of					
assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	(3,647)	(84,553)	(250,516)		
Pre-development project cost charge	_	31,490	_		
Gains on sales of marketable securities	(21,541)	_	(80,187)		
Straight-line rent	(26,543)	(46,656)	(54,129)		
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(400,270)	(353,334)	(284,806)		
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	374,101	331,627	271,998		
Changes in assets and liabilities —					
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	(26,170)	16,277	9,918		
Deferred costs and other assets	(132,945)	(43,797)	(122,677)		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, deferred revenues					
and other liabilities	99,931	(77,789)	35,542		
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,593,788	3,372,694	3,024,685		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisitions	(264,488)	(499,976)	(1,410,881)		
Funding of loans to related parties	(71,532)				
Repayments of loans to related parties		8,207	_		
Capital expenditures, net	(732,100)	(798,465)	(1,020,924)		
Cash impact from the consolidation of properties	7,536	59,994			
Net proceeds from sale of assets	19,944	36,558	33,015		
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(157,173)	(312,160)	(329,928)		
Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities	(25,000)	(38,809)	(59,523)		
Proceeds from sales of marketable and non-marketable securities	56,268	42,600	504,012		
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other	405,078	533,025	821,509		
Net cash used in investing activities	(761,467)	(969,026)	(1,462,720)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(222)2			
Issuance of units and other.	(328)	(328)	(285)		
Purchase of units related to stock grant recipients' tax withholdings .	(2,789)	(4,299)	(3,301)		
Purchase of limited partner units	(407,002)	(255,267)	(505,691)		
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(11,295)	(9,731)	(8,041)		
Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties	382	1,507	4,552		
Partnership distributions	(2,571,776)	(2,355,885)	(2,196,041)		
Loss on debt extinguishment	(128,618)	(136,777)	(120,953)		
Mortgage and unsecured indebtedness proceeds, net of transaction	(1-5,515)	(,,	(1-1,111)		
costs	11,668,026	14,866,205	10,468,667		
Mortgage and unsecured indebtedness principal payments	(10,456,671)	(14,650,168)	(9,112,020)		
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,910,071)	(2,544,743)	(1,473,113)		
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	922,250	(141,075)	88,852		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	560,059	701,134	612,282		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 1,482,309	\$ 560.059	\$ 701,134		
	,,	,,	, ,		

Simon Property Group, L.P.

Consolidated Statements of Equity (Dollars in thousands)

	Preferred Units		Simon (Managing General Partner)	• •		ncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 44,062	\$	5,049,115	\$ 858,557	\$	(229)	\$ 5,951,505
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(329)						(329)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (489,291 units)			7,942	(7,942)			_
Stock incentive program (63,738 units, net)			_				_
Redemption of limited partner units (944,359 units)			(147,841)	(14,843)			(162,684)
Amortization of stock incentive			13,692				13,692
Treasury unit purchase (1,903,340 units)			(343,007)				(343,007)
Long-term incentive performance units				47,279			47,279
Issuance of unit equivalents and other (401,203 units and 17,030			(10.543)			4 507	(6,006)
common units)			(10,543)	_		4,537	(6,006)
the Operating Partnership			101,480	(101,480)			_
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified	(0.007)		(4.075.045)	(044044)		(0.000)	(0.407.000)
as temporary equity	(3,337)		(1,875,845)	(314,944)		(3,836)	(2,197,962)
preferred units of \$1,915	3,337		1,824,383	306,756		2,984	2,137,460
Other comprehensive income			(191,645)	(31,934)			(223,579)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 43,733	\$	4,427,731	\$ 741,449	\$	3,456	\$ 5,216,369
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(328)	_			_		(328)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (5,020,919 units).			73,756	(73,756)			_
Stock incentive program (63,324 common shares, net)			_				_
Amortization of stock incentive			12,024				12,024
Treasury unit purchase (1,409,197 units)			(255,267)				(255,267)
Long-term incentive performance units				48,324			48,324
Issuance of unit equivalents and other (482,779 units and 21,041 common units)			1,889	(2)		1,508	2 205
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in			1,009	(2)		1,500	3,395
the Operating Partnership			66,996	(66,996)			_
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified	(0.007)		(0.004.005)	(240,400)		(0.705)	(0.050.705)
as temporary equity	(3,337)		(2,034,205)	(316,428)		(2,765)	(2,356,735)
preferred units of \$1,915 and \$4,301 attributable to noncontrolling							
redeemable interests in properties	3,337		1,835,559	286,677		2,917	2,128,490
Other comprehensive income		-	138,560	25,080	_		163,640
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 43,405	9	4,267,043	\$ 644,348	\$	5,116	\$ 4,959,912
Series J preferred stock premium and amortization	(328)						(328)
Limited partner units exchanged to common units (500,411 units)			6,005	(6,005)			_
Stock incentive program (76,660 common shares, net)			_				_
Amortization of stock incentive			13,911				13,911
Treasury unit purchase (2,468,630 units)			(407,002)				(407,002)
Long-term incentive performance units			(40,000)	38,305		000	38,305
common units)			(42,036)	1		382	(41,653)
the Operating Partnership			84,794	(84,794)			_
Distributions, excluding distributions on preferred interests classified	(0.00=)		(0.007.000)	(000 000)		(0.054)	(0.550.540)
as temporary equity	(3,337)		(2,227,922)	(338,602)		(3,851)	(2,573,712)
preferred units of \$1,915 and a \$2,078 loss attributable to							
noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	3,337		1,944,625	295,013		2,091	2,245,066
Other comprehensive income		_	3,673	592	_		4,265
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 43,077	\$	3,643,091	\$ 548,858	\$	3,738	\$ 4,238,764

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

1. Organization

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

2. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	For the Year Ended						
	Dec	ember 31	,				
	2017	2016	2015				
Weighted average ownership interest	86.8 %	86.5 %	85.6 %				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

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

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investment Properties

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purchase Accounting

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Marketable and Non-Marketable Securities

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

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

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts

and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

Gains on Issuances of Stock by Equity Method Investees

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

Use of Estimates

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

Segment and Geographic Locations

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

Deferred Costs and Other Assets

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

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

Deferred Lease Costs

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

	For the Yo	ear E	Ended Dec	emb	oer 31,	
	2017		2016		2015	
Amortization of deferred leasing costs	\$ 54,323	\$	49,993	\$	43,788	

Intangibles

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

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

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

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

	Below Market Leases	Market Market		Market Market M		Market Market N	
2018	\$ 25,953	\$ (24,932)	\$ 1,021				
2019	22,048	(20,537)	1,511				
2020	17,376	(16,305)	1,071				
2021	8,395	(10,984)	(2,589)				
2022	5,506	(7,876)	(2,370)				
Thereafter	14,820	(11,771)	3,049				
	\$ 94,098	\$ (92,405)	\$ 1,693				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

Derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

	Number of	Notional
Interest Rate Derivative	Instruments	Amount
Interest Rate Swap	1	\$250.0 million

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

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

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

		Asset (Liability) Value as of						
Notional Value	Maturity Date		mber 31, 2017	December 31, 2016				
€ 50.0	August 11, 2017	\$	_	\$	15.5			
€ 50.0	May 15, 2019		(2.4)		3.9			
€ 50.0	May 15, 2019		(4.9)		1.5			
€ 50.0	May 15, 2020		(5.2)		1.1			
€ 50.0	May 14, 2021		(5.5)		0.6			

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

Noncontrolling Interests

Simon

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

	2017	2016	2015
Noncontrolling interests, beginning of period Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests after preferred distributions and income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling	\$ 649,464	\$ 744,905	\$ 858,328
interests in consolidated properties	297,104	289,594	309,740
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders	(342,453)	(319,193)	(318,780)
Other comprehensive (loss) income allocable to noncontrolling interests:			
Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative hedge agreements Net (gain) loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,607)	5,444	2,543
into earnings	(1,587)	19,629	(9,925)
Currency translation adjustments	6,040	(209)	(22,749)
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	746	216	(1,803)
	592	25,080	(31,934)
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the			
Operating Partnership	(84,794)	(66,996)	(101,480)
Units exchanged for common shares	(6,005)	(73,756)	(7,942)
Units redeemed	_	_	(14,843)
Long-term incentive performance units	38,305	48,324	47,279
Contributions by noncontrolling interests, net, and other	383	1,506	4,537
Noncontrolling interests, end of period	\$ 552,596	\$ 649,464	\$ 744,905

The Operating Partnership

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

	2017	2016	2015
Noncontrolling nonredeemable interests (deficit) in properties, net — beginning of period	\$ 5.116	\$ 3,456	\$ (229)
	, -, -	. ,	. ,
Net income attributable to noncontrolling nonredeemable interests	2,091	2,917	2,984
Distributions to noncontrolling nonredeemable interestholders	(3,851)	(2,765)	(3,836)
Contributions by noncontrolling interests, net, and other	382	1,508	4,537
Noncontrolling nonredeemable interests in properties, net — end of period	\$ 3,738	\$ 5,116	\$ 3,456

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Simon

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

Details about accumulated other	 2017 t reclassified	 2016 int reclassified			
comprehensive income (loss)	 mprehensive	 comprehensive		mprehensive	Affected line item where
components:	me (loss)	come (loss)		me (loss)	net income is presented
Currency translation adjustments	 (1000)	 		(1888)	Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in
	\$ _	\$ (136,806)		_	unconsolidated entities, net Net income attributable to
	 	 17,948			noncontrolling interests
	\$ 	\$ (118,858)			
Accumulated derivative losses, net	\$ (9,419)	\$ (12,230)	\$	(10,998)	Interest expense Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets
	_	(586)			and interests in unconsolidated entities, net Net income attributable to
	1,233	1,681		1,577	noncontrolling interests
	\$ (8,186)	\$ (11,135)	\$	(9,421)	
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities	\$ 21,541	\$ _	\$	80,187	Other income Net income attributable to
	 (2,820)	 		(11,502)	noncontrolling interests
	\$ 18,721	\$ 	\$	68,685	

The Operating Partnership

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

Not uproplized

Currency translation adjustments	C	lerivative			Total
\$ (181,706)	\$	34,956	\$	15,383	\$ (131,367)
45,766		(35,112)		5,733	16,387
		9,419		(21,541)	(12,122)
45,766		(25,693)		(15,808)	4,265
\$ (135,940)	\$	9,263	\$	(425)	\$ (127,102)
	translation adjustments \$ (181,706) 45,766 — 45,766	translation adjustments 5 (181,706) \$ 45,766	translation adjustments derivative gains, net \$ (181,706) \$ 34,956 45,766 (35,112) — 9,419 45,766 (25,693)	Currency translation adjustments Accumulated derivative gains, net gains, net \$ (181,706) \$ 34,956 \$ 45,766 (35,112) — 9,419 45,766 (25,693)	translation adjustments derivative gains, net gains, net securities marketable securities \$ (181,706) \$ 34,956 \$ 15,383 45,766 (35,112) 5,733 — 9,419 (21,541) 45,766 (25,693) (15,808)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

Details about accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) components:				2016 nt reclassified accumulated comprehensive	from a	2015 Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) Affected line ite net income is p		
Currency translation adjustments	\$	_	\$	(136,806)	\$	_	Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net	
	\$	_	\$	(136,806)	\$			
Accumulated derivative losses, net	\$	(9,419)	\$	(12,230)	\$	(10,998)	Interest expense Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities.	
		_		(586)			net	
	\$	(9,419)	\$	(12,816)	\$	(10,998)		
Realized gain on sale of marketable securities.	\$	21,541	\$		¢	80,187	Other income	
SCOUNTES	<u>φ</u> \$	21,541	\$ \$		φ S	80,187	Other Income	
	Ψ	21,041	Ψ		Ψ	00,107		

Revenue Recognition

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

Management Fees and Other Revenues

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

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

Allowance for Credit Losses

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

	For the Year Ended						
	December 31,						
	2017 2016			2015			
Balance, beginning of period	\$	22,498	\$	30,094	\$	33,282	
Provision for credit losses		11,304		7,319		6,635	
Accounts written off, net of recoveries		(10,342)		(14,915)		(9,823)	
Balance, end of period	\$	23,460	\$	22,498	\$	30,094	

Income Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corporate Expenses

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Real Estate Acquisitions and Dispositions

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

2017 Acquisition

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

2016 Acquisitions

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

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

2015 Acquisitions

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

2017 Dispositions

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

2016 Dispositions

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

2015 Dispositions

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

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5. Per Share and Per Unit Data

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

Simon

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

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

The Operating Partnership

	For the Year Ended December 31,			
	2017 2016		2015	
Net Income attributable to Unitholders — Basic and Diluted	\$ 2,239,638	\$ 2,122,236	\$ 2,131,139	
Weighted Average Units Outstanding — Basic and Diluted	358,776,632	361,526,633	362,244,154	

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

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

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

In January 2018, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$1.95 per share of common stock payable on February 28, 2018 to stockholders of record on February 14, 2018. The Operating Partnership's distribution rate on our units is equal to the dividend rate on Simon's common stock.

