


# FROM THE <br> CHARMAN \& $\mathrm{C}=0$ 

Dear Fellow Stockholders,


#### Abstract

Let me begin by thanking all of the Simon associates for delivering another record breaking year. Regardless of the metric (funds from operations ("FFO") per share, stock price, dividends per share, occupancy, sales...) we reached all-time highs, and having just finished our management conference, I am pleased to report the entire Simon team is energized and ready to deliver another strong year in 2015.


As with any industry, we face challenges but with our people and properties we are poised to produce strong results once again. The overarching theme of our conference was "We are Simon" and after recent visits to our properties in California, Florida, Massachusetts and Texas, I can't think of a better mantra to describe what we are all about. We are united for success. We work together across all of our platforms (Malls, Premium Outlets ${ }^{\circledR}$ and The Mills ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) to deliver a better product to our consumers and retailers, and are ready to engage with our consumer to generate more and extended visits to our properties.

My role as Chairman and CEO is to find the right balance between our product (the asset) and profitability. Our product focus encompasses many areas including the appropriate tenant mix, ambiance, customer service and our connection with the consumer to name just a few and I have never been more excited with our mission to improve our product including its brand, look and feel, and retailer line-up. I expect this enhanced product focus will continue to deliver industry-leading profitability. Our people understand that these efforts have resulted in Simon becoming an S\&P 100 industry leader with an equity market capitalization of approximately $\$ 69$ billion, similar to such stalwarts as eBay, Starbucks, UPS and Walgreens. That's who we hang out with and in my opinion, that's very fine company. Our returns have been generated by our relentless


Above: St. Johns Town Center, Jacksonville, Florida

TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

|  | 1-YEAR | 3-YEAR | 5-YEAR | 10-YEAR | 20-YEAR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SPG | $31 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $181 \%$ | $326 \%$ | $2,156 \%$ |
| RMS | $30 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $120 \%$ | $122 \%$ | $755 \%$ |
| (REIT Index) |  |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P 500 | $14 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $105 \%$ | $109 \%$ | $555 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

focus on the 2P's (Product and Profitability). Last year we delivered a 31\% total shareholder return and the accompanying chart demonstrates our historical leadership in this area.

No guarantees for the future, but we are energized! Many have felt that our size would be a hindrance in terms of our ability to grow but, in fact, I believe it has actually accelerated our growth, and if you compare it to our peer group you can see this for yourself. Our FFO per share and resulting dividend per share growth have, without question, led our industry.

## PROFITABILITY

Our FFO increased to $\$ 8.90$ per share, a record for both our company and the REIT industry. We increased our dividend by $10.8 \%$ to a total of $\$ 5.15$ per common share, and, with the recent increase in the first quarter of 2015 to $\$ 1.40$ per share, we are now on track to pay at least $\$ 5.60$ per share this year. We achieved these results even with the spin-off of our community centers and small enclosed mall assets into Washington Prime Group ("WPG"). On a comparable basis, adjusted for the WPG spin-off and the debt extinguishment charge we took in 2014 to extend our debt maturities, we achieved FFO per share growth of $13.9 \%$ over 2013.

Our core strengths of capital allocation, balance sheet management and operating expertise continue to fuel our growth. While
growing cash flow is a critical success measure for us, we also pay particular attention to profitability measures including return on equity ("ROE") and return on investment ("ROl"). ROE speaks to how well and efficiently we are running the company for you, our stockholders. I am pleased to say that ROE is yet another measure where we lead the industry increasing ROE an average of more than $20 \%$ per year over the last three years. This increasing profitability provides us with both the flexibility and the resources to make investments in both external and redevelopment opportunities to fuel growth and in return, increased dividends to you, our stockholders. These are enviable attributes that few, if any, of our U.S. REIT peers possess. It's a virtuous cycle that will continue to produce superb shareholder returns. I believe this speaks to our sustained success as well as our optimism and belief that we will continue growing and creating value over the long term.
Now let's turn to 2014 highlights.

## 2014 Financial and Operational Highlights

We achieved record results in 2014, including:

- Consolidated revenue increased $7.2 \%$ to $\$ 4.871$ billion (Record)
- Net income was $\$ 1.405$ billion (Record)
- FFO increased to $\$ 3.235$ billion, or $\$ 8.90$ per diluted share (Record)

Keep in mind, our reported FFO per diluted share was impacted by approximately $\$ 1.00$ from the loss of FFO from the WPG spin-off and the associated transaction expenses, as well as a one-time loss on the extinguishment of debt incurred in connection with tender offers and an early notes redemption during the year. Despite the loss of earnings from the spin-off and the debt extinguishment charge, we still had our best results in the history of the company.

Our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets once again delivered superior operational results:

- Retailer sales on a rolling 12-month basis of $\$ 619$ per square foot (Record)
- Occupancy improved by 20 basis points to $97.1 \%$ (Record)
- The releasing spread for the rolling 12 months was $\$ 9.59$ per

square foot—rent for spaces leased in 2014 was 16.6\% higher than prior rent paid for the same spaces. Average base rents of $\$ 47.00$ per square foot (Record)
- As a result of the strong performance of our properties, comparable property net operating income ("NOl") grew 5.1\% for our U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets and The Mills. Over the last five years our comparable NOI has increased on average $4.3 \%$ in an economy whose average GDP growth was $2.2 \%$, so $2 x$. A testament to our people and our properties


## 2014 Balance Sheet

Of course, the ability to improve our product and profitability could not happen without a strong balance sheet. Balance sheet management is a fundamental strength of our company and we continue to have the strongest balance sheet in the industry. We have the financial flexibility and access to multiple sources of capital that, when coupled with our free cash flow, enables us to pursue growth opportunities. We have the highest investment grade ratings among U.S. retail real estate
companies and we remain one of only two U.S. REITs with " $A$ " ratings from Moody's Investors Service and Standard \& Poor's. Our formidable balance sheet metrics, including debt to total market capitalization of $29 \%$ and interest coverage ratio of 3.8 times, continue to differentiate our balance sheet compared to others. By the way, all records.

We continued to actively manage our liabilities in 2014 with the retirement of $\$ 2.9$ billion of senior notes at a weighted average coupon rate of $5.76 \%$ and the issuance of two senior note offerings totaling $\$ 2.5$ billion, with a weighted average coupon rate of $3.32 \%$ and a weighted average term of 12.0 years. Our two new note offerings during the year were 244 basis points lower in rate than the notes we retired during the year and allowed us to extend our maturities. We were also active in the secured debt markets throughout the year and closed 16 new mortgages totaling approximately $\$ 2.8$ billion, of which our share was $\$ 1.6$ billion. The weighted average interest rate on these new loans is $3.29 \%$, and the weighted average term is 8.4 years.


In addition，we became the first U．S． REIT to establish a global commercial paper note program which further diversifies our funding sources and increases our financial flexibility．

Over the last four years，we have reduced the weighted average interest rate of our debt portfolio by over 100 basis points，from $5.43 \%$ at the end of 2010 to $4.39 \%$ at the end of 2014．Over this same period，we have extend－ ed the weighted average years to maturity from 5.7 years to 6.1 years．Our refinancing plans will continue to be proactive and I am confident in our ability to continue to lower our cost of debt．

## 2014 Investments

We have a strong track record of making smart，accretive and value－enhancing acquisitions to further increase the quality of our portfolio．Since our IPO，we have successfully completed nearly $\$ 40$ billion in acquisitions． In 2014，we invested more than $\$ 360$ million in acquisitions，which included acquiring the remaining interests in Arizona Mills as well
as a tremendous development site located in Oyster Bay，New York， where we have plans to develop a unique lifestyle and mixed－use center that will be a wonderful addition to the Syosset community． We also acquired the remaining interests in a portfolio of ten proper－ ties that included King of Prussia， resulting in a 100\％ownership of this renowned property，and also increased our ownership position in Ashford Designer Outlet，one of our European designer outlets in our joint venture with McArthurGlen Group．

In addition to the acquisitions we completed in 2014 （which was a relatively quiet year），we acquired two highly productive assets－ Jersey Gardens in Elizabeth， New Jersey（renamed The Mills at Jersey Gardens）and University Park Village in Fort Worth，Texas－ earlier this year for an aggregate purchase price of $\$ 1.09$ billion， including the assumption of $\$ 405$ million of existing mortgage debt． We are very excited to add these great properties to our portfolio and start 2015 off on the acquisi－ tion front on such a high note．

## Klépierre

Our 2012 investment in Klépierre continues to grow in value as the company executes on its well－ articulated strategy．The market has responded positively to Klépierre＇s new direction and execution since we made our investment．We purchased our stake at $€ 28.00$ per share and the Klépierre stock is trading near $€ 45.00$ today．Including dividends， we have realized a return on our investment of $57 \%$ ．As Chairman of its Supervisory Board，I am very pleased with the progress the Klépierre team has made in repositioning their property portfolio and executing upon their growth opportunities． 2014 was a huge year，from their transformative sale of 126 smaller retail galleries to Carrefour for $€ 1.7$ billion，to their recently completed acquisition of Corio for $€ 7.2$ billion creating a leading pan－European pure play retail property company．Klépierre has an unrivaled footprint in Continental Europe and is well positioned to enhance its profitability．


## PRODUCT

## New Development

We improve our company by adding well-conceived new product and redeveloping our existing portfolio. As you know, the new development business can be risky and returns can lag but fortunately not for Simon. We have invested $\$ 710$ million in new centers, opened over the last four years with an average ROI of $11 \%$. This includes three new Premium Outlets in North America we opened last year, a positive reflection of the growth, capacity and reach of the Premium Outlets platform.

Charlotte Premium Outlets in North Carolina opened in July with 100 stores totaling 400,000 square feet. In August, we opened Twin Cities Premium Outlets, in Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota, with more than 100 stores encompassing 409,000 square feet. We rounded out our new openings for the year with Premium Outlets Montréal, our second Premium Outlets center in Canada, which opened in October with more than 80 stores in 365,000 square feet.

All in all, it was a busy but very satisfying year for us on the new development front and I'm pleased to say that all of these new assets are performing well.

## Redevelopment and Expansion

We continue to invest in many of our top properties to enhance
their market position, to enrich the shopping experience for consumers and to reinforce Simon as the destination of choice for both our shoppers and our retailers.

Malls: We completed several notable mall expansions during the year. At St. Johns Town Center in Jacksonville, Florida, we added a 138,000 square foot two-level Nordstrom and 34,000 square feet of additional retail shops. At Stanford Shopping Center, Northern California's premier open-air shopping and dining destination, we completed the relocation of a 120,000 square foot Bloomingdale's and will redesign the former Bloomingdale's space to accommodate 120,000 square feet of new retailers and restaurants. At Lenox Square in Atlanta, the premier shopping destination in the Southeast, we created a new exterior façade, including a new marquee entrance, as well as adding new retailers and restaurants. We also completed the addition of a luxury residential complex at Southdale Center in Edina (Minneapolis), Minnesota. Enhancements and additions like these make our great real estate even better, and continue to make our centers the place to be for everything from shopping to dining to living.

Other significant expansion projects continue in 2015 at a number of our iconic properties. An expansion

Left: Sawgrass Mills, Sunrise (Miami), Florida

## Top Right:

The Forum Shops at Caesars, Las Vegas, Nevada
Bottom Right: Lenox Square, Atlanta, Georgia
at Roosevelt Field in Garden City, New York will accommodate the addition of Neiman Marcus and a number of other luxury retailers and upscale restaurants; the transformation of Del Amo Fashion Center in Torrance, California, will add Nordstrom and provide a more upscale environment for this welllocated property. At The Galleria in Houston, Saks Fifth Avenue will relocate, building a new flagship store opening in 2016 and we will reformat the former Saks store to add more luxury retailers and restaurants. It's all about improving the product! The total investment of just the assets I mentioned is over $\$ 1$ billion and this investment will generate attractive returns.

Premium Outlets: Several expansions were completed within the Premium Outlets global portfolio. In the U.S., a 50 -store, 147,000 square foot expansion of Desert Hills Premium Outlets opened in April making one of the most productive and well-known outlet centers in North America even more exciting. In November, we opened a 72,000 square foot expansion in Japan at Toki Premium Outlets as well as a 55,000 square foot expansion at Premium Outlets Punta Norte in Mexico City. Redevelopment and expansion projects that include enhancements such as additional retail space, upgraded dining pavilions, additional parking and other amenities are ongoing this year at

## FINANCIAL HIGHLICHTS

Year ended December 31,
(dollars in millions, except per share figures)

Consolidated Revenue
Funds from Operations (FFO)
FFO Per Share (Diluted)
Net Income Per Share (Diluted)
Dividends Per Share
Common Stock Price at December 31
Total Equity Capitalization

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  | 2013 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 7 1}$ |  | $\$$ | 4,544 |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 3 5}$ |  | $\$$ | 3,206 |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 9 0}$ |  | $\$$ | 8.85 |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 5 2}$ | $\$$ | 4.24 |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 1 5}$ |  | 4.65 |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 2 . 1 1}$ | $\$$ | 152.16 |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 , 3 0 3}$ | $\$$ | 55,225 |  |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{9 3 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | 84,747 |  |

Total Market Capitalization ${ }^{(1)}$
(1) Includes our share of consolidated and joint venture debt


This annual report contains a number of forward-looking statements. For more information, refer to the company's fourth quarter and full-year 2014 results and SEC filings on our website at investors.simon.com. This report also references non-GAAP financial measures including funds from operations, or FFO, and net operating income, or NOI. These financial measures are commonly used in the real estate industry and we believe they provide useful information to investors when used in conjunction with GAAP measures. For a definition of FFO and reconciliations of each of the non-GAAP measures used in this report to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, refer to the company's fourth quarter and full-year 2014 results, SEC filings and Non-GAAP Reconciliations section under Financial Information at investors.simon.com.

## TOTAL RETURN PERFORMANCE

- Simon Property Group, Inc. - FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index . . S\&P 500 Index


|  | YEAR-END |  |  |  |  |  | 2014 ANNUAL RETURN | COMPOUND ANNUAL RETURN |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |  | 3-YEAR | 5-YEAR |
| Simon Property Group, Inc. | \$100.00 | \$128.42 | \$ 171.52 | \$ 216.14 | \$ 214.14 | \$280.92 | 31.2\% | 17.9\% | 22.9\% |
| FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index | \$100.00 | \$127.96 | \$138.57 | \$163.60 | \$ 167.63 | \$ 218.16 | 30.1\% | 16.3\% | 16.9\% |
| S\&P 500 Index | \$100.00 | \$115.06 | \$ 117.49 | \$136.30 | \$180.44 | \$ 205.14 | 13.7\% | 20.4\% | 15.5\% |

[^0]several of our top domestic outlets including the world's largest and most productive outlet, Woodbury Common Premium Outlets in New York, as well as Las Vegas North Premium Outlets and San Francisco Premium Outlets. In Asia, expansions are underway at Yeoju Premium Outlets in Korea and Shisui Premium Outlets in Japan. We expect a very busy and rewarding year with these ongoing projects, and it's all connected to our familiar theme to improve our product.

The Mills: We continue to identify selective redevelopment and expansion projects to enhance The Mills portfolio. During the year, we completed projects at Potomac Mills (Washington, DC metro area) and Great Mall in Milipitas (San Jose), California. We started construction on an expansion of Sawgrass Mills in Sunrise (Miami), Florida, which includes an addition of 56,000 square feet to The Colonnade-the luxury outlet component of the leading shopping center in Florida.

In total, we have redevelopment and expansion projects underway at 27 properties in the U.S. and Asia at a cost of approximately $\$ 1.8$ billion. We continue to anticipate a healthy pipeline of redevelopment and expansion opportunities for the next few years and we expect to fund future redevelopment and expansion growth opportunities with our annual free cash flow.

## 2015 Focus

(Improving our Product and Profitability)
We are committed to providing our shoppers and retailers with unparalleled service in a dynamic environment that distinguishes our properties from other alternatives. In 2015, this will include the integration of recently acquired properties, as well as continued investment in new development, redevelopment and expansion projects.

## PRODUCT

## New Development

In 2015, we expect four new properties to be completed in North America: Gloucester Premium Outlets in New Jersey, serving the greater Philadelphia metropolitan area; Tucson Premium Outlets; Tampa Premium Outlets; and Vancouver Designer Outlet in


Vancouver, Canada. All four of these properties are addressing unmet consumer demand for top brands at value pricing in dynamic, growing markets.

On the full-price retail side, we expect to begin construction on our first new development project in the last several years. We are excited to bring The Shops at Clearfork, a new 500,000 square foot, mixed-use shopping destination anchored by Neiman Marcus to Ft. Worth, Texas. Construction is expected to begin this spring with a planned grand opening in early 2017.

## Redevelopment and Expansion

Our redevelopment pipeline remains robust across all of our property platforms, and we will continue to identify strategic opportunities to enhance our properties.

## Branding

We provided you with a glimpse into our new branding in last year's annual report and completed the full rollout of our new look last year. Our new brand is modern, refined and aspirational, with a distinct look and feel across all of our platforms. Our brand story promotes fashion, discovery and community-key elements that define our company and the type of
experiences consumers can expect in our shopping destinations.

## Engaging with the Consumer

The mall is much more than just shopping. It has evolved into a unique, social destination for family and friends to enjoy dining and entertainment within their community. We continue to improve our product offerings to consumers through a wider variety of dining options, including the addition of healthy choices and local concepts, as well as other enhancements such as comfortable common area seating/ gathering places, children's play areas, Wi-Fi, and exclusive event programming, all contributing to a superior experience that can't be found anywhere else. First-of-a-kind event programming launched during the year included LOOKBOOK Live, a fashion program developed in collaboration with Glamour and $G Q$ magazines that spanned print, digital, social media and live events and The Shopping Block, an experiential fashion marketplace developed in collaboration with Refinery29 and inspired by the millennial approach to shopping. We will continue to expand the scope of our amenities and deliver compelling programming that builds stronger bonds with our consumers.

Top: As part of Simon's brand refresh, new, fashion focused programs were held at multiple locations.

Left Middle:
Fresh, creative and engaging events build stronger bonds with consumers.

## Left Bottom:

Shoppers received
style advice from experts at LOOKBOOK Live events.

Bottom Right: The Shopping Block brought local designers into Simon shopping centers in pop-up shops.

## Omni－channel Retailing

I remain frustrated by the continued narrative in the mainstream media around the perceived impending obsolescence of the mall．The importance of the mall and brick and mortar shopping remains strong and unabated．Again，all you have to do is look at our results to reinforce this fact．According to a study per－ formed by AT Kearney，a leading global consulting firm，more than $95 \%$ of retail sales are captured by retailers with a brick and mortar presence．Shopping is a journey and consumers find physical stores appealing because，at its core， shopping remains a sensory experience．Successful retailing is about giving customers what they want，whatever it is，whenever and wherever they want it．In order to satisfy shoppers，successful retailers will require physical stores backed by digital capabilities．We actively support our centers through multiple forms of digital engagement with the consumer， ranging from our＂connected mall，＂a new interactive directory to enhance the mall shopping experience，to special offers directed to consumers through our online retailer showcase， to investments in emerging tech－ nologies and services that support our retailers＇omni－channel efforts． Our research and development investments in new technologies that enhance the shopper experience and aid retailers will continue as we define and create the mall of the future．I am confident that the mall（your mall）will remain the focal point of retail．The recent move from desktop to mobile and from pure e－retailers to opening stores，only reinforces the impor－ tance of the physical location for engaging with the retailer＇s brand． As we continue to move aggres－ sively in bringing technology into the mall world，I am convinced this narrative will change！

## Our Strategy

Our long－term strategy remains unchanged．While straightforward， our commitment to high－level execution continues to serve us and our stockholders well：
－Focus on improving our product and profitability
－Focus on the ownership of high－quality retail real estate
－Increase our presence in major metropolitan markets
－Own assets along the full price spectrum of retail real estate

> ＂Shopping is a journey and consumers still find physical stores appealing because，at its core，shopping remains a sensory experience．＂
－Lead the industry in successful and profitable acquisitions
－Lead the industry in promoting the＂Mall as a Marketing Medium＂and connecting with our community and consumer
－Export our expertise and ＂know how＂internationally

We remain committed to this strategy as the best path to achieving continued business success and consistently strong financial performance，with ever－increasing dividends．
Every day，I have the honor of working alongside our talented employees who push the envelope of excellence to make Simon everything it is today．We share a passion for our extraordinary company，as well as an excitement for the future．They deserve the highest acclaim and will always have my sincere gratitude．
I also want to thank our Board of Directors for their service，duty and loyalty．

Top：Woodbury Common Premium Outlets， Central Valley （New York）， New York

I look forward to another excellent year in 2015．On behalf of everyone at Simon Property Group，I thank you for your continued support and assure you that we will continue to challenge ourselves to set the standard for excellence in retail real estate，to make a positive impact in the communities in which we operate，and to deliver the kind of results you，our stockholders， have come to expect from us． Please take the time to visit any of our properties（and shop！）and，as always，I welcome your comments and feedback．

In closing．．．＂We are Simon．＂


## David Simon

Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer
March 3， 2015

## INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

## NEW DEVELOPMENT



## TRANSFORMATION



#  




## SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS

For more than 10 years, Simon has recognized that our environmental and social objectives enhance the creation of long-term shareholder value and the company's financial performance. For these reasons, Simon remains committed to implementing sustainability initiatives across our portfolio of properties.

## SUSTAINABILITY PRIORITIES

Simon incorporates sustainable thinking into all areas of the 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. Simon's sustainability priorities focus on four key areas:


Properties
Reduce our environmental footprint by continuously improving our operations and further incorporating sustainability methods into our business practices.


Customers
Engage tenants and shoppers to facilitate sustainability efforts through a steady cadence of communication and programs.


## Communities

Contribute to the social environmental, and economic well-being of our communities.


## Employees

Leverage diverse employee skill sets and capabilities to support Simon's sustainability objectives.

## SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS



## Governance

- New Director of Sustainability hired and Sustainability Executive Committee launched



## Energy

- Achieved over 30\% reduction in energy consumption (Base year: 2003)
- Installed 220 electric vehicle charging stations (including Tesla stations) at 63 properties (Base year: 2011)



## Social

- Simon Youth Foundation graduated more than 12,000 students from its 22 Simon Youth Academies (Base year: 1998)
- Simon Youth Foundation provided more than \$12M in post-secondary scholarships (Base year: 1998)



## Waste

- 100\% of malls recycle cardboard and plastic film recycling programs are in place at selected properties


## International recognition

## CDP

- Included on Climate Performance Leadership Index in the highest level, Band A and for the sixth year listed on CDP's Climate Disclosure Leadership Index. Recognized as a leader among S\&P 500 companies in 2014
- Awarded position on the A List: The CDP Climate Performance Index 2014

The Carbon Disclosure Project is a nonprofit organization that provides the largest collection globally of self-reported climate change data and works with 767 institutional investors holding US\$92 trillion in assets to help reveal the risk in their investment portfolios.

DISCLOSURE
LEADER 2014
CDP
$\uparrow \begin{gathered}\text { CLIMATE } \\ \substack{\text { PERFORMANCE } \\ \text { LEADER 2014 }}\end{gathered}$

## Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB)

- Received Green Star rating, the highest designation awarded by GRESB in 2014
- Recognized as the North American Sector Leader in Retail by GRESB for four consecutive years, 2010-2013

GRESB is an industry-driven organization committed to assessing the sustainability performance of real estate portfolios around the globe. The benchmark is used by institutional investors with the aim to improve the sustainability performance of their investment portfolios.


## BOARD OF DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## Melvyn E. Bergstein

Former Chairman of Diamond Management \& Technology Consultants, Inc.

## Larry C. Glasscock

Former Chairman of Anthem, Inc.

## Karen N. Horn, Ph.D.

Retired President, Global Private
Client Services and Managing Director, Marsh, Inc.

## Allan Hubbard

Chief Executive Officer of E\&A Industries, Inc.

## Reuben S. Leibowitz

Managing Member, JEN Partners

## David Simon

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

## Herbert Simon

Chairman Emeritus of the Board of
Simon Property Group, Inc.
Daniel C. Smith, Ph.D.
President and Chief Executive Officer of the Indiana University Foundation and Professor of Marketing, Kelley School of Business, Indiana University
J. Albert Smith, Jr.

Chairman, Chase Indiana and
Managing Director, JPMorgan Private Bank

## Richard S. Sokolov

President and Chief Operating Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc.