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6. Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of the following as of December 31:

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

7. Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Real Estate Joint Ventures and Investments

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

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

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

Unconsolidated Property Transactions

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

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

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

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts

On July 22, 2015, we closed on our transaction with Hudson's Bay Company, or HBC, to which HBC contributed 42 properties in the U.S. and we committed to contribute \$100.0 million for improvements to the properties contributed by HBC in exchange for a noncontrolling interest in the newly formed entity, HBS. As of December 31, 2017, we have funded \$68.3 million of this commitment. On September 30, 2015, HBC announced it had closed on the acquisition of Galeria Holding, the parent company of Germany's leading department store, Kaufhof. In conjunction with the closing, HBS acquired 41 Kaufhof properties in Germany from HBC. All of these properties have been leased to affiliates of HBC. We contributed an additional \$178.5 million to HBS upon closing of the Galeria Holding transaction. Our noncontrolling equity interest in

and where indicated as in millions or billions)

HBS is approximately 11.7% at December 31, 2017. Our share of net income, net of amortization of our excess investment, was \$4.8 million and \$2.6 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$16.1 million and \$15.2 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Total assets and total liabilities of HBS as of December 31, 2017 were \$4.4 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively. Total revenues, operating income and consolidated net income were approximately \$351.0 million, \$313.8 million and \$220.2 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$409.8 million, \$233.2 million, and \$128.7 million, respectively for the year ended December

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

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

International Investments

recaptured space.

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

European Investments. At December 31, 2017, we owned 63,924,148 shares, or approximately 21.0%, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of \$43.93 per share. On July 29, 2014, Klépierre announced that it had entered into a conditional agreement to acquire Corio pursuant to which Corio shareholders received 1.14 Klépierre ordinary shares for each Corio ordinary share. On January 15, 2015, the tender offer transaction closed and the merger was completed on March 31, 2015, reducing our ownership from 28.9% at December 31, 2014 to 18.3%, resulting in a non-cash gain of \$206.9 million that was required to be recognized in the first quarter of 2015 as if we had sold a proportionate share of our investment. On May 11, 2015, we purchased 6,290,000 additional shares of Klépierre for \$279.4 million bringing our ownership to 20.3%. All of the excess investment related to this additional purchase has been determined to relate to investment property. Our share of net income, net of amortization of our excess investment, was \$50.0 million, \$41.5 million and \$6.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Based on applicable Euro: USD exchange rates and after our conversion of Klépierre's results to GAAP. Klépierre's total assets, total liabilities, and noncontrolling interests were \$21.8 billion, \$13.7 billion, and \$1.6 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2017 and \$19.8 billion, \$11.8 billion, and \$1.4 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2016. Klépierre's total revenues, operating income and consolidated net income were approximately \$1.5 billion, \$545.7 million and \$381.3 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2017, \$1.5 billion, \$449.9 million and \$310.9 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$1.5 billion, \$414.8 million and \$181.2 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We also have minority interests in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities, which own or have interests in and operate nine luxury outlets located throughout Europe and we have a direct minority ownership in three of those outlets. Our

Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon Property Group, L.P. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

investment in these entities is accounted for under the cost method. At both December 31, 2017 and 2016, the carrying value of these non-marketable investments was \$140.8 million and is included in deferred costs and other assets.

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

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

Summary Financial Information

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

\$ 359,688
720,517
2,597,803
1,949,786
1,773,635
 7,436,061
14,837,490
2,781
 (55,961)
\$ 14,784,310
_

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ende December 31,	For the Year Ended December 31,				
2017 2016	2015				
REVENUE:					
Minimum rent	\$ 1,801,023				
Overage rent	191,249				
Tenant reimbursements	799,420				
Other income	236,726				
Total revenue	3,028,418				
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Property operating	530,798				
Depreciation and amortization	594,973				
Real estate taxes	231,154				
Repairs and maintenance 81,309 76,380	73,286				
Advertising and promotion	75,773				
Provision for credit losses	4,153				
Other	169,504				
Total operating expenses	1,679,641				
Operating Income 1,434,527 1,401,290	1,348,777				
Interest expense	(593,187)				
(Loss) gain on sale or disposal of assets and interests in					
unconsolidated entities, net	67,176				
Net Income \$ 839,226 \$ 916,383	\$ 822,766				
Third-Party Investors' Share of Net Income	\$ 405,456				
Our Share of Net Income \$ 414,693 \$ 463,539	\$ 417,310				
Amortization of Excess Investment (89,804) (94,213)	(94,828)				
Our Share of Loss (Gain) on Sale or Disposal of Assets and	(40,500)				
Interests in Unconsolidated Entities, net	(43,589)				
Included in Other Income in the Consolidated Financial Statements	_				
Income from Unconsolidated Entities	\$ 278,893				

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

2017 Dispositions

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

2016 Dispositions

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

2015 Dispositions

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

8. Indebtedness and Derivative Financial Instruments

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

	2017	2016
Fixed-Rate Debt:		
Mortgage notes, including \$16,869 and \$21,916 of net premiums and \$16,106 and \$15,965 of debt issuance costs, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 4.04% and 6.4 years at December 31, 2017.	\$ 6,020,552	\$ 5,876,831
Unsecured notes, including \$51,657 and \$46,426 of net discounts and \$68,535 and \$65,801 of debt issuance costs, respectively. Weighted average interest	40.075.740	45.050.004
and maturity of 3.16% and 7.8 years at December 31, 2017	16,375,713	15,252,834
Commercial Paper (see below)	978,467	953,665
Total Fixed-Rate Debt	23,374,732	22,083,330
Variable-Rate Debt:		
Mortgages notes, including \$8,988 and \$690 of debt issuance costs, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 2.49% and 3.9 years at		
December 31, 2017	883,781	592,655
Credit Facility (see below), including \$17,106 and \$15,380 of debt issuance		
costs, respectively, at December 31, 2017.	305,530	301,119
Total Variable-Rate Debt	1,189,311	893,774
Other Debt Obligations	68,420	
Total Mortgages and Unsecured Indebtedness	\$ 24,632,463	\$ 22,977,104

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

Unsecured Debt

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

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

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

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

Mortgage Debt

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

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

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Debt Maturity and Other

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

	For the Year Ended December 3 2017 2016 20			ber 31,		
	2017		2016		2015	
Cash paid for interest	\$ 814.729	\$	887.118	\$	943.683	

Derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

Debt Issuance Costs

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

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

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

	For the Year Ended December 3			
	2017	2016	2015	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	\$ 21,707	\$ 21,703	\$ 19,349	
Amortization of debt discounts/(premiums)	1,357	(14,583)	(16,107)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