## Audit Committee:

J. Albert Smith, Jr., Chairman,

Melvyn E. Bergstein, Larry C. Glasscock,
Reuben S. Leibowitz

## Compensation Committee:

Reuben S. Leibowitz, Chairman,
Allan Hubbard, Daniel C. Smith, Ph.D.,
J. Albert Smith, Jr.

## Governance and Nominating

## Committee:

Karen N. Horn, Ph.D., Chairman, Melvyn E. Bergstein, Larry C. Glasscock,
Allan Hubbard, Daniel C. Smith, Ph.D.

## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

## David Simon

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

## Richard S. Sokolov

Director, President and
Chief Operating Officer

## James M. Barkley

Secretary and General Counsel

## Andrew Juster

Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

## John Rulli

Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer

## Steven E. Fivel

Assistant General Counsel and
Assistant Secretary

## MALLS

## David J. Contis

## President

Michael E. McCarty
Executive Vice President—Development

## Bruce Tobin

Senior Executive Vice President—Leasing

## Vicki Hanor

Executive Vice President—Leasing

## Barney Quinn

Executive Vice President-Leasing

## Sharon Polonia

Executive Vice President-Leasing

## Timothy G. Earnest

Executive Vice President-Management

## David L. Campbell

Senior Vice President - Finance

## THE MILLS

## Gregg M. Goodman

President

## Gary Duncan

Executive Vice President-Leasing

## Paul C. Fickinger

Executive Vice President—Management

## PREMIUM OUTLETS

## Stephen Yalof

Chief Executive Officer

## Mark J. Silvestri

Chief Operating Officer
Richard N. Lewis
Executive Vice President—Leasing

## Peter Baxter

Executive Vice President—Leasing

## Leslie Swanson

Senior Vice President—Management

## CORPORATE

## Mikael Thygesen

Chief Marketing Officer and
President—Simon Brand Ventures

## Chidi Achara

Senior Vice President and
Global Creative Director

## Steven K. Broadwater

Senior Vice President and
Chief Accounting Officer

## Brian McDade

Senior Vice President and Treasurer

## Adam J. Reuille

Vice President and Corporate Controller

## David Schacht

Senior Vice President and
Chief Information Officer

## Stanley Shashoua

Senior Vice President—International

## Brian J. Warnock

Senior Vice President—Acquisitions and
Financial Analysis

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 10-K <br> ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014

## SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Delaware <br> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

001-14469
(Commission File No.)
046-268599
(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:

Title of each class
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value
83/8\% Series J Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value

Name of each exchange on which registered
New York Stock Exchange
New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None
Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act). Yes $\mathbb{X}$ No

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No 区
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\$ 232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes $\boxtimes \quad$ No $\square$

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form 10-K. $\boxtimes$

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer $\boxtimes \quad$ Accelerated filer $\square \quad$ Non-accelerated filer $\square \quad$ Smaller reporting company $\square$ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by checkmark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12-b of the Act). Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$
The aggregate market value of shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was approximately $\$ 51,280$ million based on the closing sale price on the New York Stock Exchange for such stock on June 30, 2014.

As of January 30, 2015, Simon Property Group, Inc. had 314,381,664 and 8,000 shares of common stock and Class B common stock outstanding, respectively.

## Documents Incorporated By Reference

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement in connection with its 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference in Part III.

## Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Annual Report on Form 10-K <br> December 31, 2014 <br> TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item No. Page No.
Part I

1. Business ..... 3
1A. Risk Factors ..... 8
1B. Unresolved Staff Comments ..... 13
2. Properties ..... 14
3. Legal Proceedings ..... 40
4. Mine Safety Disclosures ..... 40
Part II
5. 

Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities ..... 41
6. Selected Financial Data ..... 42
7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ..... 43
7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosure About Market Risk ..... 61
8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data ..... 62
9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure ..... 103
9A. Controls and Procedures ..... 103
9B. Other Information ..... 103
Part III
10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance ..... 104
11. Executive Compensation ..... 104
12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters ..... 104
13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence ..... 104
14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services ..... 104
Part IV
15. Exhibits, and Financial Statement Schedules ..... 105
Signatures ..... 106

## Part I

## Item 1. Business

Simon Property Group, Inc., Simon or the Company, 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. REITs will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes as long as they continue to distribute not less than $100 \%$ of their taxable income. Simon Property Group, L.P., or the Operating Partnership, is our majority-owned partnership subsidiary that owns all of our real estate properties and other assets. In this discussion, the terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon, the Operating Partnership, and its subsidiaries.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets ${ }^{\circledR}$ and The Mills ${ }^{\circledR}$. As of December 31, 2014, we owned or held an interest in 207 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 109 malls, 68 Premium Outlets, 13 Mills, three community centers, and 14 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. We have four outlets under development and have redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors and big box tenants, underway at more than 25 properties in the U.S. and Asia. Internationally, as of December 31, 2014, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of December 31, 2014, we had noncontrolling ownership interests in five outlet properties in Europe through our joint venture with McArthurGlen. Of the five properties, two are located in Italy and one each is located in Austria, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Additionally, as of December 31, 2014, we owned a $28.9 \%$ equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in, shopping centers located in 13 countries in Europe.

On May 28, 2014, as further discussed in Note 3 to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, we completed the spin-off of our interests in 98 properties comprised of substantially all of our strip center business and our smaller enclosed malls to Washington Prime Group Inc., or Washington Prime, an independent, publicly traded REIT (now doing business as WP GLIMCHER). The historical results of operations of the Washington Prime properties as well as the related assets and liabilities are presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

For a description of our operational strategies and developments in our business during 2014, 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. However, any of these investments would be subject to the percentage ownership limitations and gross income tests necessary for REIT qualification. These REIT limitations mean that we cannot make an investment that would cause our real estate assets to be less than $75 \%$ of our total assets. We must also derive at least $75 \%$ of our 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, we must also derive at least $95 \%$ of our 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 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 our REIT qualification requires us to distribute at least $90 \%$ of our 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 line 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 arrangement, and secured debt to $50 \%$ of total assets. In addition, these agreements contain other covenants requiring compliance with financial ratios. Furthermore, the amount of debt that we may incur is limited as a practical matter by our desire to maintain acceptable ratings for our equity securities and the debt securities of the Operating Partnership. We strive to maintain investment grade ratings at all times, but we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so in the future.

If our Board of Directors determines to seek additional capital, we may raise such capital by offering equity or debt securities, 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 the Board of Directors determines to raise equity capital, it may, without stockholder approval, issue additional shares of common stock or other capital stock. The Board of Directors may issue a number of shares up to the amount of our authorized capital in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration as it deems appropriate. Such securities may be senior to the outstanding classes of common stock. Such securities also may include additional classes of preferred stock, which may be convertible into common stock. Existing stockholders have no preemptive right to purchase shares in any subsequent offering of our securities. Any such offering could dilute a stockholder's investment in us.

We expect most future borrowings would be made through the Operating Partnership or its subsidiaries. We might, however, incur borrowings 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 cross-collateralized with other debt, or may be fully or partially guaranteed by the Operating Partnership. Although we may borrow to fund the payment of dividends, we currently have no expectation that we will regularly do so.

On April 7, 2014, the Operating Partnership amended and extended its $\$ 4.0$ billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility. The Credit Facility's initial borrowing capacity of $\$ 4.0$ billion may be increased to $\$ 5.0$ billion during its term. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility was extended to June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2019 at our sole option. The Operating Partnership also has an additional $\$ 2.0$ billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, which may be increased to $\$ 2.5$ billion during its term. The Supplemental Facility will initially mature on June 30, 2016 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option. We issue debt securities through the Operating Partnership, but we may issue our debt securities which may be convertible into capital stock or be accompanied by warrants to purchase capital stock. We also may sell or securitize our lease receivables.

On October 6, 2014, the Operating Partnership established a global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program. Under the terms of the program, the Operating Partnership may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and other currencies, up to a maximum aggregate amount outstanding at any time of $\$ 500.0$ million, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. 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. Our Commercial Paper program is supported by our credit facilities and if necessary or appropriate, we may make one or more draws under the credit facilities to pay amounts outstanding from time to time on the Commercial Paper program.

We may also finance our business through the following:

- issuance of shares of common stock or preferred stock;
- issuance of additional units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership, or units;
- issuance of preferred units of the Operating Partnership;
- 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 transferors of properties or other partnership interests which may permit the transferor to defer gain recognition for tax purposes.

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, usually limit additional indebtedness on such properties. Additionally, our
unsecured credit facilities, unsecured note indentures and other contracts may limit our ability to borrow and contain limits on mortgage indebtedness we may incur.

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. We have adopted governance principles governing the function, conduct, selection, orientation and duties of our Board of Directors and the Company, as well as written charters for each of the standing Committees of the Board of Directors. In addition, we have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which applies to all of our officers, directors, and employees and those of our subsidiaries. At least a majority of the members of our 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 our Board of Directors are comprised of independent members who meet the additional independence requirements of the NYSE. Any transaction between us and the Simons, including property acquisitions, service and property management agreements and retail space leases, must be approved by a majority of our independent directors.

The sale by the Operating Partnership of any property that it owns may have an adverse tax impact on the Simons or other of our limited partners of the Operating Partnership. In order to avoid any conflict of interest between us and the Simons, our charter requires that at least six of our 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 Herbert Simon and David Simon 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 our qualification as a REIT, unless the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in our best interests to so qualify as a REIT. The Board of Directors may make such a determination because of changing circumstances or changes in the REIT requirements. We have authority to offer shares of our capital stock or other securities in exchange for property. We also have authority to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares or any other securities. We may issue shares of our common stock, or cash at our option, to holders of units in future periods upon exercise of such holders' rights under the Operating Partnership agreement. Our policy prohibits us from making any loans to our directors or executive officers for any purpose. We may make loans to the joint ventures in which we participate. Additionally, we may make or buy interests in loans for real estate properties owned by others or make investments in companies that own real estate assets.

## Competition

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

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


## Certain Activities

During the past three years, we have:

- issued $7,461,638$ shares of common stock upon the exchange of $8,114,263$ units of the Operating Partnership;
- issued 304,698 restricted shares of common stock and 1,296,508 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;
- issued 760,485 units in exchange for the acquisition of a $100 \%$ interest in two outlet properties and the remaining interest in a former joint venture property;
- issued $9,137,500$ shares of common stock in a public offering at a public offering price of $\$ 137.00$ per share;
- redeemed 2,000,000 units for $\$ 124.00$ per unit in cash;
- amended and extended the Credit Facility in April 2014 to increase our borrowing capacity and extend its term;
- entered into the Supplemental Facility in June 2012;
- borrowed a maximum amount of $\$ 3.1$ billion under the credit facilities; the outstanding amount of borrowings under the credit facilities as of December 31, 2014 was $\$ 558.5$ million, of which $\$ 372.2$ million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated borrowings and $\$ 186.4$ million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Yendenominated borrowings;
- established a global Commercial Paper program which provides a borrowing capacity of $\$ 500.0$ million; the outstanding amount of Commercial Paper notes as of December 31, 2014 was $\$ 409.2$ million, of which $\$ 209.2$ million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated notes;
- issued $€ 750.0$ million of unsecured notes on October 2,2013 at a fixed interest rate of $2.375 \%$ with a maturity date of October 2, 2020; as of December 31, 2014, the U.S. dollar equivalent was $\$ 912.1$ 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, 2014, we and our affiliates employed approximately 5,250 persons at various properties and offices throughout the United States, of which approximately 1,850 were part-time. Approximately 1,100 of these employees were located at our corporate headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana.

## Corporate Headquarters

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

## Available Information

We are a large accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act) and are 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 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, Governance and Nominating Committee Charter, and Executive 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 of the Registrant

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to our executive officers as of February 27, 2015.

| Name | Age | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| David Simon | 53 | Chairman and Chief Executive Officer |
| Richard S. Sokolov | 65 | President and Chief Operating Officer |
| Andrew Juster | 62 | Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer |
| David J. Contis | 56 | Senior Executive Vice President - President, Simon Malls |
| John Rulli | 58 | Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer |
| James M. Barkley | 63 | General Counsel and Secretary |
| Steven E. Fivel | 54 | Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary |
| Steven K. Broadwater | 48 | Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer |
| Brian J. McDade | 35 | Senior Vice President and Treasurer |

The executive officers of Simon serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors except for David Simon and Richard S. Sokolov who are subject to employment agreements which may call for certain payments upon termination.

Mr. Simon has served as the Chairman of the Board of Simon 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 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 December 2014.

Mr. Contis is the Senior Executive Vice President and President of Simon Malls. Mr. Contis joined Simon in 2011. Prior to joining Simon, Mr. Contis served as the President of Real Estate at Equity Group Investments, LLC. Mr. Contis has over 30 years of domestic and international real estate experience including 20 years overseeing both public and private mall portfolios.

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. Barkley serves as Simon's General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Barkley joined Melvin Simon \& Associates, Inc., or MSA, in 1978 as a staff attorney and was named Assistant General Counsel in 1984. He was named General Counsel in 1992 and Secretary in 1993.

Mr. Fivel serves as Simon's Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Secretary. Prior to rejoining Simon in 2011, Mr. Fivel served in a similar capacity with a large public registrant. Mr. Fivel was previously employed by MSA from 1988 until 1993 and then by Simon from 1993 to 1996.

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 December 2014.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following factors, among others, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and presented elsewhere by our management from time to time. These factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows, 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 Debt and the Financial Markets

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

As of December 31, 2014, our consolidated mortgages and unsecured indebtedness, excluding related premium and discount, totaled $\$ 20.8$ billion. We are subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that our cash flow from operations will be insufficient to meet required debt service. Our debt service costs generally will not be reduced if developments at the property, such as the entry of new competitors or the loss of major tenants, cause a reduction in the income from the property. Should such events occur, our operations may be adversely affected. 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.

## Disruption in the credit markets or downgrades in our credit ratings 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 our credit rating, the willingness of banks to lend to us and conditions in the capital markets. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain the financing we need for future growth or to meet our debt service as obligations mature, or that the financing available to us will be on acceptable terms.

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

The Operating Partnership's outstanding senior unsecured notes, 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, overall financial position, 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 our growth, adverse changes in our credit rating could have a negative effect on our future growth.

## 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 a portion of our variable rate debt. In addition, we refinance fixed rate debt at times when we believe rates and 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. 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 or financial condition. Termination of these hedging agreements typically involves costs, such as transaction fees or breakage costs.

## Factors Affecting Real Estate Investments and Operations

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

We regularly acquire and develop new properties and expand and redevelop 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. We are subject to other risks in connection with any acquisition, development and redevelopment/expansion activities, including the following:

- construction costs of a project may be higher than projected, potentially making the project unfeasible or unprofitable;
- we may not be able to obtain financing or to refinance loans on favorable terms, if 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 or other conditions may be limited. 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 that the sales price of a property will exceed the cost of our investment.

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

As of December 31, 2014, we held interests in joint venture properties that operate in Austria, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, South Korea, Canada, and the United Kingdom. We also have an equity stake in Klépierre, a publicly-traded European real estate company which operates in 13 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 foreign operation is held. We may pursue additional expansion and development opportunities outside the United States. International development and ownership activities carry risks that are different from those we face with our domestic properties and operations. These risks include:

- 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 foreign operations;
- difficulties in managing international operations; and
- obstacles to the repatriation of earnings and cash.

Our international activities represented approximately $9.0 \%$ of our net operating income, or NOI, for the year ended December 31, 2014. To the extent that we expand our international activities, the above risks could increase in significance, which in turn could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

## Environmental Risks

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

Federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment may require us, as a current or previous owner or operator of real property, to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances or petroleum product releases at a property or at impacted neighboring properties. These laws often impose liability regardless of whether the property owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of hazardous or toxic
substances. These laws and regulations may require the abatement or removal of asbestos containing materials in the event of damage, demolition or renovation, reconstruction or expansion of a property and also govern emissions of and exposure to asbestos fibers in the air. Those laws and regulations also govern the installation, maintenance and removal of underground storage tanks used to store waste oils or other petroleum products. Many of our properties contain, or at one time contained, asbestos containing materials or underground storage tanks (primarily related to auto service center establishments or emergency electrical generation equipment). The costs of investigation, removal or remediation of hazardous or toxic substances may be substantial and could adversely affect our results of operations or financial condition but is not estimable. The presence of contamination, or the failure to remediate contamination, may also adversely affect our ability to sell, lease or redevelop a property or to borrow using a property as collateral.

## Our efforts to identify environmental liabilities may not be successful.

Although we believe that our portfolio is in substantial compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws, ordinances 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 will have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. However, we cannot assure you that:

- existing 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.


## Retail Operations Risks

## Overall economic conditions may adversely affect the general retail environment.

Our concentration in the retail real estate market means that we are subject to the risks that affect the retail environment generally, including the levels of consumer spending, seasonality, the willingness of retailers to lease space in our shopping centers, tenant bankruptcies, changes in economic conditions, increasing use of the internet by retailers and consumers, consumer confidence, casualties and other natural disasters, and the potential for terrorist activities. The economy and consumer spending appear to be recovering from the effects of the recent recession. We derive our cash flow from operations primarily from retail tenants, many of whom have been and continue to be under some degree of economic stress. A significant deterioration in our cash flow from operations could require us to curtail planned capital expenditures or seek alternative sources of financing.

## 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 or for rents that are consistent with our projections. 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 plans are not achieved, our cash generated before debt repayments and capital expenditures could be adversely affected. Changes in economic and operating conditions that occur subsequent to our review of recoverability of investment property and other assets 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.

## Some of our properties depend on anchor stores or 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 adversely affected if these department stores or 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. Other tenants may be entitled to modify the economic or other terms of their existing leases in the event of such closures. The modification could be unfavorable to us as the lessor, and could decrease rents or expense recovery charges.

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. We continually seek to re-lease vacant spaces resulting from tenant terminations. The bankruptcy of a tenant, particularly an anchor tenant, may make it more difficult to lease the remainder of the affected properties. Future tenant bankruptcies could adversely affect our properties or impact our ability to successfully execute our re-leasing strategy.

## 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 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 retail property developers to acquire prime development sites. In addition, we compete with other retail property companies for tenants and qualified management.

## Risks Relating to Joint Venture Properties and our Investment in Klépierre

## 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, 2014, we owned interests in 95 income-producing properties with other parties. Of those, 13 properties are included in our consolidated financial statements. We account for the other 82 properties, or the joint venture properties, as well as our investment in Klépierre, using the equity method of accounting. We serve as general partner or property manager for 60 of these 82 properties; however, certain major decisions, such as approving the operating budget and selling, refinancing and redeveloping the properties require the consent of the other owners. Of the properties for which we do not serve as general partner or property manager, 19 are in our international joint ventures. The international properties are managed locally by joint ventures in which we share control of the properties with our partner. The other owners have participating rights that we consider substantive for purposes of determining control over the properties' assets. The remaining joint venture properties and Klépierre are managed by third parties. These limitations may adversely affect our ability to sell, refinance, or otherwise operate these properties.

## 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. As of December 31, 2014, the Operating Partnership guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of $\$ 223.5$ million (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of $\$ 78.7$ million). A default by a joint venture under its debt obligations may expose us to liability under a guaranty. We may elect to fund cash needs of a joint venture through equity contributions (generally on a basis proportionate to our ownership interests), advances or partner loans, although such fundings are not typically required contractually or otherwise.

## Other Factors Affecting Our Business

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

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

There are some types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, which generally are not insured. 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.

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

## 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 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.

## 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 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 our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

## Risks Relating to Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT in the United States and certain of our international operations currently receive favorable tax treatment.

We are subject to certain income-based taxes, both domestically and internationally, and other taxes, including state and local taxes, franchise taxes, and withholding taxes on dividends from certain of our international investments. We currently receive favorable tax treatment in various domestic and international jurisdictions through tax rules and regulations or through international treaties. Should we no longer receive such benefits, the amount of taxes we pay may increase.

In the U.S., we have elected to be taxed as a REIT under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code. We believe we have been organized and operated in a manner which allows us to qualify for taxation as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code. We intend to continue to operate in this manner. However, our qualification and taxation as a REIT depend upon our ability to meet, through actual annual operating results, asset diversification, distribution levels and diversity of
stock ownership, the various qualification tests imposed under the Internal Revenue Code. REIT qualification is governed by highly technical and complex provisions for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations. Accordingly, there is no assurance that we have operated or will continue to operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT.

If we fail to comply with those provisions, we may be subject to monetary penalties or ultimately to possible disqualification as a REIT. If such events occurs, and if available relief provisions do not apply:

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


## Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

## Item 2. Properties

## United States Properties

Our U.S. properties primarily consist of malls, Premium Outlets, The Mills, community centers and other retail properties. These properties contain an aggregate of approximately 182.0 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 109 malls are generally enclosed centers and range in size from approximately 425,000 to 2.5 million square feet of GLA. Our malls contain in the aggregate more than 13,900 occupied stores, including approximately 516 anchors, which are predominately national 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 850,000 square feet of GLA. The Premium Outlets are generally located near major metropolitan areas and/or tourist destinations.

The 13 properties in The Mills generally range in size from 1.1 million to 2.2 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 three community centers and 14 other retail properties. The community centers range in size from 230,000 to 900,000 square feet of GLA. The other retail properties range in size from approximately 150,000 to 750,000 square feet of GLA and are considered non-core to our business model. In total, the community centers and other retail properties represent $1.4 \%$ of our total operating income before depreciation and amortization.

As of December 31, 2014, approximately $97.1 \%$ 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 133 of our properties, effectively control 13 properties in which we have a joint venture interest, and hold the remaining 61 properties through unconsolidated joint venture interests. We are the managing or co-managing general partner or member of 204 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.