Fair Value of Debt

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

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

9. Rentals under Operating Leases

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

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

10. Equity

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

Common Stock and Unit Issuances and Repurchases

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

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

Temporary Equity

Simon

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

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

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

		2017		2016
7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 260,000 units authorized, 255,373 issued and outstanding.	\$	25,537	\$	25,537
Other noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties.	1	164,943		112,225
Limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties.	\$ 1	190,480	\$ ^	137,762

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

The Operating Partnership

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

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

	2017		2016	
7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 260,000 units authorized, 255,373 issued and outstanding	\$	25,537	\$	25,537
Other noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	1	64,943		112,225
Total preferred units, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	\$ 1	90,480	\$	137,762

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

Permanent Equity

Simon

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

Series J $8^3/8\%$ Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. Dividends accrue quarterly at an annual rate of $8^3/8\%$ per share. Simon can redeem this series, in whole or in part, on or after October 15, 2027 at a redemption price of \$50.00 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. This preferred stock was issued at a premium of \$7.5 million. The unamortized premium included in the carrying value of the preferred stock at December 31, 2017 and 2016 was \$3.2 million and \$3.6 million, respectively.

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

The Operating Partnership

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

Other Equity Activity

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

Stock Based Compensation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

For the Vear Ended

	For the real Ended									
		December 3	1,							
	2017	2016	2015							
Shares of restricted stock awarded during the year, net										
of forfeitures	76,660	63,324	63,738							
Weighted average fair value of shares granted during										
the year	\$ 170.81	\$ 209.16	\$ 197.17							
Amortization expense	\$ 13,911	\$ 12,024	\$ 13,692							

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

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

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

Exchange Rights

Simon

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

The Operating Partnership

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

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

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

Lease Commitments

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

	1	December 31	,
	2017	2016	2015
Ground lease expense	\$ 40,864	\$ 38,764	\$ 38,851
Office lease expense	4,481	4,105	4,067

For the Year Ended

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

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

Insurance

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

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

Hurricane Impacts

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

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

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

Guarantees of Indebtedness

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

12. Related Party Transactions

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

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

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except share, per share, unit and per unit amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions)

13. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

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

		First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter			
2017										
Total revenue	\$ 1,345,763		\$	1,361,548	\$	1,403,638	\$	1,427,692		
Operating income		676,671		686,149		690,068		749,452		
Consolidated net income		551,075		441,373		592,635		659,821		
Simon Property Group, Inc. Net income attributable to common	¢	477 726	¢	294 000	¢	E42 702	¢	E74 44C		
stockholders	\$	477,736	\$	381,990	\$	513,783	\$	571,116		
Net income per share — Basic and Diluted Weighted average shares outstanding —	\$	1.53	\$	1.23	\$	1.65	\$	1.84		
Basic and Diluted	3	312,809,981	3	11,579,301	;	310,853,299	3	310,855,573		
Simon Property Group, L.P.										
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$	550,006	\$	439,986	\$	591,872	\$	657,774		
Net income per unit — Basic and Diluted Weighted average units outstanding —	\$	1.53	\$	1.23	\$	1.65	\$	1.84		
Basic and Diluted	3	860,130,442	3	58,865,806	;	358,115,572	3	58,025,108		
2016										
Total revenue	\$	1,336,715	\$	1,315,380	\$	1,357,168	\$	1,425,966		
Operating income		684,901		659,236		676,191		700,501		
Consolidated net income		563,839		527,325		587,940		455,602		
Simon Property Group, Inc. Net income attributable to common										
stockholders	\$	480,995	\$	455,389	\$	504,744	\$	394,431		
Net income per share — Basic and Diluted Weighted average shares outstanding —	\$	1.55	\$	1.45	\$	1.61	\$	1.26		
Basic and Diluted	3	309,416,266	3	13,399,467	3	314,234,418	3	313,684,810		
Simon Property Group, L.P.										
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$	561,797	\$	525,447	\$	581,266	\$	453,726		
Net income per unit — Basic and Diluted Weighted average units outstanding —	\$	1.55	\$	1.45	\$ 1.61		\$	1.26		
Basic and Diluted	3	361,394,591	3	61,761,991		361,764,112	3	861,186,785		

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

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Simon

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

The Operating Partnership

Management's Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Item 9B. Other Information

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

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

Part III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

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

Item 11. Executive Compensation

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

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

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

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence

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

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ Audit Fees include fees for the audits of the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for Simon and the Operating Partnership and services associated with the related SEC registration statements, periodic reports, and other documents issued in connection with securities offerings.

⁽²⁾ Audit-Related Fees include audits of individual or portfolios of properties and schedules of recoverable common area maintenance costs to comply with lender, joint venture partner or tenant requirements and accounting consultation and due diligence services. Our share of these Audit-Related Fees was approximately 59% for each of the years ended 2017 and 2016.

⁽³⁾ Tax Fees include fees for international and other tax consulting services and tax return compliance services associated with the tax returns for certain joint ventures as well as other miscellaneous tax compliance services. Our share of these Tax Fees was approximately 79% and 81% for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Part IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

			Page No.
a)	(1)	Financial Statements	
		The following consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Simon Property Group, L.P. are set forth in Part II, item 8.	
		Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	75
		Consolidated Financial Statements of Simon Property Group, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016	79
		Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	80
		2016 and 2015	8′
		and 2015	82
		Consolidated Financial Statements of Simon Property Group, L.P. Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016	83
		Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	84
		2016 and 2015	85
		Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015	86
		Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	87
	(2)	Financial Statement Schedule	
		Simon Property Group, Inc. and Simon Property Group, L.P. Schedule III — Schedule of Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation	138 144
		Other financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.	
	(3)	Exhibits The Exhibit Index attached hereto is hereby incorporated by reference to this Item	131

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None.

EXHIBIT INDEX

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

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

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

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

⁽a) Does not include supplemental indentures that authorize the issuance of debt securities series, none of which exceeds 10% of the total assets of Simon Property Group, L.P. on a consolidated basis. Simon Property Group, L.P. agrees to file copies of any such supplemental indentures upon the request of the Commission.

Represents a management contract, or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement required to be filed pursuant to Regulation S-K.

SIGNATURES

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

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

By /s/ DAVID SIMON

David Simon

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief

Executive Officer

Date: February 23, 2018

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.