The following property table summarizes certain data for our malls, Premium Outlets, The Mills, community centers and other retail properties located in the United States, including Puerto Rico, as of December 31, 2014.
Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

| Total GLA | Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants |
| :---: | :---: |
| 473,153 | Belk, JCPenney, Sears, Carmike Cinemas |
| 586,242 | Macy's (9), Sears |
| 2,104,735 | Bloomingdale's, Macy's, Macy's Men's \& Home |
|  | Furniture, JCPenney, Sears, Nordstrom, Equinox |
|  | Fitness Clubs, AMC Theatres |
| 1,114,367 | Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Forever 21 |
| 652,531 | Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods |
| 1,429,568 | Nordstrom, Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, AMC Theatre |
| 1,201,576 | Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, MC Sporting Goods |
| 711,747 | Younkers, Younkers Home Furniture Gallery, Kohl's, ShopKo, Marcus Cinema 16 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,319,398 \\ 983,111 \end{array}$ | Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears |
|  | Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Von Maur, MC Sporting Goods |
| 627,361 | Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears |
| 1,317,237 | Macy's, Lord \& Taylor, Sears, Nordstrom, Crate \& Barrel |
| 721,896 | Macy's (9), Sears, Best Buy, Marshalls, Barnes \& Noble, Regal Cinema |
| 1,383,066 | Macy's, Von Maur, JCPenney, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, AMC Theatres |
| 1,245,895 | Macy's, Dillard's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Cinemark Theatres |
| 1,204,897 | Dillard's, Barnes \& Noble, Bed Bath \& Beyond, Best Buy, DSW, Office Max, PetsMart, Ross Dress for Less, Cost Plus World Market, T.J. Maxx, Hollywood Theatres, Super Target, Michael's, Sports Authority |
| $\begin{aligned} & 822,943 \\ & 636,255 \end{aligned}$ | Macy's, JCPenney, Whole Foods, Target |
|  | Macy's, Sears, Target, Dick's Sporting Goods, Bed Bath \& Beyond |
| 771,137 | Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Barnes \& Noble, Regal Cinema, DSW (6) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,242,603 \\ 943,886 \\ 918,079 \end{array}$ | Neiman Marcus, Barneys New York |
|  | Macy's (9), JCPenney, Sears, Kohl's |
|  | Dillard's, Belk, Best Buy, Bed Bath \& Beyond, Cost Plus World Market, Ross Dress for Less, Dick's |
|  | Sporting Goods |
| 783,116 | Macy's, JCPenney, Sears, Bed Bath \& Beyond, Christmas Tree Shops |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,498,402 } \\ & 2,094,060 \end{aligned}$ | Saks Fifth Avenue, Nordstrom, Macy's (9), JCPenney |
|  |  |
| 1,232,899 | Neiman Marcus, Macy's, Dick's Sporting Goods, iPic |
|  | Theaters, Dillard's, Arhaus Furniture, Punch Bowl Social |
| 928,189 | Macy's, JCPenney, Boscov's, Sears, Carmike |


Simon Property Group，Inc．and Subsidiaries

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest } \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Expiration if } \\ \text { Lease) ( } \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { Ownership } \end{gathered}$ |  | Occupancy（5） | Total GLA | Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fee | 56．4\％（4） | Acquired 1999 | 94．3\％ | 1，022，661 | Macy＇s（9），JCPenney，Sears |
| Fee and Ground Lease（2033）（7） | 100．0\％ | Acquired 1998 | 95．7\％ | 1，125，295 | Macy＇s，Younkers，JCPenney，Sears，Gordmans， Hy－Vee，Dick＇s Sporting Goods |
| Fee | 50．0\％（4） | Acquired 2007 | 96．9\％ | 837，626 | Bloomingdale＇s，Macy＇s，Regal Cinema，The Fresh Market |
| Fee | 42．5\％（4） | Built 1989 | 98．0\％ | 990，432 | Nordstrom，Macy＇s |
| Fee and Ground Lease（2067）（7） | 100．0\％ | Acquired 1997 | 94．3\％ | 710，663 | Saks Fifth Avenue，Crate \＆Barrel，Nordstrom， Keystone Art Cinema |
| Fee | 50．0\％（4） | Acquired 2001 | 97．7\％ | 1，721，237 | Forever 21，Neiman Marcus，Bloomingdale＇s， Nordstrom，Macy＇s，JCPenney，AMC Theatres，The Container Store |
| Fee | 100．0\％ | Built 2005 | 93．0\％ | 999，502 | Dillard＇s，Macy＇s，Barnes \＆Noble，DSW，Cost Plus World Market，AMC Theatres，Dick＇s Sporting Goods，Ethan Allen，Toys＇R Us／Babies＇R Us |
| Fee | 50．0\％（4） | Built 1986 | 98．9\％ | 1，676，299 | Macy＇s，Dillard＇s，JCPenney，Sears，H\＆M，Forever 21， Zara，American Girl，Dick＇s Sporting Goods（6）， Crayola Experience（6） |
| Ground Lease | 100．0\％ | Built 1992 | 97．8\％ | 674，730 |  |
| Fee | 50．4\％（4） | Acquired 2002 | 98．3\％ | 1，902，091 | Saks Fifth Avenue（11），Neiman Marcus，Nordstrom， Macy＇s，Galleria Tennis／Athletic Club |
| Fee and Ground Lease（2019）（7） | 56．4\％（4） | Acquired 1999 | 91．8\％ | 428，818 | T．J．Maxx＇N More，Best Buy，DSW，Big Lots |
| Fee | 100．0\％ | Acquired 1979 | 96．6\％ | 1，287，991 | Macy＇s，Von Maur，JCPenney，Sears，Dick＇s Sporting Goods，Barnes \＆Noble，Regal Cinema |
| Fee and Ground Lease（2067）（7） | 100．0\％ | Acquired 1998 | 97．9\％ | 1，228，948 | Macy＇s，Dillard＇s，JCPenney，Sears，Belk |
| Fee Fee | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \% \\ & 100.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | Acquired 1994 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \% \\ & 967 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 865,948 \\ 1,120,874 \end{array}$ | Dillard＇s，Macy＇s，Sears <br> Dillard＇s，Macy＇s，JCPenney，Sears，Bealls，（8） |
| Fee | 100．0\％ | Acquired 2003 | 97．2\％ | 2，450，177 | Neiman Marcus，Bloomingdale＇s，Nordstrom，Lord \＆ Taylor，Macy＇s，JCPenney，Crate \＆Barrel，Arhaus Furniture，The Container Store，Dick＇s Sporting Goods，Primark（6） |
| Fee and Ground Lease <br> （2040）（7） | 100．0\％ | Built 1976 | 100．0\％ | 1，220，878 | Macy＇s（9），Dillard＇s，JCPenney，Sears，Joe Brand |
| $\stackrel{F}{F}{ }_{F}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100.0\% } \\ & \text { 50.0\% (4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Built } 1995 \\ \text { Acquired } 2003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.7 \% \\ & 99.2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,097,510 \\ & 1,180,862 \end{aligned}$ | Dillard＇s（9），Macy＇s，JCPenney，Sears，Regal Cinema Macy＇s，JCPenney，Boscov＇s，Barnes \＆Noble， hhgregg，Babies＇$R$ Us |
| Fee Fee <br> Fee | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \% \\ & 49.1 \% ~(4) \end{aligned}$ | Acquired 1998 Acquired 1999 <br> Acquired 1998 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.4 \% \\ & 92.1 \% \\ & \\ & 90.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | 1，560，091 856，039 <br> 969，348 | Neiman Marcus，Bloomingdale＇s，Macy＇s <br> Marshalls，Sports Authority，Target，Koh＇s，Best Buy， Staples，AC Moore，AMC Theatres，Nordstrom Rack， Off Broadway Shoes，Sky Zone |
| Fee | 94．4\％ | Acquired 2002 | 94．3\％ | 469，006 | Bloomingdale＇s（9） |
| Fee | 28．2\％（4） | Acquired 1999 | 97．2\％ | 1，025，214 | JCPenney，Sears，Macy＇s，Lord \＆Taylor，Dick＇s Sporting Goods（6） |
| Fee | 50．0\％（4） | Acquired 2007 | 94．7\％ | 1，125，123 | Macy＇s（9），JCPenney，Sears |
| Fee | 100．0\％ | Built 1999 | 98．8\％ | 1，817，941 | Nordstrom（15），Dillard＇s，Macy＇s，JCPenney，Belk， Dick＇s Sporting Goods，Barnes \＆Noble，Haverty＇s Furniture，Regal Cinema，Von Maur（6） |
| Fee | 56．4\％（4） | Acquired 1999 | 96．8\％ | 812，357 | Macy＇s，JCPenney，Sears，Best Buy，A．C．Moore |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{G}_{1}^{\prime}} \\ & \stackrel{y y y y}{\mid c} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\otimes} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{0}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{\sim}$ | 家 | 山 | \＄ | z | \＆ | Ł | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}$ | そ | $\downarrow$ | $\frac{5}{2}$ | $z$ | 0 | ミ®さ | $\times$ | ¢ | ¢ ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 之发否 | J む |

Property Name
28．Emerald Square
29．Empire Mall
30．Falls，The
31．Fashion Centre at Pentagon
City，The
32．Fashion Mall at Keystone，The
33．Fashion Valley
34．Firewheel Town Center
35．Florida Mall，The
36．Forum Shops at Caesars，The
37．Galleria，The
38．Greendale Mall
39．Greenwood Park Mall
40．Haywood Mall
41．Independence Center
42．${ }^{\text {Inram Park Mall }}$ 4．King of Prussia Mall
44．La Plaza Mall
45．Lakeline Mall
46．Lehigh Valley Mall
47．Lenox Square
48．Liberty Tree Mall
49．Livingston Mall
50．Mall at Chestnut Hill，The
51．Mall at Rockingham Park，The
52．Mall at Tuttle Crossing，The
53．Mall of Geoogia
54．Mall of New Hampshire，The
Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries


| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | Property Table U.S. Properties |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3) | Legal Ownership | Year Built Acquired | Occupancy (5) |
| 55. McCain Mall | AR | N. Little Rock | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 1973 | 93.4\% |
| 56. Meadowood Mall | NV | Reno | Fee | 50.0\% (4) | Acquired 2007 | 95.3\% |
| 57. Menlo Park Mall | NJ | Edison (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1997 | 99.1\% |
| 58. Miami International Mall | FL | Miami | Fee | 47.8\% (4) | Built 1982 | 99.7\% |
| 59. Midland Park Mall | TX | Midland | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 1980 | 98.3\% |
| 60. Miller Hill Mall | MN | Duluth | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 1973 | 96.1\% |
| 61. Montgomery Mall | PA | North Wales (Philadelphia) | Fee | 79.4\% | Acquired 2003 | 80.6\% |
| 62. North East Mall | TX | Hurst (Dallas) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 1971 | 98.0\% |
| 63. Northgate Mall | WA | Seattle | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1987 | 99.5\% |
| 64. Northshore Mall | MA | Peabody (Boston) | Fee | 56.4\% (4) | Acquired 1999 | 95.2\% |
| 65. Ocean County Mall | NJ | Toms River (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1998 | 96.4\% |
| 66. Orland Square | IL | Orland Park (Chicago) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1997 | 97.6\% |
| 67. Oxford Valley Mall | PA | Langhorne (Philadelphia) | Fee | 85.5\% | Acquired 2003 | 88.8\% |
| 68. Penn Square Mall | OK | Oklahoma City | Ground Lease (2060) | 94.5\% | Acquired 2002 | 98.7\% |
| 69. Pheasant Lane Mall | NH | Nashua |  | 0.0\% (14) | Acquired 2002 | 96.6\% |
| 70. Phipps Plaza | GA | Atlanta | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1998 | 94.5\% |
| 71. Plaza Carolina | PR | Carolina (San Juan) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 97.7\% |
| 72. Prien Lake Mall | LA | Lake Charles | Fee and Ground Lease (2040) (7) | 100.0\% | Built 1972 | 98.5\% |
| 73. Quaker Bridge Mall | NJ | Lawrenceville | Fee | 50.0\% (4) | Acquired 2003 | 91.9\% |
| 74. Rockaway Townsquare | NJ | Rockaway (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1998 | 96.2\% |
| 75. Roosevelt Field | NY | Garden City (New York) | Fee and Ground Lease (2090) (7) | 100.0\% | Acquired 1998 | 95.2\% |
| 76. Ross Park Mall | PA | Pittsburgh | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 1986 | 98.8\% |
| 77. Santa Rosa Plaza | CA | Santa Rosa | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1998 | 91.5\% |
| 78. Shops at Nanuet, The | NY | Nanuet | Fee | 100.0\% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Redeveloped } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ | 99.7\% |
| 79. Shops at Mission Viejo, The | CA | Mission Viejo (Los Angeles) | Fee | 51.0\% (4) | Built 1979 | 97.6\% |
| 80. Shops at Riverside, The | NJ | Hackensack (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2007 | 94.2\% |
| 81. Smith Haven Mall | NY | Lake Grove (New York) | Fee | 25.0\% (4)(2) | Acquired 1995 | 96.7\% |
| 82. Solomon Pond Mall | MA | Marlborough (Boston) | Fee | 56.4\% (4) | Acquired 1999 | 96.0\% |
| 83. South Hills Village | PA | Pittsburgh | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 1997 | 99.6\% |

Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries


| ¢ | $\infty$ $\infty$ 0 0 0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | M <br>  | $\infty$ $\stackrel{0}{N}$ $\stackrel{N}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ $\stackrel{\infty}{o}$ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & \text { M } \\ & \underset{\sim}{+} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \stackrel{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\infty} \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{*} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { O} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  | Property Table |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Property Name
84. South Shore Plaza
85. Southdale Center
86. SouthPark
87. Southridge Mall
88. Springfield Mall (1)
89. Square One Mall
90. St. Charles Towne Center
91. St. Johns Town Center
92. Stanford Shopping Center
93. Stoneridge Shopping Center
94. Summit Mall
95. Tacoma Mall
96. Tippecanoe Mall
97. Town Center at Boca Raton
98. Town Center at Cobb
99. Towne East Square
100. Treasure Coast Square
101. Tyrone Square
102. University Park Mall
103. Walt Whitman Shops
104. West Town Mall
105. Westchester, The
106. White Oaks Mall
107. Wolfchase Galleria
108. Woodfield Mall
109. Woodland Hills Mall
Total Mall GLA
1.


| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | Simon Property Group, Inc. and <br> Property Table <br> U.S. Properties |  |  |  | sidiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3) | Legal Ownership | Year Built or Acquired | Occupancy (5) | Total GLA |
| Premium Outlets <br> 1. Albertville Premium Outlets | MN | Albertville (Minneapolis) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 96.3\% | 429,555 |
| 2. Allen Premium Outlets | TX | Allen (Dallas) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 100.0\% | 441,762 |
| 3. Aurora Farms Premium Outlets | OH | Aurora (Cleveland) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 97.2\% | 285,307 |
| 4. Birch Run Premium Outlets | MI | Birch Run (Detroit) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 92.0\% | 678,703 |
| 5. Calhoun Premium Outlets | GA | Calhoun | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 96.8\% | 254,053 |
| 6. Camarillo Premium Outlets | CA | Camarillo (Los Angeles) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 99.3\% | 674,834 |
| 7. Carlsbad Premium Outlets | CA | Carlsbad (San Diego) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 100.0\% | 289,461 |
| 8. Carolina Premium Outlets | NC | Smithfield (Raleigh) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 97.9\% | 438,870 |
| 9. Charlotte Premium Outlets | NC | Charlotte | Fee | 50.0\% (4) | Built 2014 | 99.1\% | 398,690 |
| 10. Chicago Premium Outlets (13) | IL | Aurora (Chicago) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2004 | 98.0\% | 437,483 |
| 11. Cincinnati Premium Outlets | OH | Monroe (Cincinnati) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2009 | 100.0\% | 398,835 |
| 12. Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets | CT | Clinton | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 100.0\% | 276,188 |
| 13. Columbia Gorge Premium Outlets | OR | Troutdale (Portland) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 89.0\% | 163,736 |
| 14. Desert Hills Premium Outlets (13) | CA | Cabazon (Palm Springs) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 93.6\% | 650,941 |
| 15. Edinburgh Premium Outlets | IN | Edinburgh (Indianapolis) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 97.8\% | 377,839 |
| 16. Ellenton Premium Outlets | FL | Ellenton (Tampa) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 99.4\% | 476,467 |



| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Property Table <br> U.S. Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { Ownership } \end{gathered}$ | Year Built or Acquired | Occupancy (5) | Total GLA |
| 17. Folsom Premium Outlets | CA | Folsom (Sacramento) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 97.4\% | 297,701 |
| 18. Gaffney Premium Outlets | SC | Gaffney (Greenville/ Charlotte) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 93.6\% | 359,825 |
| 19. Gilroy Premium Outlets | CA | Gilroy (San Jose) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 99.1\% | 577,872 |
| 20. Grand Prairie Premium Outlets | TX | Grand Prairie (Dallas) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2012 | 98.9\% | 417,211 |
| 21. Grove City Premium Outlets | PA | Grove City (Pittsburgh) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 100.0\% | 531,459 |
| 22. Gulfport Premium Outlets | MS | Gulfport | Ground Lease (2059) | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 98.5\% | 300,233 |
| 23. Hagerstown Premium Outlets | MD | Hagerstown (Baltimore/ Washington D.C. | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 96.7\% | 485,132 |
| 24. Houston Premium Outlets | TX | Cypress (Houston) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2008 | 100.0\% | 541,760 |
| 25. Jackson Premium Outlets | NJ | Jackson (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 98.3\% | 285,617 |
| 26. Jersey Shore Premium Outlets | NJ | Tinton Falls (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2008 | 99.0\% | 434,363 |
| 27. Johnson Creek Premium Outlets | WI | Johnson Creek | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 95.8\% | 276,373 |
| 28. Kittery Premium Outlets | ME | Kittery | Fee and Ground Lease <br> (2049) (7) | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 98.5\% | 259,403 |
| 29. Las Americas <br> Premium Outlets | CA | San Diego |  | 100.0\% | Acquired 2007 | 95.9\% | 555,261 |
| 30. Las Vegas North Premium Outlets (13) | NV | Las Vegas | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2003 | 97.5\% | 527,779 |

Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries


| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Property Table <br> U.S. Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ownership } \\ \text { Interest } \\ \text { (Expiration if } \\ \text { Lease) (3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { Ownership } \end{gathered}$ | Year Built Acquired | Occupancy (5) | Total GLA |
| 31. Las Vegas South Premium Outlets | NV | Las Vegas | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 98.7\% | 535,772 |
| 32. Lebanon Premium Outlets | TN | Lebanon (Nashville) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 90.7\% | 227,271 |
| 33. Lee Premium Outlets | MA | Lee | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 99.8\% | 224,850 |
| 34. Leesburg Corner Premium Outlets | va | Leesburg (Washington D.C.) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 99.3\% | 517,992 |
| 35. Liberty Village Premium Outlets | nu | Flemington (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 88.9\% | 162,217 |
| 36. Lighthouse Place Premium Outlets | in | Michigan City (Chicago, IL) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 100.0\% | 454,730 |
| 37. Merrimack Premium Outlets | NH | Merrimack | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2012 | 99.2\% | 408,996 |
| 38. Napa Premium Outlets | CA | Napa | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 99.3\% | 179,168 |
| 39. North Bend Premium | WA | North Bend (Seattle) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 97.7\% | 223,552 |
| 40. North Georgia Premium Outlets | GA | Dawsonville (Atlanta) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 100.0\% | 540,312 |
| 41. Orlando International Premium Outlets | FL | Orlando | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 98.5\% | 773,644 |
| 42. Orlando Vineland Premium Outlets | FL | Orlando | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 100.0\% | 655,004 |
| 43. Osage Beach Premium Outlets | мо | Osage Beach | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 94.3\% | 392,450 |


| Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants |
| :--- |
| Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Brooks Brothers, |
| Coach, Gap Outlet, Nike, Puma, Saks Fifth Avenue Off Sth, Tommy |
| Hilfiger |
| Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks |
| Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Diesel, DKNY, Elie Tahari, Gap |
| Outle, Guess, J.Crew, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Loft Outlet, Michael |
| Kors, Movad, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Restoration Hardware, |
| Theory, Under Armour, Vera Bradley, Ugg |
| Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Elie Tahari, Gap |
| Factory Store, Hugo Boss, Lucky Brand, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth |
| Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, Under Armour |
| Calvin Klein, Carter's, Coach, Guess, Levi's, Nike, Nine West, Quiksilver, |
| Skechers, Tommy Hifiger, Van Heusen |
| Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republie, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, |
| Coach, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, Hugo Boss, Kate Spade, J.Crew, Lacoste, |
| Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, St. John, The North |
| Face, Under Arrour, Ugg |
| Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG |
| Max Azria, Calvin Klein, Coach, Disney Store Outlet, Gap Outlet, Guess, |
| Kenneth Cole, Lacoste, Loft Outlet, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph |
| Lauren, , Puma, Tommy Hifiger |
| Adidas, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Brooks Brothers, Calvin Klein, |
| Coach, Columbia sportswear, J.Crew, Kate Spade New York, Loft Outlet, |
| Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, St. John, Talbots, Tommy Bahama |
| Adidas, American Eagle Outfitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, BCBG |
| Max Azria, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, DKNY, Express, Gap Outlet, |
| Guess, Hugo Boss, Loft Outlet, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Saks Fifth |
| Avenue Off 5th, Tommy Hilfiger, True Religion, VF Outlet |
| Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republi, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin |
| Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, Guess, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph |
| Lauren, Tommy Hilfiger |
| Barneys New York, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Coach, DKNY, Elie |
| Tahari, Kate Spade New York, JCrew, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman |
| Marcus, MaxMara, Michael Kors, Prada, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, |
| Tommy Hilfiger |
| Banana Republic, Cole Haan, Diane Von Furstenberg, Gucci, Hugo Boss, |
| J. Crew, Kate Spade, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Michael Kors, |
| Pottery Barn, Prada, Restoration Hardware, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th,' |
| Salvatore Ferragamo, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Ugg, Victoria's |
| Secret |
| Abercrombie, Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Burberry, Calvin Klein, |
| Coach, Elie Tahari, Hugo Boss, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo Ralph |
| Lauren, Restoration Hardware, The North Face, Tommy Bahama, Tommy |
| Hilfiger |


| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Property Table U.S. Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3) | Legal Ownership | Year Built or Acquired | Occupancy (5) | Total GLA |
| 44. Petaluma Village Premium Outlets | CA | Petaluma (San Francisco) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 96.7\% | 195,566 |
| 45. Philadelphia Premium Outlets | PA | Limerick (Philadelphia) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2007 | 99.6\% | 549,137 |
| 46. Phoenix Premium Outlets | AZ | Chandler (Phoenix) | Ground Lease (2077) | 100.0\% | Built 2013 | 98.7\% | 356,496 |
| 47. Pismo Beach Premium Outlets | CA | Pismo Beach | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 100.0\% | 147,416 |
| 48. Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets | WI | Pleasant Prairie (Chicago/ Milwaukee) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 97.0\% | 402,540 |
| 49. Puerto Rico Premium Outlets | PR | Barceloneta | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 97.5\% | 341,951 |
| 50. Queenstown Premium Outlets | MD | Queenstown (Baltimore) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 97.7\% | 289,472 |
| 51. Rio Grande Valley Premium Outlets | TX | Mercedes (McAllen) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2006 | 100.0\% | 604,105 |
| 52. Round Rock Premium Outlets | TX | Round Rock (Austin) | Fee | 100.0\% | Built 2006 | 99.3\% | 488,672 |
| 53. San Francisco Premium Outlets (13) | CA | Livermore (San Francisco) | Fee and Ground Lease (2021) (10) | 100.0\% | Built 2012 | 98.2\% | 511,926 |
| 54. San Marcos Premium Outlets | TX | San Marcos (Austin/San Antonio | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 98.5\% | 731,991 |
| 55. Seattle Premium Outlets | WA | Tulalip (Seattle) | Ground Lease (2079) | 100.0\% | Built 2005 | 99.3\% | 554,766 |

Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

| Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants |
| :--- |
| Adidas, American Eagle Outtitters, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana |
| Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Columbia Sportswear, |
| DKNY, Dooney \& Bourke, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Movado, Nike, Saks Fifth |
| Avenue Off Sth, The North Face, Tommy Hilifier, Under Armour |
| Adidas, American Eagle Outtitters, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Brooks |
| Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Gap Outlet, J.Crew, Movado, Nike, Polo |
| Ralph Lauren, Puma (6), Reebok, Tommy Bahama, Tommy Hilfiger, Under |
| Armour |
| Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, BCBG Max Azria, Coach, Columbia |
| Sportswear, Crabtree \& Evelyn, Elie Tahari, J. Crew, Kate Spade New | Hrk, Michael Kors, Nike, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, St. John, Tommy

Hilfiger, Ugg, Under Armour, Vera Bradley
Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Gap Outlet, J. Crew, Kenneth
Cole, Michael Kors, Nike, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger, White House Black Cole, Michael Kors, Nike, Reebok, Tommy Hilfiger, White House Black
Market
 Brothers, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, Guess, J.Crew, Kate Spade,
Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Reebok, The North Face, Timberland, Tommy


 Adidas, Ann Taylor, Banana Republic, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan,
Columbia Sportswear, DKNY, Gucci, J.Crew, Michael Kors, Nike, Polo



 Under Armour, VF Outlet



 Puma, Tommy Hilfiger

| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Property Table <br> U.S. Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ownership Interest (Expiration if Lease) (3) | Legal Ownership | Year Built or Acquired | Occupancy (5) | Total GLA |
| 56. Silver Sands Premium Outlets | FL | Destin | Fee | 50.0\% (4) | Acquired 2012 | 98.0\% | 451,087 |
| 57. St. Augustine Premium Outlets | FL | St. Augustine (Jacksonsville) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 96.5\% | 328,539 |
| 58. St. Louis Premium Outlets | MO | St. Louis (Chesterfield) | Fee | 60.0\% (4) | Built 2013 | 99.1\% | 351,462 |
| 59. Tanger Outlets Galveston/Houston (1) | TX | Texas City | Fee | 50.0\% (4) | Built 2012 | 98.4\% | 352,705 |
| 60. The Crossings Premium Outlets | PA | Tannersville | Fee and Ground Lease (2019) (7) | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 96.8\% | 411,520 |
| 61. Twin Cities Premium Outlets | MN | Eagan | Fee | 35.0\% (4) | Built 2014 | 97.3\% | 408,944 |
| 62. Vacaville Premium Outlets | CA | Vacaville | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 99.5\% | 440,040 |
| 63. Waikele Premium Outlets (13) | H | Waipahu (Honolulu) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 95.4\% | 215,546 |
| 64. Waterloo Premium Outlets | NY | Waterloo | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 96.6\% | 417,752 |
| 65. Williamsburg Premium Outlets | VA | Williamsburg | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2010 | 97.5\% | 521,931 |
| 66. Woodburn Premium Outlets | OR | Woodburn (Portland) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2013 | 99.2\% | 389,773 |


| Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Property Table <br> U.S. Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ownership } \\ \text { Interest } \\ \text { (Expiration } \\ \text { Lease) (3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Legal } \\ & \text { Ownership } \end{aligned}$ | Year Built Acquired | Occupancy (5) | Total GLA | Retail Anchors and Selected Major Tenants |
| 67. Woodbury Common Premium Outlets (13) | NY | Central Valley (New York) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 99.0\% | 854,448 | Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Burberry, Chloe, Coach, Dior, Dolce \& Gabbana, Fendi, Gucci, Lacoste, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Nike, Oscar de la Renta, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Reed Krakoff, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, |
| 68. Wrentham Village Premium Outlets | MA | Wrentham (Boston) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2004 | 99.1\% | 660,101 | All Saints, Ann Taylor, Armani Outlet, Banana Republic, Barneys New York, Bloomingdale's The Outlet Store, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Calvin Klein, Coach, Cole Haan, DKNY, Elie Tahari, Hugo Boss, J.Crew, Kate Spade, Lacoste, Michael Kors, Movado, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Restoration Hardware, Robert Graham, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Salvatore Ferragamo, Ted Baker, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, Tory Burch, True Religion, Under Armour |
| Total U.S. Premium | utlets |  |  |  |  |  | 28,796,557 |  |


| Property Name | State | City (CBSA) | Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Property Table <br> U.S. Properties |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ownership } \\ \text { Interest } \\ \text { (Expiration if } \\ \text { Lease) (3) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Legal } \\ \text { Ownership } \end{gathered}$ | Year Built Acquired | Occupancy (5) | Total GLA |
| The Mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Arizona Mills | AZ | Tempe (Phoenix) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2007 | 98.5\% | 1,239,804 |
| 2. Arundel Mills | MD | Hanover (Baltimore) | Fee | 59.3\% (4) | Acquired 2007 | 100.0\% | 1,662,640 |
| 3. Colorado Mills | co | Lakewood (Denver) | Fee | 37.5\% (4) | Acquired 2007 | 96.3\% | 1,410,205 |
| 4. Concord Mills | NC | Concord (Charlotte) | Fee | 59.3\% (4) | Acquired 2007 | 99.5\% | 1,343,551 |
| 5. Grapevine Mills | TX | Grapevine (Dallas) | Fee | 59.3\% (4) | Acquired 2007 | 93.3\% | 1,778,483 |
| 6. Great Mall | CA | Milipitas (San Jose) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2007 | 98.9\% | 1,366,245 |
| 7. Gurnee Mills | IL | Gurnee (Chicago) | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2007 | 98.9\% | 1,918,263 |
| 8. Katy Mills | TX | Katy (Houston) | Fee | 62.5\% (4) (2) | Acquired 2007 | 98.9\% | 1,747,461 |
| 9. Ontario Mills | CA | Ontario (Riverside) | Fee | 50.0\% (4) | Acquired 2007 | 99.7\% | 1,471,353 |
| 10. Opry Mills | TN | Nashville | Fee | 100.0\% | Acquired 2007 | 96.9\% | 1,153,536 |


|  |
| :---: |
| Dave \& Buster's, Vans Skatepark, Lucky Strike Lanes, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, AMC Theatres, Nike Factory Store, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Off Broadway Shoes, Nordstrom Rack, Sports Authority, H\&M, Forever 21 <br> Group USA, Marshalls, T.J. Maxx, Sears Appliance Outlet, JCPenney, Burlington Coat Factory, Off Broadway Shoe Warehouse, Nordstrom Rack, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th Outlet, Costco Warehouse, The Children's Place, AMC Theatres, Modell's Sporting Goods, Books-A-Million, H\&M, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, XXI Forever, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Buy Buy Baby/and That! <br> American Signature Home, Bed Bath \& Beyond, Brandsmart USA, Burlington Coat Factory, Gameworks, Marshalls, Last Call by Neiman Marcus, Nike Factory Store, Nordstrom Rack, Saks Fifth Avenue Off 5th, Ron Jon Surf Shop, Sports Authority, Super Target, T.J. Maxx, Urban Planet, VF Factory Outlet, F.Y.E., Off Broadway Shoes, Regal Cinema, Bloomingdale's Outlet, Forever 21 |
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Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

FOOTNOTES:
(1) This property is managed by a third party. (3) The date listed is the expiration date of the last renewal option available to the operating entity under the ground lease. In a majority of the ground leases, we have a right to respective property.
(4) Joint venture properties accounted for under the equity method.
(5) Malls - Executed leases for all company-owned GLA in mall stores, excluding majors and anchors. Premium Outlets and The Mills - Executed leases for all company-owned GLA (or total center GLA).
(6) Indicates anchor or major that is currently under development or has announced plans for development. (7) Indicates ground lease covers less than $50 \%$ of the acreage of this property. (8) Indicates vacant anchor space(s).
(9) Tenant has multiple locations at this center.
(10) Indicates ground lease covers outparcel only.
(11) Tenant has an existing store at this center but will move to a new location.
(12) We receive substantially all the economic benefit of the property due to a preference or advance.
(13) Property is undergoing an expansion.
(14) We own a mortgage note that encumbers Pheasant Lane Mall that entitles us to $100 \%$ of the economics of this property. (15) Indicates anchor has announced its intent to close this location.
(16) Mall \& Freestanding GLA includes office space. Centers with more than 20,000 square feet of office space are listed below: Greendale Mall - $119,860 \mathrm{sq}$. ft.
Menlo Park Mall - 49,481 sq.
Oxford Varolina - 27,343 sq. ft.
Plaza Carolina - $27,30,393$
Southdale Center

## 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, 2014. The data presented does not consider the impact of renewal options that may be contained in leases.

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

| YEAR | NUMBER OF LEASES EXPIRING | SQUARE FEET | AVG. BASE MINIMUM RENT PSF AT 12/31/14 | PERCENTAGE OF GROSS ANNUAL RENTAL REVENUES (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inline Stores and Freestanding |  |  |  |  |
| Month to Month Leases . | 434 | 1,242,185 | \$ 44.68 | 1.2\% |
| 2015 | 2,085 | 6,506,235 | \$ 44.74 | 6.4\% |
| 2016 | 2,444 | 8,274,653 | \$ 42.38 | 7.7\% |
| 2017 | 2,402 | 8,186,466 | \$ 44.84 | 8.3\% |
| 2018 | 2,218 | 8,259,805 | \$ 47.00 | 8.6\% |
| 2019 | 1,834 | 7,070,956 | \$ 46.48 | 7.4\% |
| 2020. | 1,342 | 5,239,299 | \$ 46.74 | 5.5\% |
| 2021 | 1,209 | 4,867,902 | \$ 49.87 | 5.5\% |
| 2022 | 1,447 | 5,589,313 | \$ 48.97 | 6.1\% |
| 2023 | 1,757 | 6,653,525 | \$ 51.16 | 7.7\% |
| 2024 | 1,551 | 5,897,684 | \$ 53.19 | 6.9\% |
| 2025 and Thereafter | 572 | 3,126,265 | \$45.09 | 3.2\% |
| Specialty Leasing <br> Agreements w/ terms in excess of 12 months . . . | 766 | 1,795,916 | \$ 21.95 | 0.9\% |
| Anchor Tenants |  |  |  |  |
| 2015 | 7 | 736,118 | \$ 4.38 | 0.1\% |
| 2016 | 9 | 1,192,928 | \$ 2.43 | 0.1\% |
| 2017 | 18 | 2,546,584 | \$ 2.59 | 0.1\% |
| 2018 | 17 | 2,130,629 | \$ 4.99 | 0.2\% |
| 2019 | 21 | 2,231,012 | \$ 5.16 | 0.3\% |
| 2020. | 22 | 2,502,850 | \$ 5.35 | 0.3\% |
| 2021 | 9 | 732,696 | \$ 9.26 | 0.1\% |
| 2022 | 8 | 957,917 | \$ 9.59 | 0.2\% |
| 2023 | 9 | 1,223,016 | \$ 10.54 | 0.3\% |
| 2024 | 12 | 703,770 | \$ 11.67 | 0.2\% |
| 2025 and Thereafter | 27 | 2,978,780 | \$ 5.71 | 0.4\% |

[^1]
## International Properties

Our ownership interests in properties outside the United States are primarily owned through joint venture arrangements.

## European Investments

On March 14, 2012, we acquired a $28.7 \%$ interest in Klépierre for approximately $\$ 2.0$ billion. At December 31, 2014 we owned $57,634,148$ shares, or approximately $28.9 \%$, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of $\$ 43.45$ per share. Klépierre is a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in shopping centers located in 13 countries in Europe. On July 29, 2014 Klépierre announced that it had entered into a conditional agreement to acquire Corio N.V., or Corio, pursuant to which Corio shareholders would receive 1.14 Klépierre ordinary shares for each Corio ordinary share. On January 15, 2015 the tender offer transaction closed, and it is anticipated that Klépierre will own all of the equity of Corio on March 31, 2015 through a merger transaction, after which our percentage ownership will be diluted to approximately $18.3 \%$.

During the second quarter of 2013, we signed a definitive agreement with McArthurGlen, an owner, developer, and manager of designer outlets, to form one or more joint ventures to invest in certain of its existing designer outlets, development projects, and its property management and development companies. In conjunction with that agreement, we purchased a noncontrolling interest in the property management and development companies of McArthurGlen, and a noncontrolling interest in a development property located in Vancouver, British Columbia. On August 2, 2013 we acquired a noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet in Kent, UK. On October 16, 2013 we completed transactions with McArthurGlen acquiring noncontrolling interests in portions of four existing McArthurGlen Designer Outlets - Parndorf (Vienna, Austria), La Reggia (Naples, Italy), Noventa di Piave (Venice, Italy), and Roermond (Roermond, Netherlands). During the quarter ended June 30, 2014, we purchased an additional 22.5\% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our percentage ownership of this entity to 45\%. At December 31, 2014 our legal ownership interests in these entities range from $45 \%$ to $90 \%$.

We own a $13.3 \%$ interest in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities, which own or have interests in and operate nine luxury outlets throughout Europe. We also have a minority direct ownership in three of those outlets.

## Other International Investments

We also hold a $40 \%$ interest in nine operating joint venture properties in Japan, a $50 \%$ interest in three operating joint venture properties in South Korea, a $50 \%$ interest in one operating joint venture property in Mexico, a $50 \%$ interest in one operating joint venture property in Malaysia, and a $50 \%$ interest in two operating joint venture properties in Canada. The nine Japanese Premium Outlets operate in various cities throughout Japan and comprise over 3.1 million square feet of GLA and were 99.1\% leased as of December 31, 2014.

The following property tables summarize certain data for our properties located in Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Malaysia, Canada and the various European countries related to the McArthurGlen joint venture property locations at December 31, 2014:
Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Property Tabe
International Proper

|  | COUNTRY/Property Name | City (Metropolitan area) | Ownership Interest | SPG Effective Ownership | Year Built | Total Gross Leasable Area | Retail Anchors and Major Tenants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTERNATIONAL PREMIUM OUTLETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | JAPAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Ami Premium Outlets | Ami (Tokyo) | Fee | 40.0\% | 2009 | 315,000 | Adidas, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Gap Outlet, McGregor, MK Michel Klein, Nike, Tommy Hilfiger, Ralph Lauren |
| 2. | Gotemba Premium Outlets | Gotemba City (Tokyo) | Fee | 40.0\% | 2000 | 481,500 | Armani, Balenciaga, Bally, Banana Republic, Bottega Veneta, Burberry, Coach, Diesel, Dolce \& Gabbana, Dunhill, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Jill Stuart, Loro Piana, Miu Miu, Moschino, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada, Salvatore Ferragamo, Tod's |
| 3. | Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets | Hyougo-ken (Osaka) | Ground Lease (2026) | 40.0\% | 2007 | 441,000 | Adidas, Armani, Bally, Banana Republic, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Diesel, Etro, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Harrod's, Hugo Boss, Loro Piana, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Salvatore Ferragamo, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger, Valentino |
| 4. | Rinku Premium Outlets | Izumisano (Osaka) | Ground Lease (2031) | 40.0\% | 2000 | 416,500 | Adidas, Armani, Bally, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Cole Haan, Diesel, Dolce \& Gabbana, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Etro, Furla, Gap Outlet, Hugo Boss, Kate Spade, Lacoste, Lanvin Collection, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren |
| 5. | Sano Premium Outlets | Sano (Tokyo) | Ground Lease (2022) | 40.0\% | 2003 | 390,800 | Adidas, Armani, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Diesel, Dunhill, Eddie Bauer, Etro, Furla, Gap Outlet, Gucci, Harrod's, Kate Spade, Miu Miu, Nike, Polo Ralph Lauren, Prada |
| 6. | Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets | Izumi Park Town (Sendai) | Ground Lease (2027) | 40.0\% | 2008 | 164,200 | Adidas. Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Forever21, Jill Stuart, Levi's, Pleats Please Issey Miyake, Tasaki, TaylorMade, United Arrows |
| 7. | Shisui Premium Outlets | Shisui (Chiba), Japan | Ground Lease (2032) | 40.0\% | 2013 | 234,800 | Banana Republic, Brooks Brothers, Citizen, Coach, Gap, Marmot, Michael Kors, Samsonite, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows |
| 8. | Toki Premium Outlets | Toki (Nagoya) | Ground Lease (2024) | 40.0\% | 2005 | 367,700 | Adidas, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Brooks Brothers, Coach, Diesel, Eddie Bauer, Furla, Gap Outlet, MK Michel Klein, Nike, Olive des Olive, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, United Arrows |
| 9. | Tosu Premium Outlets | Fukuoka (Kyushu) | Ground Lease (2023) | 40.0\% | 2004 | 290,400 | Adidas, Armani, Banana Republic, BCBG Max Azria, Beams, Bose, Brooks Brothers, Burberry, Coach, Cole Haan, Courreges, Dolce \& Gabbana, Furla, Gap Outlet, Miki House, Nike, Puma, Reebok, Theory, Tommy Hilfiger |
|  | Subtotal Japan |  |  |  |  | $\overline{3,101,900}$ |  |

Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Property Table
International Proper

Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Property Table
International Proper


## Land

We have direct or indirect ownership interests in approximately 350 acres of land held in the United States and Canada for future development.

## Sustainability and Energy Efficiency

We incorporate sustainable thinking into all areas of our business, from property development and operations, to doing business with customers, to engaging with the communities we serve, as well as our employees.

One main focus of our sustainability strategy is on energy conservation and energy efficiency. Through the continued use of energy conservation practices, energy efficiency projects, and continuous monitoring and reporting, we have reduced our energy consumption at comparable properties every year since 2003. As a result, excluding new developments and expansions, we reduced the electricity usage over which we have direct control by 280 million kWhs since 2003. This represents a $30 \%$ reduction in electricity usage across a portfolio of comparable properties and reflects an annual value of over $\$ 28$ million in avoided operating costs. Our documented reduction in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from our energy management efforts is 481,500 metric tons of CO2e.

We have been globally recognized for our energy efficiency programs and transparency in disclosure practices. In 2014, we were listed on CDP's Climate Disclosure Leadership Index for the sixth time and included in the Climate Performance Leadership Index - identifying us as a leader in our sector for driving significant reduction in emissions due to implementation of energy efficient initiatives. Additionally, in 2014 we received the highest designation of a Green Star rating from the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark.

## Mortgage Financing on Properties

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

## Mortgage and Unsecured Debt on Portfolio Properties As of December 31, 2014 (Dollars in thousands)



## Mortgage and Unsecured Debt on Portfolio Properties As of December 31, 2014 (Dollars in thousands)

| Property Name | Interest Rate | Face Amount |  | Annual Debt Service (1) |  | Maturity Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Crossings Premium Outlets | 3.41\% | 115,000 |  | 3,926 | (2) | 12/01/22 |
| Town Center at Cobb | 4.76\% | 198,095 |  | 12,530 |  | 05/01/22 |
| Walt Whitman Shops | 8.00\% | 115,492 | (19) | 10,742 |  | 08/01/16 |
| White Oaks Mall | 5.54\% | 50,000 |  | 2,768 | (2) | 11/01/16 |
| Williamsburg Premium Outlets | 5.95\% | 99,406 | (10) | 7,841 |  | 04/11/16 |
| Wolfchase Galleria | 5.64\% | 225,000 |  | 12,700 | (2) | 04/01/17 |
| Woodland Hills Mall | 7.79\% | 91,686 |  | 8,414 |  | 04/05/19 |
| Total Consolidated Secured Indebtedness . |  | 6,195,628 |  |  |  |  |
| Unsecured Indebtedness: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simon Property Group, LP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Global Commercial Paper - USD Currency | 0.19\% | \$ 200,000 |  | \$ 380 | (2) | 02/11/15 |
| Global Commercial Paper - Euro Currency | 0.13\% | 209,185 | (18) | 356 | (2) | 03/18/15 |
| Revolving Credit Facility - Euro Currency | 0.81\% (15) | 372,154 | (16) | 3,004 | (2) | 06/30/19 (3) |
| Revolving Credit Facility - Yen Currency | 0.88\% (15) | 186,383 | (23) | 1,640 | (2) | 06/30/19 (3) |
| Unsecured Notes - 4C | 7.38\% | 200,000 |  | 14,750 | (14) | 06/15/18 |
| Unsecured Notes - 12A | 5.10\% | 326,816 |  | 16,668 | (14) | 06/15/15 |
| Unsecured Notes - 13B | 5.75\% | 366,635 |  | 21,082 | (14) | 12/01/15 |
| Unsecured Notes - 14B | 6.10\% | 163,298 |  | 9,961 | (14) | 05/01/16 |
| Unsecured Notes - 15B | 5.88\% | 207,453 |  | 12,188 | (14) | 03/01/17 |
| Unsecured Notes - 16B | 5.25\% | 364,276 |  | 19,124 | (14) | 12/01/16 |
| Unsecured Notes - 19B | 6.13\% | 800,000 |  | 49,000 | (14) | 05/30/18 |
| Unsecured Notes - 20A | 10.35\% | 650,000 |  | 67,275 | (14) | 04/01/19 |
| Unsecured Notes - 22B | 5.65\% | 1,250,000 |  | 70,625 | (14) | 02/01/20 |
| Unsecured Notes - 22C | 6.75\% | 600,000 |  | 40,500 | (14) | 02/01/40 |
| Unsecured Notes - 23A | 4.38\% | 900,000 |  | 39,375 | (14) | 03/01/21 |
| Unsecured Notes - 24A | 2.80\% | 500,000 |  | 14,000 | (14) | 01/30/17 |
| Unsecured Notes - 24B | 4.13\% | 700,000 |  | 28,875 | (14) | 12/01/21 |
| Unsecured Notes - 25A | 2.15\% | 600,000 |  | 12,900 | (14) | 09/15/17 |
| Unsecured Notes - 25B | 3.38\% | 600,000 |  | 20,250 | (14) | 03/15/22 |
| Unsecured Notes - 25C | 4.75\% | 550,000 |  | 26,125 | (14) | 03/15/42 |
| Unsecured Notes - 26A | 1.50\% | 750,000 |  | 11,250 | (14) | 02/01/18 |
| Unsecured Notes - 26B | 2.75\% | 500,000 |  | 13,750 | (14) | 02/01/23 |
| Unsecured Notes - Euro 1 | 2.38\% | 912,143 | (34) | 21,663 | (6) | 10/02/20 |
| Unsecured Notes - 27A | 2.20\% | 600,000 |  | 13,200 | (14) | 02/01/19 |
| Unsecured Notes - 27B | 3.75\% | 600,000 |  | 22,500 | (14) | 02/01/24 |
| Unsecured Notes - 28A | 3.38\% | 900,000 |  | 30,375 | (14) | 10/01/24 |
| Unsecured Notes - 28B | 4.25\% | 400,000 |  | 17,000 | (14) | 10/01/44 |
| Unsecured Term Loan | 1.26\% (1) | 240,000 |  | 3,024 | (2) | 02/28/18 (3) |
| Total Consolidated Unsecured Indebtedness |  | \$ 14,648,343 |  |  |  |  |
| Total Consolidated Indebtedness at Face |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Premium on Indebtedness |  | 50,133 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Discount on Indebtedness |  | $(41,111)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total Consolidated Indebtedness |  | \$20,852,993 |  |  |  |  |
| Our Share of Consolidated Indebtedness |  | \$20,773,850 |  |  |  |  |
| Joint Venture Indebtedness: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured Indebtedness: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ami Premium Outlets | 1.82\% (12) | 76,881 | (26) | 11,573 |  | 09/25/23 |
| Ashford Designer Outlets - Fixed | 4.27\% (11) | 56,048 | (32) | 2,390 | (2) | 07/31/16 |

## Mortgage and Unsecured Debt on Portfolio Properties As of December 31, 2014 (Dollars in thousands)

| Property Name | Interest Rate | Face Amount |  | Annual Debt Service (1) | Maturity Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashford Designer Outlets - Variable | 2.42\% (1) | 6,228 | (32) | 151 (2) | 07/31/16 |
| Arundel Mills | 4.29\% | 375,500 | (35) | 28,116 | 02/06/24 |
| Arundel Mills Marketplace | 4.29\% | 9,500 | (35) | 884 | 02/06/24 |
| Auburn Mall | 6.02\% | 39,755 |  | 3,027 | 09/01/20 |
| Aventura Mall | 3.75\% | 1,200,000 |  | 45,002 (2) | 12/01/20 |
| Avenues, The | 3.60\% | 110,000 |  | 3,960 (2) | 02/06/23 |
| Briarwood Mall | 7.50\% | 109,680 | (33) | 10,641 | 11/30/16 |
| Busan Premium Outlets - Fixed | 5.44\% | 73,678 | (17) | 4,009 (2) | 06/20/22 |
| Busan Premium Outlets - Variable | 4.42\% (27) | 51,584 | (17) | 2,278 (2) | 02/13/17 |
| California Department Stores | 6.53\% | 31,300 |  | 2,044 (2) | 11/01/17 |
| Cape Cod Mall | 5.75\% | 95,139 |  | 7,003 | 03/06/21 |
| Charlotte Premium Outlets | 1.62\% (1) | 90,000 |  | 1,459 (2) | 11/24/19 (3) |
| Circle Centre | 3.07\% (24) | 67,000 |  | 2,055 (2) | 01/28/20 (3) |
| Coconut Point | 5.83\% | 230,000 |  | 13,409 (2) | 12/10/16 |
| Coddingtown Mall | 1.92\% (1) | 11,850 |  | 839 | 03/01/17 (3) |
| Colorado Mills - 1 | 4.28\% | 136,000 |  | 5,824 (2) | 11/01/24 |
| Colorado Mills - 2 | 5.04\% | 27,843 |  | 1,811 | 07/01/21 |
| Concord Mills | 3.84\% | 235,000 |  | 9,015 (2) | 11/01/22 |
| Crystal Mall | 4.46\% | 94,272 |  | 5,749 | 06/06/22 |
| Dadeland Mall | 4.50\% | 442,740 |  | 27,361 | 12/05/21 |
| Del Amo Fashion Center | 2.17\% (1) | 310,000 |  | 6,731 (2) | 01/17/18 (3) |
| Domain Westin | 1.92\% (1) | 45,000 |  | 865 (2) | 08/30/18 (3) |
| Dover Mall | 5.57\% | 89,831 |  | 6,455 | 08/06/21 |
| Emerald Square Mall | 4.71\% | 110,883 |  | 7,165 | 08/11/22 |
| Falls, The | 7.50\% | 106,024 | (33) | 10,287 | 11/30/16 |
| Fashion Centre Pentagon Office | 5.11\% | 40,000 |  | 2,043 (2) | 07/01/21 |
| Fashion Centre Pentagon Retail | 4.87\% | 410,000 |  | 19,957 (2) | 07/01/21 |
| Fashion Valley | 4.30\% | 466,385 |  | 28,208 | 01/04/21 |
| Firewheel Residential | 5.91\% | 21,756 |  | 1,635 | 12/01/16 (3) |
| Firewheel Residential II | 2.17\% (1) | 24,000 |  | 521 (2) | 11/14/18 (3) |
| Florida Mall, The | 5.25\% | 350,483 |  | 24,849 | 09/05/20 |
| Gloucester Premium Outlets | 1.67\% (1) | 1,608 |  | 27 (2) | 06/19/19 (3) |
| Grapevine Mills | 3.83\% | 268,000 |  | 15,157 (2) | 10/01/24 |
| Greendale Mall | 6.00\% | 45,000 |  | 2,699 (2) | 10/01/16 |
| Gotemba Premium Outlets | 0.39\% (12) | 15,382 | (26) | 6,207 | 02/28/18 |
| Hamilton Town Center | 4.81\% | 84,000 |  | 4,038 (2) | 04/01/22 |
| Houston Galleria - 1 | 5.44\% | 643,583 |  | 34,985 (2) | 12/01/15 |
| Houston Galleria - 2 | 5.44\% | 177,417 |  | 9,644 (2) | 12/01/15 |
| Indian River Commons | 5.21\% | 8,924 | (13) | 637 | (8) |
| Indian River Mall | 5.21\% | 60,463 | (13) | 4,313 | (8) |
| Johor Premium Outlets | 5.06\% (7) | 21,443 | (9) | 6,678 | 10/14/20 |
| Katy Mills | 3.49\% | 140,000 |  | 4,886 (2) | 12/06/22 |
| Kobe-Sanda Premium Outlets - Variable | 0.47\% (12) | 33,100 | (26) | 6,272 | 01/31/20 |
| Lehigh Valley Mall | 5.88\% | 131,394 |  | 9,943 | 07/05/20 |
| La Reggia Designer Outlets Phases 1 \& 2 | 1.52\% (25) | 75,411 | (30) | 6,602 | 03/31/27 |
| Liberty Tree Mall | 3.41\% | 33,940 |  | 1,866 | 05/06/23 |
| Mall at Rockingham Park, The | 5.61\% | 260,000 |  | 14,586 (2) | 03/10/17 |
| Mall at Tuttle Crossing, The | 3.56\% | 125,000 |  | 4,455 (2) | 05/01/23 |
| Mall of New Hampshire, The | 6.23\% | 124,989 |  | 10,079 | 10/05/15 |
| Meadowood Mall | 5.82\% | 120,139 |  | 8,818 | 11/06/21 |
| Miami International Mall | 4.42\% | 160,000 |  | 7,072 (2) | 02/06/24 |
| Northshore Mall | 3.30\% | 267,212 |  | 14,453 | 07/05/23 |