/s/ DAVID SIMON

David Simon

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

General Partner

Date: February 23, 2018

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

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

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

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

			Initia	Initial Cost (3)	Cost Sub Acq	Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (3)	9 0	Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period	hich eriod		Date of Construction
	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)	Accumulated Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition
Barton Creek Square	Austin, TX	9	\$ 2,903	\$ 20,929	\$ 7,983	\$ 70,973	\$ 10,886	\$ 91,902	\$ 102,788	\$ 58,272	1981
Battlefield Mall	Springfield, MO	119,862	3,919	27,231	3,001	64,853	6,920	92,084	99,004	69,239	1970
Bay Park Square	Green Bay, WI	I	6,358	25,623	4,106	26,445	10,464	52,068	62,532	31,788	1980
Brea Mall	Brea (Los Angeles), CA	I	39,500	209,202	2,993	68,764	42,493	277,966	320,459	134,057	1998 (4)
Broadway Square	Tyler, TX	I	11,306	32,431		33,584	11,306	66,015	77,321	35,653	1994 (4)
Burlington Mall	Burlington (Boston), MA	I	46,600	303,618	27,458	153,141	74,058	456,759	530,817	211,089	1998 (4)
Castleton Square	Indianapolis, IN	I	26,250	98,287	7,434	79,854	33,684	178,141	211,825	105,295	1972
Cielo Vista Mall	El Paso, TX	I	1,005	15,262	809	55,718	1,613	70,980	72,593	46,889	1974
College Mall	Bloomington, IN	I	1,003	16,245	720	68,013	1,723	84,258	85,981	40,451	1965
Solumbia Center	Kennewick, WA	I	17,441	08,580		31,600	17,441	98,180	115,621	55,319	1987
Copley Place	Boston, MA	I	I	378,045	1	193,895	I	571,940	571,940	217,913	2002 (4)
Coral Square	Coral Springs (Miami), FL	I	13,556	93,630		21,369	13,556	114,999	128,555	85,268	1984
Cordova Mall	Pensacola, FL	I	18,626	73,091	7,321	68,399	25,947	141,490	167,437	66,931	1998 (4)
Domain, The	Austin, TX	188,529	40,436	197,010	1	141,636	40,436	338,646	379,082	138,133	2005
Empire Mall	Sioux Falls, SD	190,000	35,998	192,186	1	25,440	35,998	217,626	253,624	45,836	1998 (5)
-ashion Mall at Keystone, The	Indianapolis, IN	I	I	120,579	29,145	96,557	29,145	217,136	246,281	110,311	1997 (4)
Firewheel Town Center	Garland (Dallas), TX	I	8,485	82,716		27,385	8,485	110,101	118,586	56,101	2004
Forum Shops at Caesars, The	Las Vegas, NV	I	I	276,567		255,342	I	531,909	531,909	244,657	1992
Greenwood Park Mall	Greenwood (Indianapolis), IN	I	2,423	23,445	5,253	119,238	7,676	142,683	150,359	80,053	1979
Haywood Mall	Greenville, SC	I	11,585	133,893	9	39,479	11,591	173,372	184,963	102,289	1998 (4)
ngram Park Mall	San Antonio, TX	130,744	733	16,972	37	39,545	770	56,517	57,287	29,333	1979
King of Prussia	King of Prussia (Philadelphia),										
	PA	I	175,063	1,128,200		333,297	175,063	1,461,497	1,636,560	296,839	2003 (5)
La Plaza Mall (13)	McAllen, TX	I	87,912	9,828	6,569	166,682	94,481	176,510	270,991	36,246	1976
akeline Mall	Cedar Park (Austin), TX	I	10,088	81,568	14	24,986	10,102	106,554	116,656	56,981	
Lenox Square	Atlanta, GA	I	38,058	492,411		122,659	38,058	615,070	653,128	317,817	
Livingston Mall	Livingston (New York), NJ	I	22,214	105,250	1	48,288	22,214	153,538	175,752	78,744	1998 (4)
Mall of Georgia	Buford (Atlanta), GA	I	47,492	326,633	I	10,013	47,492	336,646	384,138	161,305	1999 (5)

Date of	or	Acquisition	1973	1997 (4)	1980	1973	7000	2004 (5)	1971	1987	1998 (4)	1997 (4)	2003 (4)	2002 (4)	2004 (5)	1998 (4)	2004 (4)	1972	1998 (4)	1998 (4)	1986	1998 (4)	2002 (5)	2013	2007 (4)(5)	1997 (4)	1998 (4)	2007 (4)(5)	2002 (4)	2007 (4)(5)	1990
		Depreciation (2)	\$ 13,525	163,854	21,181	40,879		63,868	106,662	121,459	86,576	98,563	74,821	115,280	99,262	141,106	137,469	27,832	135,299	433,659	113,928	59,715	27,370	26,435	53,268	92,225	226,132	50,837	193,099	40,352	56,382
. 5		Total (1)	\$ 48,241 \$	363,072	48,626	65,855		178,687	180,138	262,684	192,283	216,818	143,971	210,658	207,400	310,843	336,475	58,173	304,096	1,216,011	230,338	125,930	172,333	181,752	369,829	226,014	568,375	281,204	424,261	164,568	91,588
ross Amounts At Whic	Buildings and	Improvements	\$ 37,711 \$	297,388	45,818	61,079		151,582	161,000	239,074	168,602	181,304	119,427	208,615	202,948	295,838	320,982	53,278	262,178	1,051,605	200,982	115,530	128,627	153,627	356,308	201,097	467,175	239,774	382,069	150,270	82,698
9 3		Land	\$ 10,530	65,684	2,808	4,776		27,105	19,138	23,610	23,681	35,514	24,544	2,043	4,452	15,005	15,493	4,895	41,918	164,406	29,356	10,400	43,706	28,125	13,521	24,917	101,200	41,430	42,192	14,298	8,890
apitalized quent to	Buildings and	Improvements	28,196	74,136	36,605	42,987		64,667	148,034	123,082	43,657	51,398	19,140	52,657	47,880	85,228	41,422	50,465	49,921	349,597	110,779	27,666	103,525	10,767	117,562	75,257	165,680	54,807	194,014	20,159	29,764
Cost Ca Subseq Acquisi		Land	\$ 10,530 \$	I	2,121	1,811		I	19,010	I	3,277	I	I	I	220	I	I	3,053	I	1,246	5,815		43,257	I	I	1,472	I	I	100	1,939	1,180
Cost (3)	Buildings and	Improvements	9,515	223,252	9,213	18,092		86,915	12,966	115,992	124,945	129,906	100,287	155,958	155,068	210,610	279,560	2,813	212,257	702,008	90,203	87,864	25,102	142,860	238,746	125,840	301,495	184,967	188,055	130,111	52,934
Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Gross Amounts At Which Adquisition (3) Ruinfrince and Accumulated Ruinfrince and Accumulated		Land		65,684	687	2,965		27,105	128	23,610	20,404	35,514	24,544	2,043	3,902	15,005	15,493	1,842	41,918	163,160	23,541	10,400	449	28,125	13,521	23,445	101,200	41,430	42,092	12,359	7,710
		Encumbrances (6)		I	77,172	I		100,000	I	I	I	I	62,538	310,000	I	I	225,000	I	I	I	I	I	120,000	I	130,000	I	I	147,532	I	119,381	I
		Location	N. Little Rock, AR	Edison (New York), NJ	Midland, TX	Duluth, MN	North Wales (Philadelphia),	PA	Hurst (Dallas), TX	Seattle, WA	Toms River (New York), NJ	Orland Park (Chicago), IL	Langhorne (Philadelphia), PA	Oklahoma City, OK	Nashua, NH	Atlanta, GA	Carolina (San Juan), PR	Lake Charles, LA	Rockaway (New York), NJ	Garden City (New York), NY	Pittsburgh, PA	Santa Rosa, CA	Chestnut Hill (Boston), MA	Nanuet, NY	Hackensack (New York), NJ	Pittsburgh, PA	Braintree (Boston), MA	Edina (Minneapolis), MN	Charlotte, NC	Greendale (Milwaukee), WI	Waldorf (Washington, DC), MD
		Name	McCain Mall	Menlo Park Mall	Midland Park Mall	Miller Hill Mall	Montgomery Mall	•	North East Mall	Northgate Mall	Ocean County Mall	Orland Square	Oxford Valley Mall	Penn Square Mall	Pheasant Lane Mall	Phipps Plaza	Plaza Carolina	Prien Lake Mall	Rockaway Townsquare	Roosevelt Field	Ross Park Mall	Santa Rosa Plaza	Shops at Chestnut Hill, The	Shops at Nanuet, The	Shops at Riverside, The	South Hills Village	South Shore Plaza	Southdale Mall	SouthPark	Southridge Mall	St. Charles Towne Center

Cost Capitalized

Date of	Construction	or	Acquisition	2003 (4)	1965	1987	1973	1998 (4)	1998 (5)	1975	1987	1972	1996 (4)	1998 (4)	1977	2002 (4)	2004 (5)		2004 (4)	2004 (4)		2004 (4)				2004 (4)	2004 (4)	2008	2004	(1)	2004 (4)		2010 (4)
	0	Accumulated	Depreciation (2)	163,738	57,456	121,895	42,760	259,982	108,990	45,622	68,334	95,813	141,916	107,360	52,065	85,984	121,727		46,924	30,471		21678	28,407	122,970	74,059	33,516	66,897	30,828	50.855	147 224	126,741	30,999	76,859
hich	riod		Total (1)	\$ 466,539	116,941	289,010	64,705	563,239	210,625	79,619	128,585	189,534	194,214	293,160	104,427	162,457	249,944		110,432	132,299		33489	96,456	310,720	205,314	74,710	236,870	806,06	116 294	742,400	444,400	02,988	205,005
Gross Amounts At Which	Carried At Close of Period	Buildings and	Improvements	466,539	101,567	251,897	56,291	499,039	178,270	986'99	114,394	172,437	170,446	237,671	99,301	146,973	215,733		106,532	110,696		31119	84,979	293,655	192,328	66,224	223,161	76,191	112 702	420,040	100,040	151,50	189,198
Grö	Carr		Land		15,374	37,113	8,414	64,200	32,355	12,633	14,191	17,097	23,768	55,489	5,126	15,484	34,211		3,900	21,603		2370	11,477	17,065	12,986	8,486	13,709	14,117	3.592	0,00	0,10	7,85/	15,807
Subsequent to	Acquisition (3)	Buildings and	Improvements	127,002	50,430	126,071	47,852	191,722	20,045	48,507	41,404	51,475	58,288	126,413	63,609	18,697	28,610		9,473	40,908		6793	7,123	68,934	7,338	6,361	105,156	4,671	5 146	100,260	100,009	778,61	98,786
Subse	Acquis		Land	-	I	I	5,517	I	I	4,108	3,067	1,459	7,000	3,789	2,102	I	I		I	I		0	I	395	96	5,311	13,050	I	1 532	-	l	I	I
	Initial Cost (3)	Buildings and	Improvements	\$ 339,537	51,137	125,826	8,439	307,317	158,225	18,479	72,990	120,962	112,158	111,258	35,692	128,276	187,123		97,059	69,788		24326	77,856	224,721	184,990	59,863	118,005	71,520	107 556	000,101	000,079	47,309	182,412
	Initia		Land		15,374	37,113	2,897	64,200	32,355	8,525	11,124	15,638	16,768	51,700	3,024	15,484	34,211		3,900	21,603		2370	11,477	16,670	12,890	3,175	629	14,117	2 060	0,000	0,0	7,857	15,807
			Encumbrances (6)	1	85,000	I	I	I	188,806	I	I	I	I	I	20,500	162,022	87,403		I	I		0	123,000	I	I	45,317	I	I	I		I		178,000
				Palo Alto (San Jose), CA	Akron, OH	Tacoma (Seattle), WA	Lafayette, IN	Boca Raton (Miami), FL	Kennesaw (Atlanta), GA	Wichita, KS	Jensen Beach, FL	St. Petersburg (Tampa), FL	Mishawaka, IN	Huntington Station (New York), NY	Springfield, IL	Memphis, TN	Tulsa, OK		Albertville (Minneapolis), MN	Allen (Dallas), TX		Aurora (Cleveland), OH	Birch Run (Detroit), MI	Camarillo (Los Angeles), CA	Carlsbad (San Diego), CA	Smithfield (Raleigh), NC	Aurora (Chicago), IL	Monroe (Cincinnati), OH	Clinton CT	Cabaran (Dalm Carings) CA	Cabazon (raini opinigs), CA	Edinburgh (Indianapolis), IN	Ellenton (Tampa), FL
			Name	Stanford Shopping Center	Summit Mall	Tacoma Mall	Tippecanoe Mall	Town Center at Boca Raton	Town Center at Cobb	Towne East Square	Treasure Coast Square	Tyrone Square	University Park Mall	Walt Whitman Shops	White Oaks Mall	Wolfchase Galleria	Woodland Hills Mall	Premium Outlets	Albertville Premium Outlets	Allen Premium Outlets (13)	Aurora Farms Premium	Outlets	Birch Run Premium Outlets	Camarillo Premium Outlets	Carlsbad Premium Outlets	Carolina Premium Outlets	Chicago Premium Outlets	Cincinnati Premium Outlets	Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets	Control of District Control	Deseit Fills Prefitigili Odifets	Edinburgh Premium Outlets	Ellenton Premium Outlets