## Mortgage and Unsecured Debt on Portfolio Properties As of December 31, 2014 (Dollars in thousands)

| Property Name | Interest Rate |  | Face Amount |  | Annual Debt Service (1) | Maturity Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlets Phase 1 | 1.12\% | (25) | 40,098 | (30) | 3,753 | 08/29/26 |
| Noventa Di Piave Designer Outlets Phase 2 \& 3 | 2.58\% | (28) | 42,911 | (30) | 3,608 | 06/30/27 |
| Ontario Mills | 4.25\% |  | 333,152 |  | 20,661 | 03/05/22 |
| Outlets at Orange, The | 4.22\% |  | 215,000 |  | 12,936 (2) | 04/01/24 |
| Paju Premium Outlets | 4.08\% |  | 98,968 | (17) | 4,040 (2) | 11/28/19 |
| Parndorf Designer Outlets Phases 3 \& 4 | 2.21\% | (28) | 42,160 | (30) | 5,013 | 06/30/16 |
| Phipps Plaza Residential | 1.92\% | (1) | 101 |  | 2 (2) | 10/16/19 |
| Premium Outlets Montréal | 2.60\% | (4) | 80,570 | (5) | 2,095 (2) | 09/10/17 |
| Quaker Bridge Mall - 1 | 7.03\% |  | 12,273 |  | 2,407 | 04/01/16 |
| Quaker Bridge Mall - 2 | 2.95\% |  | 62,000 |  | 1,829 (2) | 04/01/16 |
| Rinku Premium Outlets - Variable | 0.42\% | (12) | 13,394 | (26) | 1,962 | 07/31/17 |
| Roermond Designer Outlets Phases 2 \& 3 Fixed | 1.86\% |  | 218,914 | (30) | 4,070 (2) | 12/01/21 |
| Sano Premium Outlets | 0.48\% | (12) | 6,990 | (26) | 4,665 | 05/31/18 |
| Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets | 0.44\% | (12) | 12,724 | (26) | 3,677 | 10/31/18 |
| Shisui Premium Outlets | 0.39\% | (12) | 39,847 | (26) | 5,494 | 05/31/18 |
| Shops at Mission Viejo, The | 3.61\% |  | 295,000 |  | 10,650 (2) | 02/01/23 |
| Shops at Sunset Place, The | 5.62\% |  | 72,355 |  | 5,892 | 09/01/20 |
| Silver Sands Premium Outlets | 3.93\% |  | 100,000 |  | 3,930 (2) | 06/01/22 |
| Smith Haven Mall | 5.16\% |  | 180,000 |  | 9,283 (2) | 03/01/16 |
| Solomon Pond Mall | 4.01\% |  | 105,847 |  | 6,309 | 11/01/22 |
| Southdale Residential | 1.82\% | (1) | 33,880 |  | 617 (2) | 07/01/18 |
| SouthPark Residential | 4.80\% |  | 22,000 |  | 1,056 (2) | 05/01/21 |
| Springfield Mall | 4.77\% | (11) | 62,611 |  | 3,492 | 11/30/15 |
| Square One Mall | 5.47\% |  | 96,077 |  | 6,793 | 01/06/22 |
| Stoneridge Shopping Center | 7.50\% |  | 216,178 | (33) | 19,214 | 11/30/16 |
| St. Johns Town Center | 3.82\% |  | 350,000 |  | 9,528 (2) | 09/11/24 |
| St. Louis Premium Outlets | 4.06\% |  | 95,000 |  | 3,858 (2) | 10/06/24 |
| Tanger Outlets - Galveston/Houston | 1.67\% | (1) | 65,000 |  | 1,086 (2) | 07/01/18 |
| Toki Premium Outlets | 0.94\% | (12) | 30,974 | (26) | 1,773 | 11/30/19 |
| Toronto Premium Outlets | 2.45\% | (4) | 83,069 | (5) | 2,035 (2) | 07/09/15 |
| Tosu Premium Outlets . | 0.45\% | (12) | 17,496 | (26) | 2,270 | 12/31/18 |
| Twin Cities Premium Outlets | 4.32\% |  | 115,000 |  | 4,968 (2) | 11/06/24 |
| West Town Mall | 6.34\% |  | 210,000 |  | 13,309 (2) | 12/01/17 |
| Westchester, The | 6.00\% |  | 351,434 |  | 26,980 | 05/05/20 |
| Woodfield Mall | 4.50\% |  | 425,000 |  | 19,125 (2) | 03/05/24 |
| Yeoju Premium Outlets | 4.68\% |  | 51,404 | (17) | 2,408 (2) | 09/06/20 |
| Total Joint Venture Secured Indebtedness at Face Value |  |  | \$ 12,538,792 |  |  |  |
| The Mills Limited Partnership Indebtedness at Face Value |  |  | \$ 726,474 | (29) |  |  |
| Total Joint Venture and The Mills Limited Partnership Indebtedness at Face Value |  |  | \$ 13,265,266 |  |  |  |
| Net Premium on Indebtedness |  |  | 7,291 |  |  |  |
| Total Joint Venture Indebtedness |  |  | \$ 13,272,557 |  |  |  |
| Our Share of Joint Venture Indebtedness |  |  | \$ 6,359,882 | (31) |  |  |

## Mortgage and Unsecured Debt on Portfolio Properties As of December 31, 2014 (Dollars in thousands)

(1) Variable rate loans based on 1 M LIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 80 bps to 250 bps . 1 M LIBOR as of December 31 , 2014 was 0.17\%.
(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 115 bps to 130 bps. 1M CDOR at December 31, 2014 was 1.30\%.
(5) Amount shown in USD equivalent. CAD Equivalent is 189.9 million.
(6) Requires annual payment of interest only.
(7) Variable rate loans based on Cost of Fund plus interest rates spreads ranging from 150 bps to 175 bps. Cost of Fund as of December 31, 2014 was 3.54\%.
(8) Expected sale or transfer of the property during the first quarter of 2015.
(9) Amount shown in USD Equivalent. Ringgit equivalent is 75.0 million.
(10) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
(11) Associated with these loans are interest rate swap agreements that effectively fix the interest rate of the loans at the all-in rate presented.
(12) Variable rate loans based on 1 M YEN LIBOR or 6 M YEN LIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 25.0 bps to 79.3 bps . As of December 31, 2014, 1M YEN LIBOR and 6M YEN LIBOR were $0.08 \%$ and $0.14 \%$, respectively.
(13) Loans secured by these two properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
(14) Requires semi-annual payments of interest only.
(15) $\$ 4.0$ Billion Revolving Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2014, the Credit Facility - Yen Currency bears interest at Yen LIBOR +80 bps and the Credit Facility - Euro Currency bears interest at 1 M EURO LIBOR +80 bps . The facilities provide for different pricing based upon our investment grade rating. As of December 31, 2014, $\$ 5.0$ billion was available after outstanding borrowings and letters of credit under our credit facilities.
(16) Amount shown in USD Equivalent. Balances include borrowings on multi-currency tranche of Euro 306.0 million.
(17) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Won Equivalent is 301.9 billion.
(18) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 172.0 million.
(19) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
(20) Loans secured by these two properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
(21) Loans secured by these ten properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
(22) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
(23) Amount shown in USD Equivalent. Balances include borrowings on multi-currency tranche of Yen 22.3 billion.
(24) Variable rate loan based on 1 M LIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 290 bps . In addition, 1 M LIBOR is capped at $5.00 \%$.
(25) Variable rate loan based on 6 M EURIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 95 bps to 135 bps. 6M EURIBOR at December 31, 2014 was 0.17\%.
(26) Amount shown in USD Equivalent. Yen equivalent is 29.5 billion.
(27) Variable rate loans based on 91 Day Korean CD rate plus interest rate spreads ranging from 200 bps to 290 bps. The 91 Day Korean CD rate as of December 31, 2014 was 2.13\%.
(28) Variable rate loan based on 3 M EURIBOR plus interest rate spreads ranging from 200 bps to 250 bps. 3M EURIBOR at December 31, 2014 was 0.08\%.
(29) Consists of five properties with interest rates ranging from $4.50 \%$ to $7.32 \%$ and maturities between 2015 and 2023 .
(30) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 344.9 million.

## Mortgage and Unsecured Debt on Portfolio Properties As of December 31, 2014 <br> (Dollars in thousands)

(31) Our share of total indebtedness includes a pro rata share of the mortgage debt on joint venture properties, including The Mills Limited Partnership. To the extent total indebtedness is secured by a property, it is non-recourse to us, with the exception of approximately $\$ 223.5$ million of payment guarantees provided by the Operating Partnership (of which $\$ 78.7$ million is recoverable from our venture partner under the partnership agreement).
(32) Amount shown in USD equivalent. GBP equivalent is 40.0 million.
(33) Loans secured by these three properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.
(34) Amount shown in USD equivalent. Euro equivalent is 750.0 million.
(35) Loans secured by these two properties are cross-collateralized and cross-defaulted.

The changes in consolidated mortgages and unsecured indebtedness for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012 are as follows:

|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, Beginning of Year | \$ 22,669,917 | \$22,186,848 | \$ 17,431,588 |
| Additions during period: |  |  |  |
| New Loan Originations (a) | 2,273,014 | 1,988,710 | 4,815,345 |
| Loans assumed in acquisitions and consolidation | 166,950 | - | 2,576,407 |
| Net Premium | 8,747 | $(3,273)$ | 70,495 |
| Deductions during period: |  |  |  |
| Loan Retirements | $(4,164,574)$ | $(1,400,562)$ | (2,610,878) |
| Amortization of Net Premiums | $(24,092)$ | $(33,026)$ | $(32,143)$ |
| Scheduled Principal Amortization | $(76,969)$ | $(68,780)$ | $(63,966)$ |
| Balance, Close of Year | \$20,852,993 | \$22,669,917 | \$ 22,186,848 |

(a) Includes net activity on the credit facilities and commercial paper

## Item 3. Legal Proceedings

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

## Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

## Part II

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

## Market Information

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

|  | High | Low | Close | Declared Dividends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | \$ 164.32 | \$ 156.08 | \$ 158.56 | \$ 1.15 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | 182.45 | 152.02 | 157.92 | 1.15 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 167.00 | 142.47 | 148.23 | 1.15 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 161.99 | 147.51 | 152.16 | 1.20 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | \$164.93 | \$149.60 | \$164.00 | \$ 1.25 |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | 177.31 | 162.56 | 166.28 | 1.30 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 173.31 | 162.43 | 164.42 | 1.30 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 188.18 | 163.41 | 182.11 | 1.30 |

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 1,345 as of December 31, 2014. 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 our status as a REIT. Our future dividends and future distributions of the Operating Partnership will be determined by the Board of Directors based on actual results of operations, cash available for dividends and limited partner distributions, cash reserves as deemed necessary for capital and operating expenditures, and the amount required to maintain our status as a REIT.

Common stock dividends during 2014 aggregated $\$ 5.15$ per share. Common stock dividends during 2013 aggregated $\$ 4.65$ per share. In January 2015, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $\$ 1.40$ per share of common stock payable on February 27, 2015 to stockholders of record on February 13, 2015.

We offer a dividend reinvestment plan that allows our 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 2014, we issued an aggregate of 6,162 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:

- 3,662 shares on December 12, 2014, and
- 2,500 shares on November 12, 2014.

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 report.

## 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.

(1) 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 FFO and diluted earnings per share by $\$ 0.35$. We also recorded transaction expenses related to the spin-off of Washington Prime of $\$ 38.2$ million or $\$ 0.10$ per share. 2014 FFO includes results for five months of Washington Prime of $\$ 146.2$ million or $\$ 0.40$ per share.
(2) During the year ended December 31, 2010, we recorded a $\$ 350.7$ million loss on extinguishment of debt associated with two unsecured note tender offers, reducing diluted FFO and diluted earnings per share by $\$ 1.00$. We also recorded transaction expenses of $\$ 69.0$ million, reducing diluted FFO and diluted earnings per share by $\$ 0.20$ and $\$ 0.19$, respectively.
(3) Represents dividends declared per period.
(4) Ratio calculations for years prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 have been revised to conform to the most recent presentation.
(5) 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 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., Simon or the Company, 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. REITs will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes as long as they continue to distribute not less than 100\% of their taxable income. Simon Property Group, L.P., or the Operating Partnership, is our majority-owned partnership subsidiary that owns all of our real estate properties and other assets. In this discussion, the terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon, the Operating Partnership, and its subsidiaries.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets® and The Mills®. As of December 31, 2014, we owned or held an interest in 207 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 109 malls, 68 Premium Outlets, 13 Mills, three community centers, and 14 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. We have four outlets under development and have redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors and big box tenants, underway at more than 25 properties in the U.S. and Asia. Internationally, as of December 31, 2014, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of December 31, 2014, we had noncontrolling ownership interests in five outlet properties in Europe through our joint venture with McArthurGlen. Of the five properties, two are located in Italy and one each is located in Austria, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Additionally, as of December 31, 2014, we owned a $28.9 \%$ equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in, shopping centers located in 13 countries in Europe. On July 29, 2014 Klépierre announced that it had entered into a conditional agreement to acquire Corio N.V., or Corio, pursuant to which Corio shareholders would receive 1.14 Klépierre ordinary shares for each Corio ordinary share. On January 15, 2015 the tender offer transaction closed, and it is anticipated that Klépierre will own all of the equity of Corio on March 31, 2015 through a merger transaction, after which our percentage ownership will be diluted to approximately $18.3 \%$.

On May 28, 2014, as further discussed in Note 3 to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, we completed the spin-off of our interests in 98 properties comprised of substantially all of our strip center business and our smaller enclosed malls to Washington Prime Group Inc., or Washington Prime, an independent, publicly traded REIT (now doing business as WP GLIMCHER). The historical results of operations of the Washington Prime properties as well as the related assets and liabilities are presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

We generate the majority of our revenues from leases with retail tenants including:

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

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

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

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

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

- establishing our malls as leading market resource providers for retailers and other businesses and consumerfocused 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 outlets.

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

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

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

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

## Results Overview

Diluted earnings per common share increased $\$ 0.28$ during 2014 to $\$ 4.52$ as compared to $\$ 4.24$ in 2013 . The increase in diluted earnings per share was primarily attributable to:

- improved operating performance and core business fundamentals in 2014 and the impact of our acquisition and expansion activity,
- decreased interest expense in 2014 as further discussed below,
- increased lease settlement and land sale activity as further discussed below, and
- a 2014 gain on acquisitions and disposals of $\$ 158.3$ million, or $\$ 0.44$ per diluted share, primarily related to Klépierre's sale of a portfolio of 126 retail galleries of which our share was $\$ 133.9$ million, or $\$ 0.37$ per diluted share,
- partially offset by a 2013 gain of $\$ 93.4$ million, or $\$ 0.26$ per diluted share, due to the sale or disposal of our interests in certain properties as further discussed below and the acquisition of a controlling interest in an outlet center,
- the loss of $\$ 117.3$ million of net income attributable to the discontinued operations of Washington Prime, or $\$ 0.33$ per diluted share, along with transaction expenses related to the spin-off of $\$ 38.2$ million, or $\$ 0.10$ per diluted share, and
- a loss on extinguishment of debt of $\$ 127.6$ million, or $\$ 0.35$ per diluted share.

Core business fundamentals improved during 2014 primarily driven by higher tenant sales and strong leasing activity. Our share of portfolio NOI grew by $6.7 \%$ in 2014 as compared to 2013. Comparable property NOI also grew $5.1 \%$ for our portfolio of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets and The Mills. Total sales per square foot, or psf, increased $0.2 \%$ from $\$ 618$ psf at December 31, 2013, to $\$ 619$ psf at December 31, 2014, for our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets. Average base minimum rent
for U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets increased $4.4 \%$ to $\$ 47.01$ psf as of December 31, 2014, from $\$ 45.01$ psf as of December 31, 2013. Releasing spreads remained positive in our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets as we were able to lease available square feet at higher rents than the expiring rental rates on the same space, resulting in a releasing spread (based on total tenant payments - base minimum rent plus common area maintenance) of $\$ 9.59 \mathrm{psf}$ ( $\$ 67.51$ openings compared to $\$ 57.92$ closings) as of December 31, 2014, representing a $16.6 \%$ increase over expiring payments. Ending occupancy for our U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets was $97.1 \%$ as of December 31, 2014, as compared to $96.9 \%$ as of December 31, 2013, an increase of 20 basis points.

Our effective overall borrowing rate at December 31, 2014 on our consolidated indebtedness decreased 39 basis points to $4.41 \%$ as compared to $4.80 \%$ at December 31, 2013. This reduction was primarily due to a decrease in the effective overall borrowing rate on fixed rate debt of 38 basis points ( $4.72 \%$ at December 31, 2014 as compared to $5.10 \%$ at December 31, 2013) combined with a decrease in the effective overall borrowing rate on variable rate debt of 6 basis points ( $1.16 \%$ at December 31, 2014 as compared to $1.22 \%$ at December 31, 2013). At December 31, 2014, the weighted average years to maturity of our consolidated indebtedness was 6.2 years as compared to 4.2 years at December 31, 2013.

Our financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, included:

- Completing cash tender offers for any and all of five series of the Operating Partnership's outstanding senior unsecured notes with maturity dates ranging from 2015 to 2017. The total principal amount of the notes tendered and accepted for purchase was approximately $\$ 1.322$ billion, with a weighted average duration of 1.7 years and a weighted average coupon rate of $5.60 \%$. The Operating Partnership purchased the tendered notes using cash on hand and the proceeds from an offering of $\$ 1.3$ billion of senior unsecured notes that closed on September 10, 2014. The senior notes offering was comprised of $\$ 900.0$ million of $3.375 \%$ notes due 2024 and $\$ 400.0$ million of $4.25 \%$ notes due 2044. Combined, the new issues of senior notes have a weighted average duration of 16.1 years and a weighted average coupon rate of $3.64 \%$. A portion of the proceeds from the senior notes offering was also used to fund the redemption on September 30, 2014 of all $\$ 250.0$ million outstanding principal amount of the $7.875 \%$ notes due 2016 issued by one of our subsidiaries. We recorded a $\$ 127.6$ million loss on extinguishment of debt in the third quarter of 2014 as a result of the tender offers and redemption.
- In addition to the debt tender offers and redemption described above, redeeming at par or repaying at maturity $\$ 1.3$ billion of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from $4.20 \%$ to $6.75 \%$.
- Issuing $\$ 600.0$ million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of $2.20 \%$ with a maturity date of February 1, 2019 and $\$ 600.0$ million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of $3.75 \%$ with a maturity date of February 1, 2024 on January 21, 2014.
- Repaying $\$ 300.0$ million on our $\$ 4.0$ billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility.
- Unencumbering two properties by repaying $\$ 1.1$ billion in mortgage loans.
- Establishing a global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program, which provides a borrowing capacity of $\$ 500.0$ million. The outstanding amount of Commercial Paper at December 31, 2014 was $\$ 409.2$ million, of which $\$ 209.2$ million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated notes.


## United States Portfolio Data

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

The following table sets forth these key operating statistics for:

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

|  | 2014 | \%/Basis Points Change (1) | 2013 | \%/Basis Points Change (1) | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets: Ending Occupancy |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | 97.3\% | -20 bps | 97.5\% | +100 bps | 96.5\% |
| Unconsolidated | 96.4\% | +100 bps | 95.4\% | - | 95.4\% |
| Total Portfolio | 97.1\% | +20 bps | 96.9\% | +70 bps | 96.2\% |
| Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | \$45.34 | 4.6\% | \$43.33 | 4.8\% | \$41.33 |
| Unconsolidated | \$51.89 | 3.8\% | \$50.00 | 2.2\% | \$48.92 |
| Total Portfolio | \$47.01 | 4.4\% | \$45.01 | 4.2\% | \$43.19 |
| Total Sales per Square Foot |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated | \$603 | - | \$603 | 2.6\% | \$588 |
| Unconsolidated | \$679 | 1.3\% | \$670 | 2.0\% | \$657 |
| Total Portfolio | \$619 | 0.2\% | \$618 | 2.5\% | \$603 |
| The Mills ${ }^{\circledR}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ending Occupancy | 98.4\% | -10 bps | 98.5\% | +130 bps | 97.2\% |
| Average Base Minimum Rent per Square |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foot | \$25.43 | 6.9\% | \$23.79 | 5.4\% | \$22.58 |
| Total Sales per Square Foot | \$541 | 2.3\% | \$529 | 3.7\% | \$510 |

(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 all reporting tenants at 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 2014, we signed 773 new leases and 1,581 renewal leases (excluding mall anchors and majors, new development, redevelopment, expansion, downsizing, and relocation) with a fixed minimum rent across our U.S. malls and Premium Outlets portfolio, comprising approximately 7.4 million square feet of which 5.5 million square feet related to consolidated properties. During 2013, we signed 950 new leases and 1,391 renewal leases with a fixed minimum rent,
comprising approximately 10.3 million square feet of which 7.7 million square feet related to consolidated properties. The average annual initial base minimum rent for new leases was $\$ 58.57$ per square foot in 2014 and $\$ 49.85$ per square foot in 2013 with an average tenant allowance on new leases of $\$ 38.83$ per square foot and $\$ 34.69$ per square foot, respectively.

## International Property Data

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | \%/basis point Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ | \%/basis point Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ending Occupancy | 99.1\% | -30 bps | 99.4\% | -10 bps | 99.5\% |
| Total Sales per Square Foot | ¥94,933 | 4.37\% | 790,959 | 3.69\% | $¥ 87,720$ |
| Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot | $¥ 4,910$ | 0.45\% | $¥ 4,888$ | 2.05\% | $¥ 4,790$ |

## Critical Accounting Policies

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

- We, as a lessor, retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the investment properties and account for our leases as operating leases. We accrue minimum rents on a straight-line basis over the terms of their respective leases. Substantially all of our retail tenants are also required to pay overage rents based on sales over a stated base amount during the lease year. We recognize overage rents only when each tenant's sales exceed its sales threshold.
- We review investment properties for impairment on a property-by-property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment properties may not be recoverable. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, a decline in a property's cash flows, occupancy or comparable sales per square foot. We measure any impairment of investment property when the estimated undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization plus its residual value is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, we charge to income the excess of carrying value of the property over its estimated fair value. We may decide to sell properties that are held for use and the sale prices of these properties may differ from their carrying values. We also review our investments, including investments in unconsolidated entities, if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of our investments may not be recoverable. We will record an impairment charge if we determine that a decline in the fair value of the investments below carrying value is other-than-temporary. Changes in economic and operating conditions that occur subsequent to our review of recoverability of investment property and other investments could impact the assumptions used in that assessment and could result in future charges to earnings if assumptions regarding those investments differ from actual results.
- To maintain our status as a REIT, we must distribute at least $90 \%$ of our taxable income in any given year and meet certain asset and income tests. We monitor our business and transactions that may potentially impact our REIT status. In the unlikely event that we fail to maintain our REIT status, and available relief provisions do not apply, then we would be required to pay federal income taxes at regular corporate income tax rates during the period we did not qualify as a REIT. If we lost our REIT status, we could not elect to be taxed as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost unless our 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 allocation of the purchase price of acquisitions (including the components of excess investment in joint ventures) to the various components of the acquisition based upon the fair value of each component. The most significant components of our allocations are typically the allocation of fair value to the buildings as-if-vacant, land and market value of in-place leases. In the case of the fair value of buildings and the allocation of value to land and other intangibles, our estimates of the values of these components will affect the amount of depreciation we record over the estimated useful life of the property acquired or the remaining lease term. In the case of the market value of in-place leases, we make our best estimates of the tenants' ability to pay rents based upon the tenants' operating performance at the property, including the competitive position of the property in its market as well as sales psf, rents psf, and overall occupancy cost for the tenants in place at the acquisition date. Our assumptions affect the amount of future revenue that we will recognize over the remaining lease term for the acquired in-place leases.
- A variety of costs are incurred in the development and leasing of properties. After determination is made to capitalize a cost, it is allocated to the specific component of a project that is benefited. Determination of when a development project is substantially complete and capitalization must cease involves a degree of judgment. The costs of land and buildings under development include specifically identifiable costs. The capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs and other costs incurred during the period of development. We consider a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy and cease capitalization of costs upon opening.


## Results of Operations

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

- On January 30, 2014, we acquired the remaining 50\% interest in the previously unconsolidated Arizona Mills from our joint venture partner.
- On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties, seven of which we had previously consolidated.
- During 2014, we disposed of three retail properties.
- On October 10, 2013, we re-opened the redeveloped The Shops at Nanuet, a 750,000 square foot open-air, main street center located in Nanuet, New York.
- On May 30, 2013, we acquired a 390,000 square foot outlet center located near Portland, Oregon.
- On April 4, 2013, we opened Phoenix Premium Outlets in Chandler, Arizona, a 360,000 square foot upscale outlet center.
- During 2013, we disposed of two malls, four community centers, and two retail properties.
- On December 4, 2012, we acquired the remaining 50\% noncontrolling interest in two previously consolidated outlet properties located in Livermore, California, and Grand Prairie, Texas, which opened on November 8, 2012 and August 16, 2012, respectively.
- On June 14, 2012, we opened Merrimack Premium Outlets, a 410,000 square foot outlet center located in Hillsborough County, serving the Greater Boston and Nashua markets.
- On March 29, 2012, Opry Mills re-opened after completion of the restoration of the property following the significant flood damage which occurred in May 2010.
- On March 22, 2012, we acquired, through an acquisition of substantially all of the assets of TMLP, additional interests in 26 joint venture properties in a transaction we refer to as the Mills transaction. Nine of these properties became consolidated properties at the acquisition date.
- During 2012, we disposed of one mall, two community centers and six retail properties.

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

- On October 30, 2014, we and our partner, Calloway Real Estate Investment Trust, or Calloway, opened Premium Outlets Montreal in Canada, a 365,000 square foot outlet center serving the Greater Montreal area. We have a $50 \%$ noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On August 14, 2014, we and our partner opened Twin Cities Premium Outlets, a 409,000 square foot outlet center. We have a $35 \%$ noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On July 31, 2014, we and our partner, Tanger Factory Outlet Centers, or Tanger, opened Charlotte Premium Outlets, a 399,000 square foot outlet center. We have a $50 \%$ noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On April 16, 2014, Klépierre disposed of a portfolio of 126 properties located in France, Spain, and Italy.
- On April 10, 2014, through our joint venture with McArthurGlen, we acquired an additional $22.5 \%$ noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our percentage ownership interest of this property to $45 \%$.
- On January 10, 2014, as discussed above, we acquired one of our partner's redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties, seven of which were consolidated and three were unconsolidated prior to the transaction. The three unconsolidated properties remained unconsolidated following the transaction.
- On October 16, 2013, through our joint venture with McArthurGlen, we acquired noncontrolling interests in portions of four Designer Outlets, which include Parndorf (Vienna, Austria), La Reggia (Naples, Italy), Noventa di Piave (Venice, Italy), and Roermond (Roermond, Netherlands).
- On August 29, 2013, we and our partner, Shinsegae Group, opened Busan Premium Outlets, a 360,000 square foot outlet located in Busan, South Korea.
- On August 22, 2013, we and our partner, Woodmont Outlets, opened St. Louis Premium Outlets, a 350,000 square foot outlet center. We have a $60 \%$ noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On August 2, 2013, through our joint venture with McArthurGlen, we acquired a $22.5 \%$ noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet located in Kent, UK.
- On August 1, 2013, we and our partner, Calloway, opened Toronto Premium Outlets in Canada, a 360,000 square foot outlet center serving the Greater Toronto area.
- On April 19, 2013, we and our partner, Mitsubishi Estate Co., LTD., opened Shisui Premium Outlets, a 230,000 square foot outlet center located in Shisui (Chiba), Japan.
- During 2013, we disposed of our interest in three retail properties.
- On December 31, 2012, we contributed The Shops at Mission Viejo, a wholly-owned property, to a newly formed joint venture in exchange for an interest in Woodfield Mall, a property contributed to the same joint venture by our joint venture partner.
- On October 19, 2012, we and our partner, Tanger, opened Tanger Outlets in Galveston/Houston, a 350,000 square foot upscale outlet center located in Texas City, Texas. We have a 50\% noncontrolling interest in this new center.
- On June 4, 2012, we acquired a $50 \%$ interest in a 465,000 square foot outlet center located in Destin, Florida.
- As discussed above, on March 22, 2012, we acquired additional interests in 26 joint venture properties in the Mills transaction. Of these 26 properties, 16 remained unconsolidated at the acquisition date.
- On March 14, 2012, we acquired a $28.7 \%$ equity stake in Klépierre. On May 21, 2012, Klépierre paid a dividend, which we elected to receive in additional shares, increasing our ownership to approximately $28.9 \%$.
- On January 9, 2012, we sold our entire ownership interest in Gallerie Commerciali Italia, S.p.A, or GCI, a joint venture which at the time owned 45 properties located in Italy to our venture partner, Auchan S.A.
- On January 6, 2012, we acquired an additional 25\% interest in Del Amo Fashion Center.
- During 2012, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties and one mall.

For the purposes of the following comparisons between the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the above transactions are referred to as the property transactions. In the following
discussions of our results of operations, "comparable" refers to properties we owned and operated in both years in the year-to-year comparisons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests increased $\$ 11.0$ million due to an increase in the net income of the Operating Partnership.

## Year Ended December 31, 2013 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2012

Minimum rents increased $\$ 182.0$ million during 2013, of which the property transactions accounted for $\$ 99.7$ million of the increase. Comparable rents increased $\$ 82.3$ million, or $3.7 \%$, primarily attributable to an $\$ 78.2$ million increase in base minimum rents. Overage rents increased $\$ 27.1$ million, or $14.5 \%$, as a result of an increase in tenant sales at the comparable properties in 2013 compared to 2012 of $\$ 20.1$ million as well as an increase related to the property transactions of $\$ 7.0$ million.

Tenant reimbursements increased $\$ 100.8$ million, due to a $\$ 40.4$ million increase attributable to the property transactions and a $\$ 60.4$ million, or $6.1 \%$, increase in the comparable properties primarily due to annual fixed contractual increases related to common area maintenance and higher reimbursements for the tenants' pro rata share of real estate taxes.

Total other income decreased $\$ 20.9$ million, principally as a result of the following:

- a $\$ 18.3$ million decrease in interest income primarily related to the repayment of related party loans and loans held for investment,
- a $\$ 12.4$ million gain in 2012 on the sale of our investments in two multi-family residential facilities,
- an $\$ 4.3$ million decrease in land sale activity, and
- a $\$ 7.0$ million decrease in lease settlement income due to a higher number of terminated leases in 2012,
- partially offset by an increase related to a $\$ 7.9$ million gain on the sale of a non-retail office building in 2013,
- a $\$ 7.7$ million increase in financing and other fee revenue earned from joint ventures, net of eliminations, and
- a $\$ 5.5$ million increase in net other activity.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased $\$ 39.3$ million primarily due to the additional depreciable assets related to the property transactions and our continued redevelopment and expansion activities.

Real estate tax expense increased $\$ 25.8$ million primarily due to an $\$ 14.9$ million increase related to the property transactions.

Repairs and maintenance expense increased $\$ 4.3$ million primarily as a result of increased snow removal costs compared to the prior year period.

During 2013, we recorded a provision for credit losses of $\$ 7.2$ million whereas in the prior year the provision was $\$ 10.9$ million. Both amounts reflect the overall strong economic health of our tenants.

Home and regional office costs increased $\$ 17.0$ million primarily related to higher personnel costs.
Interest expense increased $\$ 13.9$ million primarily due to an increase of $\$ 21.9$ million related to the property transactions partially offset by the net impact of the financing activities and reduction in the effective overall borrowing rate.

Income and other taxes increased $\$ 23.8$ million due to taxes related to certain of our international investments and an increase in state income taxes.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased $\$ 75.5$ million primarily due to the increase in ownership in the joint venture properties acquired as part of the Mills transaction, the 2012 acquisition of an equity stake in Klépierre, our acquisition and expansion activity and favorable results of operations from joint venture properties partially offset by an extinguishment charge related to the refinancing of Aventura Mall.

During 2013, we disposed of our interests in two malls, four community centers and five retail properties, and recorded a gain on the acquisition of an outlet center. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was approximately $\$ 93.4$ million. During 2012, we disposed of our interest in GCI , four unconsolidated properties, and eight consolidated retail properties for a net gain of $\$ 43.7$ million and acquired a controlling interest in nine properties previously accounted for under the equity method in the Mills transaction which resulted in the recognition of a non-cash gain of $\$ 488.7$ million. In addition, we recorded an other-than-temporary impairment charge of $\$ 22.4$ million on our remaining investment in SPG-FCM Ventures, LLC, which holds our investment in TMLP, representing the excess of carrying value over the estimated fair value.

Discontinued operations increased $\$ 28.4$ million as a result of favorable results of operations. The 2013 results also include a $\$ 14.2$ million gain on the disposal of three strip centers held within a joint venture portfolio of Washington Prime properties.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests decreased $\$ 53.2$ million due to a decrease in the net income of the Operating Partnership and a decline in the percentage ownership of the limited partners in 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 currently comprises only $8.8 \%$ of our total consolidated debt at December 31, 2014. We also enter into interest rate protection agreements to manage our interest rate risk. We derive most of our liquidity from positive net cash flow from operations and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities that totaled $\$ 3.2$ billion during 2014. In addition, the Credit Facility, the $\$ 2.0$ billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, and the Commercial Paper program provide alternative sources of liquidity as our cash needs vary from time to time. Borrowing capacity under these credit facilities may be increased as discussed further below.

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion during 2014 to $\$ 612.3$ million as of December 31, 2014 as further discussed in "Cash Flows" below.

On December 31, 2014, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of approximately $\$ 5.0$ billion under the two credit facilities, net of outstanding borrowings of $\$ 558.5$ million and letters of credit of $\$ 38.9$ million. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the maximum amount outstanding under the two credit facilities was $\$ 1.2$ billion and the weighted average amount outstanding was $\$ 855.4$ million. The weighted average interest rate was $0.99 \%$ for the year ended December 31, 2014. Further, on October 6, 2014, the Operating Partnership entered into a global Commercial Paper program as further discussed below.

We and the Operating Partnership have historically had access to public equity and long 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 status as a REIT requires us to regularly access the debt markets to raise funds for acquisition, development and redevelopment activity, and to refinance maturing debt. We may also, from time to time, access the equity capital markets to accomplish our business objectives. We believe we have sufficient cash on hand and availability under the Credit Facility, the Supplemental Facility, and the Commercial Paper program to address our debt maturities and capital needs through 2015.

## Cash Flows

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities totaled $\$ 3.2$ billion during 2014. In addition, we had net repayments from our debt financing and repayment activities, including the $\$ 127.6$ million debt extinguishment charge, of $\$ 1.8$ billion in 2014 and net proceeds from debt financings related to the Washington Prime spin-off of $\$ 1.0$ billion. These activities are further discussed below under "Financing and Debt" or Note 3 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. During 2014, we or the Operating Partnership also:

- funded the acquisition of one of our partner's remaining redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties, acquired the remaining $50 \%$ ownership interest in Arizona Mills from our joint venture partner, contributed funds into an existing partnership in exchange for a new series of preferred partnership units, and acquired an undeveloped land parcel, the aggregate cash portion of which was $\$ 258.1$ million,
- paid stockholder dividends and unitholder distributions totaling $\$ 1.9$ billion,
- funded consolidated capital expenditures of $\$ 796.7$ million (includes development and other costs of $\$ 51.6$ million, redevelopment and expansion costs of $\$ 516.0$ million, and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of $\$ 229.1$ million),
- funded investments in unconsolidated entities of $\$ 239.8$ million and received repayments of construction loans to joint ventures of $\$ 120.1$ million, net of funding, and
- purchased marketable and non-marketable securities of $\$ 391.2$ 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 necessary to maintain our REIT qualification on a long-term basis. In addition, we expect to be able to generate or obtain capital for nonrecurring capital expenditures, such
as acquisitions, major building redevelopments and expansions, as well as for scheduled principal maturities on outstanding indebtedness, from:

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

We expect to generate positive cash flow from operations in 2015, and we consider these projected cash flows in our sources and uses of cash. These cash flows are principally derived from rents paid by our retail tenants. A significant deterioration in projected cash flows from operations could cause us to increase our reliance on available funds from our credit facilities, curtail planned capital expenditures, or seek other additional sources of financing as discussed above.

## Financing and Debt

## Unsecured Debt

At December 31, 2014, our unsecured debt consisted of $\$ 13.4$ billion of senior unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership, net of discounts, $\$ 558.5$ million outstanding under our Credit Facility, $\$ 240.0$ million outstanding under an unsecured term loan, and $\$ 409.2$ million outstanding under the Commercial Paper program. The December 31, 2014 balance on the Credit Facility included $\$ 372.2$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro-denominated borrowings and $\$ 186.4$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings. At December 31, 2014 the outstanding amount under the Commercial Paper program was $\$ 409.2$ million, of which $\$ 209.2$ million was related to U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated notes. Foreign currency denominated borrowings under both the Credit Facility and Commercial Paper program are designated as net investment hedges of a portion of our international investments.

On December 31, 2014, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of approximately $\$ 5.0$ billion under the Credit Facility and the Supplemental Facility. The maximum outstanding balance of the credit facilities during the year ended December 31, 2014 was $\$ 1.2$ billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was $\$ 855.4$ million. Letters of credit of $\$ 38.9$ million were outstanding under the facilities as of December 31, 2014.

On April 7, 2014, 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, Euros, Yen, Sterling, Canadian Dollars and Australian Dollars. Borrowings in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar are limited to $75 \%$ of the maximum revolving credit amount, as defined. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility was extended to June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2019 at our sole option. The base interest rate on the amended Credit Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 80 basis points and the additional facility fee was reduced to 10 basis points.

The Supplemental Facility's borrowing capacity of $\$ 2.0$ billion may be increased to $\$ 2.5$ billion during its term. The Supplemental Facility will initially mature on June 30, 2016 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option. As of December 31, 2014, the base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility was LIBOR plus 95 basis points with an additional facility fee of 15 basis points. Like the Credit Facility, the Supplemental Facility provides for a money market competitive bid option program and allows for multi-currency borrowings. During the fourth quarter of 2014, we moved $\$ 184.9$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings from the Supplemental Facility to the Credit Facility.

On October 6, 2014, the Operating Partnership entered into a global Commercial Paper program. Under the terms of this program, the Operating Partnership may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and other currencies, up to a maximum aggregate amount outstanding at any time of $\$ 500.0$ million, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. 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 will rank (either by themselves or as a result of the guarantee described above) pari passu with all of the Operating Partnership's other unsecured senior indebtedness. Our Commercial Paper program is supported by our credit facilities and if necessary or appropriate, we may make one or more draws under the credit facilities to pay amounts outstanding from time to time on the Commercial Paper program. At December 31, 2014, we had $\$ 409.2$ million outstanding comprised of $\$ 200.0$ million outstanding in U.S. dollar denominated notes and $\$ 209.2$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro denominated notes with weighted average interest rates of $0.19 \%$ and $0.13 \%$, respectively. The borrowings mature on various dates from January 7, 2015 to March 18, 2015.

On September 3, 2014, the Operating Partnership commenced cash tender offers for any and all of five series of its outstanding senior unsecured notes with maturity dates ranging from 2015 to 2017. The total principal amount of notes tendered and accepted for purchase was approximately $\$ 1.322$ billion, with a weighted average remaining duration of 1.7 years and a weighted average coupon rate of $5.60 \%$. The Operating Partnership purchased the tendered notes using cash on hand and the proceeds from an offering of $\$ 1.3$ billion of senior unsecured notes that closed on September 10, 2014. The senior notes offering was comprised of $\$ 900.0$ million of $3.375 \%$ notes due 2024 and $\$ 400.0$ million of $4.25 \%$ notes due 2044. Combined, the new issues of senior notes have a weighted average duration of 16.1 years and a weighted average coupon rate of $3.64 \%$. A portion of the proceeds from the senior notes offering was also used to fund the redemption on September 30, 2014 of all $\$ 250.0$ million outstanding principal amount of the $7.875 \%$ notes due 2016 issued by one of our subsidiaries. We recorded a $\$ 127.6$ million loss of extinguishment of debt in the third quarter of 2014 as a result of the tender offers and redemption.

On January 21, 2014, the Operating Partnership issued $\$ 600.0$ million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of $2.20 \%$ with a maturity date of February 1,2019 and $\$ 600.0$ million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of $3.75 \%$ with a maturity date of February 1, 2024. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to repay debt and for general corporate purposes.

In addition to the debt tender offers and redemption described above, during 2014 we used cash on hand to redeem at par or repay at maturity $\$ 1.3$ billion of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from $4.20 \%$ to $6.75 \%$.

## Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was $\$ 6.2$ billion and $\$ 7.3$ billion at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
On January 2, 2014, we repaid the $\$ 820.0$ million outstanding mortgage at Sawgrass Mills originally maturing July 1, 2014 and on February 28, 2014, we repaid the $\$ 269.0$ million outstanding mortgage at Great Mall originally maturing August 28, 2015. During 2014, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties and their related mortgage debt of $\$ 90.0$ million.

## 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, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At December 31, 2014, we or our subsidiaries were the borrowers under 38 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 52 properties, including five separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 21 properties. Under these cross-default provisions, a default under any mortgage included in the cross-defaulted pool may constitute a default under all mortgages within that pool and may lead to acceleration of the indebtedness due on each property within the pool. Certain of our secured debt instruments contain financial and other non-financial covenants which are specific to the properties which serve as collateral for that debt. If the borrower fails to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its right against their collateral. At December 31, 2014, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance could individually, or giving effect to applicable cross-default provisions in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## Summary of Financing

Our consolidated debt, adjusted to reflect outstanding derivative instruments, and the effective weighted average interest rates as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

| Debt Subject to | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted Balance } \\ \text { as of } \\ \text { December 31, } 2014 \end{gathered}$ | Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate | $\begin{gathered} \text { Adjusted Balance } \\ \text { as of } \\ \text { December 31, } 2013 \end{gathered}$ | Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Rate | \$ 19,015,271 | 4.72\% | \$20,907,618 | 5.10\% |
| Variable Rate | 1,837,722 | 1.16\% | 1,762,299 | 1.22\% |
|  | \$20,852,993 | 4.41\% | \$22,669,917 | 4.80\% |

## 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, 2014, and subsequent years thereafter (dollars in thousands) assuming the obligations remain outstanding through initial maturities including applicable exercise of available extension options:

|  | 2015 | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \text { and } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \text { and } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | After 2019 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long Term Debt (1) | \$1,174,796 | \$5,935,795 | \$3,952,670 | \$9,780,710 | \$20,843,971 |
| Interest Payments (2) | 907,771 | 1,430,850 | 972,343 | 2,462,576 | 5,773,540 |
| Consolidated Capital Expenditure Commitments (3) | 366,113 |  | - | - | 366,113 |
| Lease Commitments (4) | 29,775 | 70,657 | 63,679 | 907,110 | 1,071,221 |

(1) Represents principal maturities only and therefore, excludes net premiums of \$9,022.
(2) Variable rate interest payments are estimated based on the LIBOR rate at December 31, 2014.
(3) Represents contractual commitments for capital projects and services at December 31, 2014. Our share of estimated 2015 development, redevelopment and expansion activity is further discussed below in the "Development Activity" section.
(4) Represents only the minimum non-cancellable lease period, excluding applicable lease extension and renewal options.

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist primarily of our investments in joint ventures which are common in the real estate industry and are described in Note 7 to the notes to consolidated financial statements. Our joint ventures typically fund their cash needs through secured debt financings obtained by and in the name of the joint venture entity. The joint venture debt is secured by a first mortgage, is without recourse to the joint venture partners, and does not represent a liability of the partners, except to the extent the partners or their affiliates expressly guarantee the joint venture debt. As of December 31, 2014, the Operating Partnership guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of $\$ 223.5$ million (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of $\$ 78.7$ million). Mortgages guaranteed by us are secured by the property of the joint venture which could be sold in order to satisfy the outstanding obligation and which has an estimated fair value in excess of the guaranteed amount. We may elect to fund cash needs of a joint venture through equity contributions (generally on a basis proportionate to our ownership interests), advances or partner loans, although such fundings are not required contractually or otherwise.

## Acquisitions and Dispositions

Buy-sell, marketing rights, and other exit mechanisms are common in real estate partnership agreements. Most of our partners are institutional investors who have a history of direct investment in retail real estate. We and our partners in our joint venture properties may initiate these provisions (subject to any applicable lock up or similar restrictions). If we determine it is in our 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. On January 15, 2015, we acquired a 100\% interest in Jersey Gardens (renamed The Mills at Jersey Gardens) in Elizabeth, New Jersey and University Park Village in Fort Worth, Texas, properties previously owned by Glimcher Realty Trust for $\$ 677.9$ million of cash and the assumption of existing mortgage debt of $\$ 405.0$ million.

On April 10, 2014, through our joint venture with McArthurGlen, we acquired an additional $22.5 \%$ noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our percentage ownership of this property to $45 \%$.

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

On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties for approximately $\$ 114.4$ million subject to a pre-existing contractual arrangement. The amount paid to acquire the interests in
the seven properties which were previously consolidated was included in limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties at December 31, 2013.

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

As discussed in Note 3 to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, on May 28, 2014, we completed the spin-off of our interests in 98 properties comprised of substantially all of our strip center business and our smaller enclosed malls to Washington Prime

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

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

## Development Activity

New Domestic Developments, Redevelopments and Expansions. During 2014, construction began on the following Premium Outlets:

- Gloucester Premium Outlets, a 375,000 square foot project located in Gloucester, New Jersey, which is scheduled to open in August 2015. We own a 50\% noncontrolling interest in this project. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is $\$ 61.4$ million.
- Tucson Premium Outlets, a 366,000 square foot project, which is scheduled to open in October 2015. We own a $100 \%$ interest in this project. The estimated cost of this project is $\$ 95.0$ million.
- Tampa Premium Outlets, a 441,000 square foot project, which is scheduled to open in October 2015. We own a $100 \%$ interest in this project. The estimated cost of this project is $\$ 129.2$ million.

During 2014, the following Premium Outlets opened:

- Charlotte Premium Outlets, a 399,000 square foot project located in Charlotte, North Carolina, opened on July 31, 2014. We own a $50 \%$ noncontrolling interest in this project, which is a joint venture with Tanger. Our share of the cost of this project is approximately $\$ 46.0$ million.
- Twin Cities Premium Outlets, a 409,000 square foot project located in Eagan, Minnesota, opened on August 14, 2014. We own a $35 \%$ noncontrolling interest in this project. Our share of the cost of this project is approximately $\$ 37.9$ million.

We recently announced plans to develop The Shops at Clearfork, a new 500,000 square foot project located in Fort Worth, Texas, which is scheduled to open in February 2017. We own a $45 \%$ noncontrolling interest in this project.