			<u>-</u>	Initial Cost (2)	Cost C Subse	Cost Capitalized Subsequent to		Gross Amounts At Which	hich		Date of
Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)	Accumulated Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition
Folsom Premium Outlets Gilroy Premium Outlets Grand Prairie Premium	Folsom (Sacramento), CA Gilroy (San Jose), CA		090'6 \$	\$ 50,281 194,122	H H		\$ 9,060 9,630	\$ 54,539 206,299	\$ 63,599 215,929	\$ 28,139 90,565	2004 (4) 2004 (4)
Outlets Grove City Premium Outlets	Grand Prairie (Dallas), TX	116,331	9,497	194,245		- 847	9,497	194,245	203,742	36,981	2012
Gulfport Premium Outlets	Gulfport, MS	50,000	0,	27,949		2,925	0,42	30,874	30,874	12,161	2010 (4)
Hagerstown Premium Outlets	Hagerstown (Baltimore/Washington, DC), MD	77,000	3,576	85,883	I	2,780	3,576	88,663	92,239	29,773	2010 (4)
Houston Premium Outlets	Cypress (Houston), TX	1	8,695	69,350	I	44,060	8,695	113,410	122,105	43,113	2007
Jackson Premium Outlets	Jackson (New York), NJ	l	6,413	104,013	ဂ	7,289	6,416	111,302	117,718	43,924	2004 (4)
Outlets Johnson Creek Bramium	Tinton Falls (New York), NJ	I	15,390	50,979	I	76,297	15,390	127,276	142,666	51,500	2007
Outlets	Johnson Creek. WI	I	2.800	39.546	I	6.730	2.800	46.276	49,076	19.528	2004 (4)
Kittery Premium Outlets	Kittery, ME	l	11,832	94,994	I	9,746	11,832	104,740	116,572	39,061	2004 (4)
Outlets	San Diego, CA	1	45,168	251,878	I	8,190	45,168	260,068	305,236	78,820	2007 (4)
Las Vegas North Premium Outlets	Las Vegas, NV	I	25,435	134,973	16,536	149,251	41,971	284,224	326,195	101,948	2004 (4)
Las Vegas South Premium	//N 2000// 00 -		1000	160 777		24 574	100.00	100 251	305 406	74 030	20004 (4)
Lee Premium Outlets	Lee, MA	52,651	9,167	52,212	II	2,900	9,167	55,112	64,279	22,193	2010 (4)
Leesburg Corner Premium			. 1				. 1				
Outlets Lighthouse Place Premium	Leesburg (Wasnington, DC), VA	I	7,190	162,023	I	6,728	7,190	168,751	175,941	8/9,9/8	2004 (4)
Outlets	Michigan City (Chicago, IL), IN	I	6,630	94,138	I	9,852	6,630	103,990	110,620	50,937	2004 (4)
Merrimack Premium Outlets	Merrimack, NH	124,287	14,975	118,428	Ι	2,401	14,975	120,829	135,804	30,056	2012
Napa Premium Outlets North Band Dramium Outlets	Napa, CA		11,400	45,023	I	6,328	11,400	51,351	62,751	23,500	2004 (4)
North Georgia Premium	Notice Desire (Cedame), W.A.	l	, 5		l	- - -	4	202	100,4	5.0	(1)
Outlets	Dawsonville (Atlanta), GA	I	4,300	137,020	I	413	4,300	137,433	141,733	57,405	2004 (4)
Premium Outlets	Orlando, FL	1	31,998	472,815	I	4,866	31,998	477,681	509,679	134,157	2010 (4)
Orlando Vineland Premium	i										
Outlets Petaliima Village Premiiim	Orlando, FL	I	14,040	382,949	36,023	I	50,063	382,949	433,012	142,912	2004 (4)
Outlets Philadelphia Premium	Petaluma (San Francisco), CA	I	13,322	13,710	I	3,428	13,322	17,138	30,460	10,358	2004 (4)
Outlets	Limerick (Philadelphia), PA	I	16.676	105.249	I	20.374	16.676	125.623	142.299	59.370	2006
Phoenix Premium Outlets	Chandler (Phoenix), AZ	I	1	63,448	Ι	28	1	63,506	63,506	16,677	2013
Pismo Beach Premium Outlets	Pismo Beach CA	36 104	4.317	19 044	I	2.782	4.317	21826	26 143	9 948	2010 (4)
Pleasant Prairie Premium			î F			į	:)	1	-)	
Outlets	Pleasant Prairie (Chicago, IL/Milwaukee), WI	145,000	16,823	126,686	I	6,244	16,823	132,930	149,753	40,972	2010 (4)