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

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

|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Developments | \$ 52 | \$ 40 | \$ 216 |
| Redevelopments and Expansions | 500 | 509 | 332 |
| Tenant Allowances | 143 | 124 | 112 |
| Operational Capital Expenditures | 79 | 75 | 74 |
| Capital Expenditures on Washington Prime properties | 23 | 93 | 68 |
| Total | \$797 | \$841 | \$802 |

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

International Development Activity. We typically reinvest net cash flow from our international joint ventures to fund future international development activity. We believe this strategy mitigates some of the risk of our initial investment and our exposure to changes in foreign currencies. We have also funded most of our foreign investments with local currency-denominated borrowings that act as a natural hedge against fluctuations in exchange rates. We expect our share of international development costs for 2015 will be approximately $\$ 118.0$ million, primarily funded through reinvested joint venture cash flow and construction loans.

The following table describes these new development and expansion projects as well as our share of the estimated total cost as of December 31, 2014 (in millions):

| Property | Location | Gross <br> Leasable Area (sqft) | Our Ownership Percentage | Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in Local Currency) | Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in USD) | Projected Opening Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Development Projects: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal Premium Outlets | Montreal (Quebec), Canada | 360,000 | 50\% | CAD 74.2 | \$63.9 | Opened Oct. - 2014 |
| Vancouver Designer Outlet | Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada | 242,000 | 45\% | CAD 68.7 | \$59.3 | Summer - 2015 |
| Expansions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium Outlets Punta Norte |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase 3 | Mexico City, Mexico | 55,000 | 50\% | MXN 43.8 | \$ 3.0 | Opened Nov. - 2014 |
| Toki Premium Outlets Phase 4 | Gifu (Osaka), Japan | 77,000 | 40\% | JPY 1,805 | \$ 15.1 | Opened Nov. - 2014 |
| Yeoju Premium Outlets | Gyeonggi Province, South |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase 2 | Korea | 259,000 | 50\% | KRW 79,361 | \$72.5 | March - 2015 |
| Shisui Premium Outlets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase 2 | Shisui (Chiba), Japan | 130,000 | 40\% | JPY 2,895 | \$24.2 | May - 2015 |

## Dividends

Common stock dividends during 2014 aggregated $\$ 5.15$ per share. Common stock dividends during 2013 aggregated $\$ 4.65$ per share. In January 2015, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $\$ 1.40$ per share of common stock payable on February 27, 2015 to stockholders of record on February 13, 2015. We must pay a minimum amount of dividends to maintain our status as a REIT. Our future dividends and future distributions of the Operating Partnership will be determined by the Board of Directors based on actual results of operations, cash available for dividends and limited partner distributions, cash reserves as deemed necessary for capital and operating expenditures, and the amount required to maintain our status as a REIT.

## Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this section or elsewhere in this report may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that its expectations will be attained, and it is possible that our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such factors include, but are not limited to: our ability to meet debt service requirements, the availability and terms of financing, changes in our credit rating, changes in market rates of interest and foreign exchange rates for foreign currencies, changes in value of investments in foreign entities, the ability to hedge interest rate and currency risk, risks associated with the acquisition, development, expansion, leasing and management of properties, general risks related to retail real estate, the liquidity of real estate investments, environmental liabilities, international, national, regional and local economic conditions, changes in market rental rates, security breaches that could compromise our information technology or infrastructure or personally identifiable data of customers of our retail properties, trends in the retail industry, relationships with anchor tenants, the inability to collect rent due to the bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants or otherwise, risks relating to joint venture properties, the intensely competitive market environment in the retail industry, costs of common area maintenance, risks related to international activities, insurance costs and coverage, the loss of key management personnel, terrorist activities, changes in economic and market conditions and maintenance of our status as a real estate investment trust. We discussed these and other risks and uncertainties under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may update that discussion in subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, but otherwise we undertake no duty or obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (in thousands) |  |
| Funds from Operations | \$3,235,298 | \$3,205,693 | \$ 2,884,915 |
| Increase in FFO from prior period | 0.9\% | 11.1\% | 18.3\% |
| Consolidated Net Income | \$ 1,651,526 | \$ 1,551,590 | \$ 1,719,632 |
| Adjustments to Arrive at FFO: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties | 1,204,624 | 1,273,646 | 1,242,741 |
| Our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities, including Klépierre | 549,138 | 511,200 | 456,011 |
| Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net | $(158,550)$ | $(107,515)$ | $(510,030)$ |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest holders in properties | $(2,491)$ | $(8,990)$ | $(8,520)$ |
| Noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization | $(3,697)$ | $(8,986)$ | $(9,667)$ |
| Preferred distributions and dividends | $(5,252)$ | $(5,252)$ | $(5,252)$ |
| FFO of the Operating Partnership (A) (B) | \$3,235,298 | \$3,205,693 | \$ 2,884,915 |
| FFO allocable to limited partners | 469,479 | 460,923 | 464,567 |
| Dilutive FFO Allocable to Simon | \$2,765,819 | \$ 2,744,770 | \$2,420,348 |
| Diluted net income per share to diluted FFO per share reconciliation: |  |  |  |
| Diluted net income per share | \$ 4.52 | \$ 4.24 | \$ 4.72 |
| Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties and our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities, including Klépierre, net of noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization | 4.82 | 4.91 | 4.67 |
| Gain upon acquisition of controlling interest, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net | (0.44) | (0.30) | (1.41) |
| Diluted FFO per share (A) (B) | \$ 8.90 | \$ 8.85 | \$ 7.98 |
| Basic weighted average shares outstanding | 310,731 | 310,255 | 303,137 |
| Adjustments for dilution calculation: |  |  |  |
| Effect of stock options . . . | - | - | 1 |
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding | 310,731 | 310,255 | 303,138 |
| Weighted average limited partnership units outstanding | 52,745 | 52,101 | 58,186 |
| Diluted weighted average shares and units outstanding | 363,476 | 362,356 | 361,324 |

[^2]The following schedule reconciles consolidated net income to NOI and sets forth the computations of comparable property NOI.

|  | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 |
|  | (in thousands) |  |
| Reconciliation of NOI of consolidated properties: |  |  |
| Consolidated Net Income | \$ 1,651,526 | \$ 1,551,590 |
| Discontinued operations | $(67,524)$ | $(184,797)$ |
| Discontinued operations transaction expenses | 38,163 | - |
| Income and other taxes | 28,085 | 39,538 |
| Interest expense | 992,601 | 1,082,081 |
| Income from unconsolidated entities | $(226,774)$ | $(206,380)$ |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | 127,573 | - |
| Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net | $(158,308)$ | $(93,363)$ |
| Operating Income | 2,385,342 | 2,188,669 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1,143,827 | 1,107,700 |
| NOI of consolidated properties | \$ 3,529,169 | $\underline{\underline{\$ 3,296,369}}$ |
| Reconciliation of NOI of unconsolidated entities: |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ 677,371 | \$ 641,099 |
| Interest expense | 598,900 | 680,321 |
| Income from operations of discontinued joint venture interests | $(5,079)$ | $(14,200)$ |
| Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net | - | $(51,164)$ |
| Operating Income | 1,271,192 | 1,256,056 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 604,199 | 512,702 |
| NOI of unconsolidated entities | \$ 1,875,391 | \$ 1,768,758 |
| Total consolidated and unconsolidated NOI from continuing operations | \$5,404,560 | \$ 5,065,127 |
| Change in total NOI from continuing operations from prior period | 6.7\% |  |
| Adjustments to NOI: |  |  |
| NOI of discontinued consolidated properties | 169,828 | 409,848 |
| NOI of discontinued unconsolidated properties | 17,445 | 44,352 |
| Total NOI of our portfolio | \$ 5,591,833 | \$ 5,519,327 |
| Add: Our share of NOI from Klépierre | 223,013 | 276,391 |
| Less: Joint venture partners' share of NOI from continuing operations | 966,154 | 949,841 |
| Less: Joint venture partners' share of NOI from discontinued operations | 12,998 | 33,620 |
| Our share of NOI | \$4,835,694 | \$ 4,812,257 |
| Total NOI of our portfolio | \$ 5,591,833 | \$ 5,519,327 |
| NOI from non comparable properties (1) | 961,053 | 1,112,166 |
| Total NOI of comparable properties (2) | \$4,630,780 | \$ 4,407,161 |
| Increase in NOI of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The Mills that are comparable properties | 5.1\% |  |

(1) NOI excluded from comparable property NOI relates to Washington Prime properties, international properties, other retail properties, TMLP properties, any of our non-retail holdings and results of our corporate and management company operations, NOI of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets and The Mills not owned and operated in both periods under comparison and excluded income noted in footnote 2 below.
(2) Excludes lease termination income, interest income, land sale gains, straight line rent, above/below market rent adjustments, and the impact of significant redevelopment activities.

## Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by our Board of Directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

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

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

We assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014. 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, we believe that, as of December 31, 2014, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

## Item 7A. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosure About Market Risk

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

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

Our future earnings, cash flows and fair values relating to financial instruments are dependent upon prevalent market rates of interest, primarily LIBOR, which was at historically low levels during 2014. Based upon consolidated indebtedness and interest rates at December 31, 2014, a 50 basis point increase in the market rates of interest would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately $\$ 9.2$ million, and would decrease the fair value of debt by approximately $\$ 474.0$ million.

## Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

## The Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Simon Property Group, Inc.:
We have audited Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014 based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 Framework) (the COSO criteria). Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries' management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014 of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries, and our report dated February 27, 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ Ernst \& Young LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
February 27, 2015

## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014. Our audit also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, 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 27, 2015, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.
/s/ ERNST \& Young LLP
Indianapolis, Indiana
February 27, 2015

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries 

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |
| Investment properties at cost | \$ 31,318,532 | \$30,336,639 |
| Less - accumulated depreciation | 8,950,747 | 8,092,794 |
|  | 22,367,785 | 22,243,845 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 612,282 | 1,691,006 |
| Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net | 580,197 | 520,361 |
| Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity | 2,378,800 | 2,429,845 |
| Investment in Klépierre, at equity | 1,786,477 | 2,014,415 |
| Deferred costs and other assets . | 1,806,789 | 1,422,788 |
| Total assets of discontinued operations | - | 3,002,314 |
| Total assets | \$29,532,330 | \$ 33,324,574 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |
| Mortgages and unsecured indebtedness | \$20,852,993 | \$ 22,669,917 |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues | 1,259,681 | 1,223,102 |
| Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity | 1,167,163 | 1,050,278 |
| Other liabilities | 275,451 | 250,371 |
| Total liabilities of discontinued operations | - | 1,117,789 |
| Total liabilities | 23,555,288 | 26,311,457 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |
| Limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties | 25,537 | 190,485 |
| 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 83/8\% cumulative redeemable preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 796,948 issued and outstanding with a liquidation value of \$39,847. | 44,062 | 44,390 |
| Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 511,990,000 shares authorized, 314,320,664 and $314,251,245$ issued and outstanding, respectively | 31 | 31 |
| Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 8,000 issued and outstanding | - - | -17-363 |
| Capital in excess of par value . | 9,422,237 | 9,217,363 |
| Accumulated deficit . . . . . . | $(4,208,183)$ | (3,218,686) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | $(61,041)$ | $(75,795)$ |
| Common stock held in treasury at cost, 3,540,754 and 3,650,680 shares, respectively | $(103,929)$ | $(117,897)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity | 5,093,177 | 5,849,406 |
| Noncontrolling interests . | 858,328 | 973,226 |
| Total equity | 5,951,505 | 6,822,632 |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$29,532,330 | \$ 33,324,574 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

|  | For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| REVENUE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum rent | \$ | 2,962,295 | \$ | 2,775,919 |  | \$ 2,593,909 |
| Overage rent |  | 207,104 |  | 214,758 |  | 187,613 |
| Tenant reimbursements |  | 1,362,412 |  | 1,258,165 |  | 1,157,333 |
| Management fees and other revenues |  | 138,226 |  | 126,972 |  | 128,366 |
| Other income |  | 200,781 |  | 168,035 |  | 188,936 |
| Total revenue |  | 4,870,818 |  | 4,543,849 |  | 4,256,157 |
| EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property operating |  | 398,598 |  | 371,044 |  | 363,514 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 1,143,827 |  | 1,107,700 |  | 1,068,382 |
| Real estate taxes . . . . . . . . |  | 384,189 |  | 368,683 |  | 342,906 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | 100,016 |  | 98,219 |  | 93,960 |
| Advertising and promotion |  | 136,656 |  | 117,894 |  | 109,809 |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 12,001 |  | 7,165 |  | 10,905 |
| Home and regional office costs |  | 158,576 |  | 140,931 |  | 123,926 |
| General and administrative |  | 59,958 |  | 59,803 |  | 57,144 |
| Marketable and non-marketable securities charges and realized gains, net |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,426)$ |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 91,655 |  | 83,741 |  | 85,808 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 2,485,476 |  | 2,355,180 |  | 2,249,928 |
| OPERATING INCOME |  | 2,385,342 |  | 2,188,669 |  | 2,006,229 |
| Interest expense |  | $(992,601)$ |  | (1,082,081) |  | $(1,068,181)$ |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt |  | $(127,573)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Income and other taxes |  | $(28,085)$ |  | $(39,538)$ |  | $(15,715)$ |
| Income from unconsolidated entities. |  | 226,774 |  | 206,380 |  | 130,879 |
| Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net |  | 158,308 |  | 93,363 |  | 510,030 |
| Consolidated income from continuing operations |  | 1,622,165 |  | 1,366,793 |  | 1,563,242 |
| Discontinued operations |  | 67,524 |  | 184,797 |  | 156,390 |
| Discontinued operations transaction expenses |  | $(38,163)$ |  | - |  | - |
| CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME |  | 1,651,526 |  | 1,551,590 |  | 1,719,632 |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 242,938 |  | 231,949 |  | 285,136 |
| Preferred dividends |  | 3,337 |  | 3,337 |  | 3,337 |
| NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS | \$ | 1,405,251 | \$ | 1,316,304 |  | \$ 1,431,159 |
| BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from continuing operations . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$ | 4.44 | \$ | 3.73 |  | \$ 4.29 |
| Discontinued operations |  | 0.08 |  | 0.51 |  | 0.43 |
| Net income attributable to common stockholders | \$ | 4.52 | \$ | 4.24 |  | \$ 4.72 |
| Consolidated Net Income | \$ | 1,651,526 | \$ | 1,551,590 |  | \$ 1,719,632 |
| Unrealized gain on derivative hedge agreements |  | 5,220 |  | 7,101 |  | 16,652 |
| Net loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings |  | 10,789 |  | 9,205 |  | 21,042 |
| Currency translation adjustments |  | $(101,799)$ |  | 2,865 |  | 9,200 |
| Changes in available-for-sale securities and other |  | 102,816 |  | $(1,479)$ |  | $(39,248)$ |
| Comprehensive income |  | 1,668,552 |  | 1,569,282 |  | 1,727,278 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 245,210 |  | 234,536 |  | 289,419 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders . . . . | \$ | 1,423,342 | \$ | 1,334,746 |  | $\underline{\text { \$ 1,437,859 }}$ |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows <br> (Dollars in thousands) 



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
Simon Property Group，Inc．and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Equity （Dollars in Thousands）

16，760
 $\stackrel{\text { 정 }}{\text { O．}}$
Balance at December 31， 2011
Exchange of limited partner units $(7,447,921$ units for $6,795,296$
Public offering of common stock（ $9,137,500$ common shares） Issuance of limited partner units ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Redemption of limited partner units ．．．．．．．
Series J preferred stock premium amortization ．．．．
Stock incentive program（114，066 common shares，net）
Stock incentive program（114，066 common shares，net）
Amortization of stock incentive ．．．．．．．．．．．
Purchase of noncontrolling interests

Distributions to common stockholders and limited partners，excluding



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Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries
 Exchange of limited partner units $(70,291$ common shares, Note 10).
Issuance of limited partner units . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Exchange of limited partner units $(70,291$ common shares, Note 10$)$. .
Issuance of limited partner units ........................ . . . . . . . . . . Stock incentive program ( 83,509 common shares, net) . . . . . . . .
Redemption of limited partner units . . . . . . . . . . . . Redemption of limited partner units
Amortization of stock incentive .
Spin-off of Washington Prime.
Long-term incentive performance units
Issuance of unit equivalents and other ( 25,545 common shares issued)
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in
 Distributions to common shareholders and limited partners, excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Distribution to other noncontrolling interest $p$
Other comprehensive income . . . . . Other comprehensive income ...............................
Net income, excluding $\$ 1,915$ attributable to preferred interests in the
Operating Partnership . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Balance at December 31, 2014
Simon Property Group, inc. and Subsidiaries

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

## 1. Organization

Simon Property Group, Inc., Simon or the Company, 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. REITs will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes as long as they continue to distribute not less than $100 \%$ of their taxable income. Simon Property Group, L.P., or the Operating Partnership, is our majority-owned partnership subsidiary that owns all of our real estate properties and other assets. The terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon, the Operating Partnership, and its subsidiaries.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets ${ }^{\circledR}$ and The Mills ${ }^{\circledR}$. As of December 31, 2014, we owned or held an interest in 207 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 109 malls, 68 Premium Outlets, 13 Mills, three community centers, and 14 other retail properties in 37 states and Puerto Rico. Internationally, as of December 31, 2014, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, two Premium Outlets in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of December 31, 2014, we had noncontrolling ownership interests in five outlet properties in Europe through our joint venture with McArthurGlen. Of the five properties, two are located in Italy and one each is located in Austria, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Additionally, as of December 31, 2014, we owned a $28.9 \%$ equity stake in Klépierre SA, or Klépierre, a publicly traded, Paris-based real estate company, which owns, or has an interest in, shopping centers located in 13 countries in Europe.

On May 28, 2014, as further discussed in Note 3, we completed the spin-off of our interests in 98 properties comprised of substantially all of our strip center business and our smaller enclosed malls to Washington Prime Group Inc., or Washington Prime, an independent, publicly traded REIT (now doing business as WP GLIMCHER). The historical results of operations of the Washington Prime properties as well as the related assets and liabilities are presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

We generate the majority of our revenues from leases with retail tenants including:

- base minimum rents,
- overage and percentage rents based on tenants' sales volume, and
- recoverable expenditures such as property operating, real estate taxes, repair and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures.
Revenues of our management company, after intercompany eliminations, consist primarily of management fees that are typically based upon the revenues of the property being managed.

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

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


## 2. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

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

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

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. As described in Note 4, on December 4, 2012, we acquired the remaining $50 \%$ noncontrolling interest in two previously consolidated outlet properties. Prior to the acquisition, we had determined these properties were VIEs and we were the primary beneficiary. There have been no changes during 2014 and 2013 in previous conclusions about whether an entity qualifies as a VIE or whether we are the primary beneficiary of any previously identified VIE. During 2014 and 2013, we did not provide financial or other support to a previously identified VIE that we were not previously contractually obligated to provide.

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

As of December 31, 2014, we consolidated 133 wholly-owned properties and 13 additional properties that are less than wholly-owned, but which we control or for which we are the primary beneficiary. We account for the remaining 82 properties, or the joint venture properties, as well as our investment in Klépierre, using the equity method of accounting, as we have determined we have significant influence over their operations. We manage the day-to-day operations of 60 of the 82 joint venture properties, but have determined that our partner or partners have substantive participating rights with respect to the assets and operations of these joint venture properties. Our investments in joint ventures in Japan, South Korea, Mexico, Malaysia, and the five properties through our joint venture with McArthurGlen comprise 19 of the remaining 22 properties. These international properties are managed locally 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 held by limited partners, 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:

Weighted average ownership interest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \frac{$|  For the Year Ended  |
| :---: |
|  December 31,  |}{$\frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}{\mathbf{8 5 . 5} \%} \frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 3}}{85.6 \%} \frac{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}{83.9 \%}$}

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, our ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was $85.5 \%$ and $85.7 \%$, respectively. 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.

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements <br> (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

## 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 December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Capitalized interest | \$16,500 | \$15,585 | \$20,703 |

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

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

## Purchase Accounting Allocation

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

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


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


#### Abstract

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


## Discontinued Operations

On May 28, 2014, we completed the spin-off of our interests in 98 properties comprised of substantially all of our strip center business and our smaller enclosed malls to Washington Prime, an independent, publicly traded REIT. The spin-off was effectuated through a distribution of the common shares of Washington Prime to holders of Simon common stock as of the distribution record date, and qualified as a tax-free distribution for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For every two shares of Simon common stock held as of the record date of May 16, 2014, Simon stockholders received one Washington Prime common share on May 28, 2014. At the time of the separation and distribution, Washington Prime owned a percentage of the outstanding units of partnership interest of Washington Prime Group, L.P. that was approximately equal to the percentage of outstanding units of partnership interest of the Operating Partnership, or units, owned by us. The remaining units of Washington Prime Group, L.P. were owned by limited partners of the Operating Partnership who received one Washington Prime Group, L.P. unit for every two units they owned in the Operating Partnership. Subsequent to the spin-off, we retained a nominal interest in Washington Prime Group, L.P. We also retained approximately $\$ 1.0$ billion of proceeds from recently completed unsecured debt and mortgage debt as part of the spin-off.

The historical results of operations of the Washington Prime properties have been presented as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Discontinued operations also include transaction costs of $\$ 38.2$ million we incurred to spin-off Washington Prime. In addition, the assets and liabilities of Washington Prime are presented separately from assets and liabilities from continuing operations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows include within operating, investing and financing cash flows those activities which related to our period of ownership of the Washington Prime properties.

The following is a summary of the assets and liabilities transferred to Washington Prime as part of the spin-off (dollars in thousands):

|  | May 28, 2014 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |
| Investment properties at cost | \$4,802,975 | \$4,789,705 |
| Less - accumulated depreciation | 2,034,615 | 1,974,949 |
|  | 2,768,360 | 2,814,756 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 33,776 | 25,857 |
| Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net | 53,662 | 61,121 |
| Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity | 5,189 | 3,554 |
| Deferred costs and other assets | 110,365 | 97,026 |
| Total assets | \$ 2,971,352 | \$3,002,314 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |
| Mortgages and unsecured indebtedness | \$ 1,929,019 | \$ 918,614 |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues. | 112,390 | 151,011 |
| Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity | 41,623 | 41,313 |
| Other liabilities | 36,927 | 6,851 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 2,119,959 | \$ 1,117,789 |
| Net Assets Transferred to Washington Prime | \$ 851,393 | \$1,884,525 |

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

The results of the discontinued operations through the May 28, 2014 date of the spin-off are included in the consolidated results for the year ended December 31, 2014. Summarized financial information for discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 is as follows (dollars in thousands).

|  | For the Year Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| total revenue | \$262,652 | \$626,289 | \$623,927 |
| Property operating | 43,175 | 104,089 | 106,241 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 76,992 | 182,828 | 189,187 |
| Real estate taxes | 32,474 | 76,216 | 76,361 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 10,331 | 22,584 | 22,208 |
| Advertising and promotion | 3,340 | 8,316 | 8,981 |
| Provision for credit losses | 1,494 | 572 | 1,904 |
| Other | 2,028 | 4,664 | 4,674 |
| Total operating expenses | 169,834 | 399,269 | 409,556 |
| OPERATING INCOME | 92,818 | 227,020 | 214,371 |
| Interest expense | $(26,076)$ | $(55,058)$ | $(58,844)$ |
| Income and other taxes | (112) | (196) | (165) |
| Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities | 652 | $(1,121)$ | 1,028 |
| Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net. | 242 | 14,152 | - |
| CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME | 67,524 | 184,797 | 156,390 |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | 9,781 | 26,571 | 25,184 |
| NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS | \$ 57,743 | \$ 158,226 | \$ 131,206 |

Capital expenditures on a cash basis for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were $\$ 31.9$ million, $\$ 93.3$ million, and $\$ 67.8$ million, respectively, related to the discontinued operations.

We and Washington Prime entered into property management and transitional services agreements in connection with the spin-off whereby we will provide certain services to Washington Prime and its properties. Pursuant to the terms of the property management agreements, we manage, lease, and maintain Washington Prime's mall properties under the direction of Washington Prime. In exchange, Washington Prime pays us annual fixed rate property management fees ranging from $2.5 \%$ to $4.0 \%$ of base minimum and percentage rents, reimburses us for direct out-of-pocket costs and expenses and also pays us separate fees for any leasing and development services we provide. The property management agreements have an initial term of two years with automatic one year renewals unless terminated. Either party may terminate the property management agreements on or after the two-year anniversary of the spin-off upon 180 days prior written notice.