				niti	Initial Cost (3)	Cost Suk Acc	Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (3)	<u> </u>	Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period	Which		Date of Construction
Name	Location	Encumb	Encumbrances (6)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total (1)	Accumulated Depreciation (2)	or Acquisition
Puerto Rico Premium Outlets	Barceloneta, PR	↔	160,000	\$ 20,586	\$ 114,021	 ₩	\$ 2,826	\$ 20,586	\$ 116,847	\$ 137,433	\$ 36,749	2010 (4)
Queenstown Premium Outlets	Queenstown (Baltimore), MD		63,426	8,129	61,950	I	4,291	8,129	66,241	74,370	22,033	2010 (4)
Rio Grande Valley Premium Outlets	Mercedes (McAllen), TX		I	12,229	41,547	I	29,779	12,229	71,326	83,555	37,743	2005
Sound Rock Premium Outlets	Round Rock (Austin), TX		I	14,706	82,252	I	3,533	14,706	85,785	100,491	44,388	2005
Outlets	Livermore (San Francisco), CA		I	21,925	308,694	40,046	50,512	61,971	359,206	421,177	59,134	2012
Outlets Seattle Premium Outlets	San Marcos (Austin/San Antonio), TX Tulalip (Seattle), WA		11	13,180	287,179 103,722		9,811 53,979	13,180	296,990 157,701	310,170 157,701	83,993 63,567	2010 (4) 2004 (4)
Outlets Tampa Premium Outlets	St. Augustine (Jacksonville), FL Lutz (Tampa), FL		11	6,090 14,298	57,670 97,188	121	10,911 4,365	6,092 14,419	68,581 101,553	74,673 115,972	33,109 10,013	2004 (4) 2015
Outlets	Tannersville, PA		110,565	7,720	172,931	I	17,302	7,720	190,233	197,953	74,436	2004 (4)
Tucson Premium Outlets	Marana (Tucson), AZ		I	12,508	69,677	I	4,959	12,508	74,636	87,144	7,626	2015
Vacaville Premium Outlets	Vacaville, CA		I	9,420	84,850	I	16,827	9,420	101,677	111,097	49,529	2004 (4)
Walkele Flermuni Outlets	Waipahu (Honolulu), Hl		I	22,630	77,316	I	20,156	22,630	97,472	120,102	39,214	2004 (4)
Waterloo Fremum Outlets	Waterloo, NY		I	3,230	75,277	I	9,554	3,230	84,831	88,061	40,945	2004 (4)
Outlets Modhum Dramium	Williamsburg, VA		185,000	10,323	223,789	I	6,715	10,323	230,504	240,827	64,293	2010 (4)
Woodbuil Fremum Outlets	Woodburn (Portland), OR		I	9,414	150,414	I	1,753	9,414	152,167	161,581	29,876	2013 (4)
Woodbary Common Premium Outlets (13)	Central Valley (New York), NY		I	11,110	862,559	1,658	233,677	12,768	1,096,236	1,109,004	356,879	2004 (4)
Viennan vinage Premium Outlets	Wrentham (Boston), MA		I	4,900	282,031	I	12,966	4,900	294,997	299,897	122,180	2004 (4)
The Mills Arizona Mills Great Mall Gurnee Mills Mills at Jersey Gardens	Tempe (Phoenix), AZ Milpitas (San Jose), CA Gurnee (Chicago), IL		156,146 — 269,506	41,936 69,853 41,133	297,289 463,101 297,911	111	12,887 50,369 15,252	41,936 69,853 41,133	310,176 513,470 313,163	352,112 583,323 354,296	42,956 99,514 65,934	2007 (4)(5) 2007 (4)(5) 2007 (4)(5)
The Opry Mills Potomac Mills Sawgrass Mills	Elizabeth, NJ Nashville, TN Woodbridge (Washington, DC), VA Sunrise (Miaml), FL		350,000 375,000 416,000	120,417 51,000 61,755 194,002	865,605 327,503 425,370 1,641,153	5,395	14,050 15,016 36,249 162,281	120,417 51,000 61,755 199,397	879,655 342,519 461,619 1,803,434	1,000,072 393,519 523,374 2,002,831	100,098 69,417 98,700 339,593	2015 (4) 2007 (4)(5) 2007 (4)(5) 2007 (4)(5)

Simon Property Group, Inc.
Simon Property Group, L.P.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2017
(Dollars in thousands)

						Cost C	Cost Capitalized						
				Initial	Initial Cost (3)	Subse	Subsequent to Acquisition (3)	- 0	Gross Amounts At Which Carried At Close of Period	At Which of Period			Date of Construction
					Buildings and		Buildings and		Buildings and	pı		Accumulated	or
Name	Location	Encumbrances (6)	(9	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements		Total (1)	Depreciation (2)	Acquisition
Designer Outlets													
La Reggia Designer Outlet Noventa Di Piave Designer	Marcianise (Naples), Italy	\$ 159,500	\$	37,220	\$ 233,179		\$ 2,470	\$ 37,220	\$ 235,649	\$ 6	272,869	\$ 16,856	2013 (4) (5) (7)
Outlet	Venice, Italy	131,718	œ	38,793	309,284	1	36,306	38,793	345,590	06	384,383	20,631	2013 (4) (5) (7)
Parndorf Designer Outlet	Vienna, Austria	110,212	2	14,903	221,442		2,432	14,903		74	238,777	21,038	2013 (4) (5) (7)
Roermond Designer Outlet	Roermond, Netherlands	275,529	6	15,035	400,094	I	1,894	15,035		38	417,023	34,962	2013 (4) (5) (7)
Rosada Designer Outlet	Roosendaal, Netherlands	71,877	7	22,191	108,069	ļ	I	22,191		99	130,260	3,446	2017 (4) (5) (7)
Provence Designer Outlet	Provence, France	94,174	4	38,467	69,221	I	I	38,467		21	107,688	3,748	2017 (4) (5) (7)
Community Centers													
ABQ Uptown	Albuquerque, NM	1		6,374	75,333	4,054	5,804	10,428		37	91,565	20,758	2011 (4)
University Park Village	Fort Worth, TX	55,000	0	18,031	100,523	I	4,267	18,031		90	122,821	10,835	2015 (4)
Other Properties													
Bangor Mall	Bangor, ME	80,000	0	5,478	59,740		12,636	5,478	72,376	9,	77,854	39,284	2004 (5)
Calhoun Marketplace	Calhoun, GA	19,013	3	1,745	12,529	1	2,013	1,745		12	16,287	8,256	2010 (4)
Florida Keys Outlet Center	Florida City, FL	17,000	0	1,112	1,748	I	3,714	1,112		32	6,574	2,555	2010 (4)
Gaffney Marketplace	Gaffney (Greenville/Charlotte), SC	30,713	3	4,056	32,371	I	5,126	4,056	37,497	37	41,553	15,354	2010 (4)
Independence Center	Independence (Kansas City), MO	200,000	0	5,042	45,798	I	43,314	5,042	89,112	12	94,154	49,959	1994 (4)
Lebanon Marketplace	Lebanon (Nashville), TN	ı		1,758	10,189	l	399	1,758	10,588	38	12,346	5,816	2010 (4)
Liberty Village Marketplace	Flemington (New York), NJ	'		5,670	28,904	I	2,357	5,670		31	36,931	30,237	2004 (4)
Lincoln Plaza	King of Prussia (Philadelphia), PA	'		I	21,299	I	6,737	l	28,036	36	28,036	15,905	2003 (4)
Orlando Outlet Marketplace	Orlando, FL	1		3,367	1,557	l	2,405	3,367	3,962	32	7,329	1,889	2010 (4)
Osage Beach Marketplace	Osage Beach, MO	I		9,460	85,804	I	7,724	9,460	93,528	58	102,988	44,796	2004 (4)
Other pre-development costs				98,682	135,722	958	1	99,640	_	52	235,362	78	
Other		I		2,615	15,376		1	2,615	15,376	9,	17,991	8,946	
Currency Translation Adjustment		ı		15,941	72,232	I	48,651	15,941	120,883	33	136,824	(2,270)	
•		\$ 6,912,558		\$ 3,285,085	\$ 24,967,694	\$ 350,231	\$ 7,411,496	\$ 3,635,316	\$ 32,379,190	↔	36,014,506	\$ 11,704,223	

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

(1) Reconciliation of Real Estate Properties:

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

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

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

(2) Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation:

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

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

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

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