We also provide certain support services to the Washington Prime strip centers and certain of its central functions to assist Washington Prime as it establishes its stand-alone processes for various activities that were previously provided by us and does not constitute significant continuing support of Washington Prime's operations. These services include assistance in the areas of information technology, treasury and financial management, payroll, lease administration, taxation and procurement. The charges for such services are intended to allow us to recover costs of providing these services. The transition services agreement will terminate no later than two years following the date of the spin-off subject to a minimum notice period equal to the shorter of 180 days or one-half of the original service period.

Transitional services fees earned for the portion of 2014 subsequent to the spin-off were approximately $\$ 3.2$ million.

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements <br> (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## Marketable and Non-Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist primarily of the investments of our captive insurance subsidiaries, available-for-sale securities, our deferred compensation plan investments, and certain investments held to fund the debt service requirements of debt previously secured by investment properties. At December 31, 2014 and 2013, we had marketable securities of $\$ 643.0$ million and $\$ 148.3$ 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 other comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were approximately $\$ 103.9$ million and $\$ 1.1$ million, respectively, and represent the valuation adjustments for our marketable securities.

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

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

We hold an investment in a publicly traded REIT, which is accounted for as an available-for-sale security. At December 31, 2014, we owned 5.71 million shares, representing a market value of $\$ 476.4$ million with an aggregate net unrealized gain of $\$ 102.5$ million.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, we had investments of $\$ 167.1$ million and $\$ 120.3$ million, respectively, in non-marketable securities that we account for under the cost method. We regularly evaluate these investments for any other-than-temporary impairment in their estimated fair value and determined that no adjustment in the carrying value was required. During the fourth quarter of 2012 , as a result of the significance and duration of the impairment, represented by the excess of the carrying value over the estimated fair value of certain cost method investments, we recognized other-than-temporary non-cash charges of $\$ 71.0$ million, which is included in marketable and non-marketable securities charges and realized gains, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The fair value of the remaining investment for the securities that were impaired is not material and was based on Level 2 fair value inputs.

On October 23, 2012 we completed the sale of all of our investments in Capital Shopping Centres Group PLC, or CSCG, and Capital \& Counties Properties PLC, or CAPC. These investments were accounted for as available-for-sale securities and their value was adjusted to their quoted market price, including a related foreign exchange component,

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements <br> (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

through other comprehensive income (loss). At the date of sale, we owned 35.4 million shares of CSCG and 38.9 million shares of CAPC. The aggregate proceeds received from the sale were $\$ 327.1$ million, and we recognized a gain on the sale of $\$ 82.7$ million, which is included in marketable and non-marketable securities charges and realized gains, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The gain includes $\$ 79.4$ million that was reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

## 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, 2014 and 2013 were primarily classified as having Level 1 fair value inputs. In addition, we had derivative instruments which were classified as having Level 2 inputs which consist primarily of interest rate swap agreements and foreign currency forward contracts with a gross liability balance of $\$ 2.1$ million and $\$ 1.2$ million at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and a gross asset value of $\$ 20.1$ million and $\$ 8.4$ million at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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

## Use of Estimates

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

## Segment Disclosure

Our primary business is the ownership, development, and management of retail real estate. We have aggregated our retail operations, including malls, Premium Outlets, The Mills, and our international investments into one reportable segment because they have similar economic characteristics and we provide similar products and services to similar types of, and in many cases, the same tenants.

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

## Deferred Costs and Other Assets

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

|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred financing and lease costs, net | \$ 312,569 | \$ 296,359 |
| In-place lease intangibles, net | 216,330 | 265,097 |
| Acquired above market lease intangibles, net | 75,366 | 91,170 |
| Marketable securities of our captive insurance companies | 111,844 | 94,720 |
| Goodwill | 20,098 | 20,098 |
| Other marketable and non-marketable securities | 698,265 | 173,887 |
| Prepaids, notes receivable and other assets, net | 372,317 | 481,457 |
|  | \$1,806,789 | \$1,422,788 |

## Deferred Financing and Lease Costs

Our deferred costs consist primarily of financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing and internal and external leasing commissions and related costs. We record amortization of deferred financing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective loans or agreements. Our deferred leasing costs consist primarily of capitalized salaries and related benefits in connection with lease originations. We record amortization of deferred leasing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Details of these deferred costs as of December 31 are as follows:


We report amortization of deferred financing costs, amortization of premiums, and accretion of discounts as part of interest expense. Amortization of deferred leasing costs is a component of depreciation and amortization expense. We amortize debt premiums and discounts, which are included in mortgages and unsecured indebtedness, over the remaining terms of the related debt instruments. These debt premiums or discounts arise either at the time of the debt issuance or as part of the purchase price allocation of 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 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Amortization of deferred financing costs | \$ 21,392 | \$ 25,159 | \$25,932 |
| Amortization of debt premiums, net of discounts | $(24,092)$ | $(33,026)$ | $(32,143)$ |
| Amortization of deferred leasing costs | 39,488 | 34,891 | 32,977 |

## Loans Held for Investment

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

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

impaired, the amount of the loss accrual is calculated by comparing the carrying amount of the loan held for investment to its estimated realizable value.

We had investments in mortgage and mezzanine loans which were repaid during 2012. We recorded $\$ 6.8$ million during 2012 in interest income earned from these loans.

## Intangibles

The average remaining life of in-place lease intangibles is approximately 3.3 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 4.7 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 $\$ 103.1$ million and $\$ 135.1$ million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The amount of amortization from continuing operations of above and below market leases, net for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 was $\$ 11.3$ million, $\$ 22.8$ million, and $\$ 15.9$ 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:

|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In-place lease intangibles | \$ 416,623 | \$ 443,127 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(200,293)$ | $(178,030)$ |
| In-place lease intangibles, net | \$ 216,330 | \$265,097 |
|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| Acquired above market lease intangibles | \$ 225,335 | \$239,000 |
| Accumulated amortization | $(149,969)$ | $(147,830)$ |
| Acquired above market lease intangibles, | \$ 75,366 | \$ 91,170 |

Estimated future amortization and the increasing (decreasing) effect on minimum rents for our above and below market leases as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

|  | Below <br> Market Leases | Above <br> Market <br> Leases | Impact to Minimum Rent, Net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | \$29,062 | \$ $(19,697)$ | \$ 9,365 |
| 2016 | 23,829 | $(17,524)$ | 6,305 |
| 2017 | 17,255 | $(14,169)$ | 3,086 |
| 2018 | 13,146 | $(10,810)$ | 2,336 |
| 2019 | 10,602 | $(7,384)$ | 3,218 |
| Thereafter | 9,218 | $(5,782)$ | 3,436 |
|  | \$103,112 | \$(75,366) | \$27,746 |

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

## Derivative Financial Instruments

We record all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether we have designated a derivative as a hedge and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. We may use a variety of derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business to selectively manage or hedge a portion of the risks associated with our indebtedness and interest payments. Our objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage our exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, we primarily use interest rate swaps and caps. We require that hedging derivative instruments be highly effective in reducing the risk exposure that they are designated to hedge. As a result, there is no significant ineffectiveness from any of our derivative activities. We formally designate any instrument that meets these hedging criteria as a hedge at the inception of the derivative contract. We have no credit-risk-related hedging or derivative activities. As of December 31, 2014, we had the following outstanding interest rate derivatives related to managing our interest rate risk:

$\frac{\text { Interest Rate Derivative }}{\text { Interest Rate Swaps . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }}$| Number of |
| :--- |
| Instruments |$\quad \frac{$|  Notional Amount  |
| :---: |$\$ \$ 375.0 \text { million }}{2}$

The carrying value of our interest rate swap agreements, at fair value, as of December 31, 2014, was a net liability balance of $\$ 1.2$ million, of which $\$ 2.1$ million was included in other liabilities and $\$ 0.9$ million was included in deferred costs and other assets. The carrying value of our interest rate swap agreements, at fair value, at December 31, 2013 was a net asset balance of $\$ 3.0$ million, of which $\$ 0.4$ million was included in other liabilities and $\$ 3.4$ million was included in deferred costs and other assets. The interest rate cap agreements were of nominal value at December 31, 2013 and we generally do not apply hedge accounting to these arrangements.

We are also exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on financial instruments which are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily in Japan and Europe. We use currency forward contracts and foreign currency denominated debt to manage our exposure to changes in foreign exchange rates on certain Yen and Euro-denominated receivables and net investments. Currency forward contracts involve fixing the Yen:USD or Euro:USD exchange rate for delivery of a specified amount of foreign currency on a specified date.

The currency forward contracts are typically cash settled in US dollars for their fair value at or close to their settlement date. Approximately $¥ 14.7$ million remained as of December 31, 2014 for all Yen forward contracts which matured through January 5, 2015. The December 31, 2014 asset balance related to these forward contracts was $\$ 0.1$ million and was included in deferred costs and other assets. The December 31, 2013 asset balance related to these forward contracts was $\$ 5.0$ million and was included in deferred costs and other assets. We have reported the changes in fair value for these forward contracts in earnings. The underlying currency adjustments on the foreign currency denominated receivables are also reported in income and generally offset the amounts in earnings for these forward contracts.

In the third quarter of 2014, we entered into Euro:USD forward contracts, which were designated as net investment hedges, with an aggregate €150.0 million notional value which mature through August 11, 2017. The December 31, 2014 asset balance related to these forward contracts was $\$ 19.1$ million and is included in deferred costs and other assets. In the fourth quarter of 2013, we entered into a Euro:USD forward contract with a $€ 74.0$ million notional value, which we designated as a net investment hedge, that matured on May 30, 2014. The liability balance related to this forward contract was $\$ 0.8$ million and included in other liabilities as of December 31, 2013. We apply hedge accounting to these forward contracts and report the changes in fair value in other comprehensive income (loss). Changes in the value of these forward contracts are offset by changes in the underlying hedged Euro-denominated joint venture investment.

The total gross accumulated other comprehensive loss related to our derivative activities, including our share of the other comprehensive loss from joint venture properties, approximated $\$ 45.8$ million and $\$ 61.8$ million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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

## New Accounting Pronouncements

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

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue From Contracts With Customers." ASU 2014-09 amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition and is based on principles that govern the recognition of revenue at an amount an entity expects to be entitled when products are transferred to customers. ASU 2014-09 will be effective for us beginning in its first quarter of 2017. Early adoption is not permitted. The new revenue standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized as of the date of adoption. We are currently evaluating the methods and impact of adopting the new revenue standard on our consolidated financial statements.

## Noncontrolling Interests

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

|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limited partners' interests in the Operating Partnership | \$858,557 | \$968,962 |
| Nonredeemable noncontrolling (deficit) interests in properties, net | (229) | 4,264 |
| Total noncontrolling interests reflected in equity | \$858,328 | \$ 973,226 |

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (which includes nonredeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties, limited partners' interests in the Operating Partnership, redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties, 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.

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

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

|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noncontrolling interests, beginning of period | \$ 973,226 | \$982,486 | \$ 894,622 |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests after preferred distributions and income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties. | 241,023 | 221,176 | 274,701 |
| Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders | $(290,705)$ | $(242,881)$ | $(239,207)$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) allocable to noncontrolling interests: Unrealized gain on derivative hedge agreements | 617 | 1,057 | 5,634 |
| Net loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings. | 1,568 | 1,317 | 3,021 |
| Currency translation adjustments | $(14,858)$ | 426 | 2,435 |
| Changes in available-for-sale securities and other | 14,945 | (213) | $(6,807)$ |
|  | 2,272 | 2,587 | 4,283 |
| Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the Operating Partnership | $(211,657)$ | $(29,615)$ | 99,834 |
| Units issued to limited partners | 84,910 | - | 31,324 |
| Units exchanged for common shares | $(1,297)$ | $(11,161)$ | $(144,197)$ |
| Units redeemed | $(1,463)$ | - | $(38,904)$ |
| Long-term incentive performance units. | 49,938 | 45,341 | 41,470 |
| Purchase and disposition of noncontrolling interests, net, and other | 12,081 | 5,293 | 58,560 |
| Noncontrolling interests, end of period | \$858,328 | \$973,226 | \$ 982,486 |

## Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes in components of our accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following net of noncontrolling interest as of December 31, 2014:

|  | Currency translation adjustments | Accumulated derivative losses, net | Net unrealized gains on marketable securities | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | \$ (23,781) | \$ $(52,985)$ | \$ 971 | \$ $(75,795)$ |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications | $(86,941)$ | 4,603 | 87,871 | 5,533 |
| Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | - | 9,221 | - | 9,221 |
| Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss) | $(86,941)$ | 13,824 | 87,871 | 14,754 |
| Ending balance | \$(110,722) | \$(39,161) | \$88,842 | \$(61,041) |

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share 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, 2014 and 2013:

| Details about accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) components: | Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) | December 31, 2013 | Affected line item in the statement where net income is presented |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) |  |
| Accumulated derivative losses, net |  |  |  |
|  | \$(10,789) | \$ $(9,205)$ | Interest expense |
|  | 1,568 | 1,317 | Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests |
|  | \$ (9,221) | \$(7,888) |  |

## 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. Such property operating expenses typically include utility, insurance, security, janitorial, landscaping, food court and other administrative expenses. As of December 31, 2014 for substantially all of our leases in the U.S. mall portfolio, we receive a fixed payment from the tenant for the CAM component which is recognized as revenue when earned. When not reimbursed by the fixed-CAM component, CAM expense reimbursements are based on the tenant's proportionate share of the allocable operating expenses and CAM capital expenditures for the property. We also receive escrow payments for these reimbursements from substantially all our non-fixed CAM tenants and monthly fixed CAM payments throughout the year. We accrue reimbursements from tenants for recoverable portions of all these expenses as revenue in the period the applicable expenditures are incurred. We recognize differences between estimated recoveries and the final billed amounts in the subsequent year. These differences were not material in any period presented. Our advertising and promotional costs are expensed as incurred.

## Management Fees and Other Revenues

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

Revenues from insurance premiums charged to unconsolidated properties are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the terms of the policies. Insurance losses on these policies and our self-insurance for our consolidated properties are reflected in property operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income and include estimates for losses incurred but not reported as well as losses pending settlement. Estimates for losses are based on evaluations by third-party actuaries and management's estimates. Total insurance reserves for our insurance subsidiaries and other self-insurance programs as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 approximated $\$ 93.5$ million and

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

$\$ 103.4$ million, respectively, and are included in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Information related to the securities included in the investment portfolio of our captive insurance subsidiaries is included within the "Marketable and Non-Marketable Securities" section above.

## Allowance for Credit Losses

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

|  | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Balance, beginning of period | \$ 32,681 | \$29,263 | \$ 24,170 |
| Consolidation of previously unconsolidated properties | 117 | - | 2,061 |
| Provision for credit losses | 12,001 | 7,165 | 10,905 |
| Accounts written off, net of recoveries | $(11,517)$ | $(3,747)$ | $(7,873)$ |
| Balance, end of period | \$33,282 | \$ 32,681 | \$29,263 |

## Income Taxes

We 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 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 our REIT status and that of the REIT subsidiaries. As REITs, these entities will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes as long as they continue to distribute in excess of $100 \%$ of their taxable income. Thus, we made no provision for federal income taxes for these entities in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. If we or any of the REIT subsidiaries fail to qualify as a REIT, we or that entity will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates for the years in which it failed to qualify. If we lose our REIT status we could not elect to be taxed as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost unless our failure to qualify was due to reasonable cause and certain other conditions were satisfied.

We have also elected taxable REIT subsidiary, or TRS, status for some of our subsidiaries. This enables us to provide services that would otherwise be considered impermissible for REITs and participate in activities that do not qualify as "rents from real property". For these entities, deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities at the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences reverse. A valuation allowance for deferred tax assets is provided if we believe all or some portion of the deferred tax asset may not be realized. An increase or decrease in the valuation allowance that results from the change in circumstances that causes a change in our judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset is included in income.

As of December 31, 2014, we had a net deferred tax liability of $\$ 1.1$ million and as of December 31, 2013, we had a net deferred tax asset of $\$ 1.1$ million related to our TRS subsidiaries. The net deferred tax liability is included in other liabilities and the net deferred tax asset is included in deferred costs and other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The net deferred tax asset/liability consists primarily of operating losses and other carryforwards for federal income tax purposes as well as the timing of the deductibility of losses or reserves from insurance subsidiaries. No valuation allowance has been recorded as we believe these amounts will be realized.

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

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

## Corporate Expenses

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

## 4. Real Estate Acquisitions and Dispositions

We acquire interests in properties to generate both current income and long-term appreciation in value. We acquire interests in individual properties or portfolios of retail real estate companies that meet our investment criteria and sell properties which no longer meet our strategic criteria. Unless otherwise noted below, gains and losses on these transactions are included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests, sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. We expense acquisition, potential acquisition and disposition related costs as they are incurred. We incurred $\$ 38.2$ million in transaction costs during the first six months of 2014 related to the spin-off of Washington Prime. Other than these transaction costs, we incurred a minimal amount of transaction expenses during 2014, 2013, and 2012.

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

## 2014 and 2015 Acquisitions

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

On April 10, 2014, as discussed further in Note 7, through our joint venture with McArthurGlen, we acquired an additional noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet.

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

On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties for approximately $\$ 114.4$ million subject to a pre-existing contractual arrangement. The amount paid to acquire the interests in the seven properties which were previously consolidated was included in limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interest in properties at December 31, 2013.

## 2013 Acquisitions

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

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

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

## 2012 Acquisitions

On December 31, 2012, as discussed in Note 7, we contributed a wholly-owned property to a newly formed joint venture in exchange for an interest in a property contributed to the same joint venture by our joint venture partner.

On December 4, 2012, we acquired the remaining 50\% noncontrolling equity interest in two previously consolidated outlet properties located in Grand Prairie, Texas, and Livermore, California, and, accordingly, we now own 100\% of these properties. We paid consideration of $\$ 260.9$ million for the additional interests in the properties, $90 \%$ of which was paid in cash and $10 \%$ of which was satisfied through the issuance of units of the Operating Partnership. In addition, the construction loans we had provided to the properties totaling $\$ 162.5$ million were extinguished on a non-cash basis. The transaction was accounted for as an equity transaction, as the properties had been previously consolidated.

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

On March 22, 2012, as discussed in Note 7, we acquired additional interests in 26 of our joint venture properties from SPG-FCM Ventures, LLC, or SPG-FCM, in a transaction valued at approximately $\$ 1.5$ billion, or the Mills transaction.

On March 14, 2012, as discussed in Note 7, we acquired a $28.7 \%$ equity stake in Klépierre for approximately $\$ 2.0$ billion.

On January 6, 2012, we paid $\$ 50.0$ million to acquire an additional $25 \%$ interest in Del Amo Fashion Center, thereby increasing our interest to $50 \%$.

## 2014 Dispositions

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

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

## 2013 Dispositions

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

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

## 2012 Dispositions

During 2012, we disposed of our interests in nine consolidated retail properties and four unconsolidated retail properties. The aggregate net gain on these disposals was $\$ 15.5$ million.

On May 3, 2012, we sold our interests in two residential apartment buildings located at The Domain in Austin, Texas. The gain from the sale was $\$ 12.4$ million, which is included in other income in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

On January 9, 2012, as discussed in Note 7, we sold our entire ownership interest in Gallerie Commerciali Italia, S.p.A, or GCI.

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

## 5. Per Share Data

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

|  | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Net Income attributable to Common Stockholders - Basic and Diluted | \$ 1,405,251 | \$ 1,316,304 | \$ 1,431,159 |
| Weighted Average Shares Outstanding Basic | 310,731,032 | 310,255,168 | 303,137,350 |
| Effect of stock options | - | 50 | 1,072 |
| Weighted Average Shares Outstanding Diluted | 310,731,032 | 310,255,218 | 303,138,422 |

For the year ended December 31, 2014, potentially dilutive securities include units that are exchangeable for common stock and long-term incentive performance, or LTIP, units granted under our long-term incentive performance programs that are convertible into units and exchangeable for common stock. The only securities that had a dilutive effect for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were stock options.

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

|  | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Total dividends paid per common share | \$5.15 | \$4.65 | \$4.10 |
| Percent taxable as ordinary income | 100.0\% | 97.50\% | 99.50\% |
| Percent taxable as long-term capital gains | 0.00\% | 2.50\% | 0.50\% |
|  | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

In January 2015, our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend of $\$ 1.40$ per share of common stock payable on February 27, 2015 to stockholders of record on February 13, 2015.

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

## 6. Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of the following as of December 31:

|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$ 3,185,624 | \$ 3,086,183 |
| Buildings and improvements | 27,828,509 | 26,962,049 |
| Total land, buildings and improvements | 31,014,133 | 30,048,232 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 304,399 | 288,407 |
| Investment properties at cost | 31,318,532 | 30,336,639 |
| Less - accumulated depreciation | 8,950,747 | 8,092,794 |
| Investment properties at cost, net | \$22,367,785 | \$22,243,845 |
| Construction in progress included above | \$ 640,081 | \$ 328,705 |

## 7. Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

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 82 properties as of December 31, 2014 and 93 properties as of December 31, 2013. As discussed below, on January 9, 2012, we sold our interest in GCI which at the time owned 45 properties in Italy. Additionally, on March 14, 2012, we purchased a $28.7 \%$ equity stake in Klépierre. On May 21, 2012, Klépierre paid a dividend, which we elected to receive in additional shares, resulting in an increase in our ownership to approximately 28.9\%.

Certain of our joint venture properties are subject to various rights of first refusal, buy-sell provisions, put and call rights, or other sale or marketing rights for partners which are customary in real estate joint venture agreements and 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, 2014 and 2013, we had construction loans and other advances to related parties totaling $\$ 14.9$ million and $\$ 140.3$ million, respectively, which are included in deferred costs and other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

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

On December 31, 2012, we formed a joint venture with Institutional Mall Investors, or IMI, to own and operate The Shops at Mission Viejo in the Los Angeles suburb of Mission Viejo, California, and Woodfield Mall in the Chicago suburb of Schaumburg, Illinois. We and IMI each own a noncontrolling $50 \%$ interest in Woodfield Mall and we own a noncontrolling $51 \%$ interest in The Shops at Mission Viejo and IMI owns the remaining 49\%. Prior to the formation of the joint venture, we owned 100\% of The Shops at Mission Viejo and IMI owned 100\% of Woodfield Mall. No gain was recorded as the transaction was recorded based on the carryover basis of our previous investment. Woodfield Mall is encumbered by a $\$ 425.0$ million mortgage loan which matures in March of 2024 and bears interest at $4.5 \%$. In January 2013, the joint venture closed a $\$ 295.0$ million mortgage on the Shops at Mission Viejo which bears interest at $3.61 \%$ and matures in February of 2023. The proceeds from the financing were distributed to the venture partners and, as a result, we received a distribution of $\$ 149.7$ million.

On March 22, 2012, we acquired, through an acquisition of substantially all of the assets of TMLP, additional interests in 26 properties. The transaction resulted in additional interests in 16 of the properties which remain unconsolidated, the consolidation of nine previously unconsolidated properties and the purchase of the remaining noncontrolling interest in a

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

previously consolidated property. The transaction was valued at $\$ 1.5$ billion, which included repayment of the remaining $\$ 562.1$ million balance on TMLP's senior loan facility, and retirement of $\$ 100.0$ million of TMLP's trust preferred securities. In connection with the transaction, our $\$ 558.4$ million loan to SPG-FCM was extinguished on a non-cash basis. We consolidated $\$ 2.6$ billion in additional property-level mortgage debt in connection with this transaction. This property-level mortgage debt was previously presented as debt of our unconsolidated entities. We and our joint venture partner had equal ownership in these properties prior to the transaction.

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

We recorded our acquisition of the interest in these nine newly consolidated properties using the acquisition method of accounting. Tangible and intangible assets and liabilities were established based on their fair values at the date of acquisition. The results of operations of the newly consolidated properties have been included in our consolidated results from the date of acquisition. The purchase price allocations were finalized during the first quarter of 2013. No significant adjustments were made to the previously reported purchase price allocations.

On January 6, 2012, we paid $\$ 50.0$ million to acquire an additional $25 \%$ interest in Del Amo Fashion Center, increasing our interest to $50 \%$.

## International Investments

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

European Investments. At December 31, 2014, we owned 57,634,148 shares, or approximately $28.9 \%$, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of $\$ 43.45$ per share. Our share of net income, net of amortization of our excess investment, was $\$ 131.5$ million for the year ended December 31, 2014 and $\$ 20.7$ million for the year ended December 31, 2013. 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 $\$ 12.7$ billion, $\$ 8.2$ billion, and $\$ 1.4$ billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2014 and $\$ 17.1$ billion, $\$ 12.3$ billion, and $\$ 1.7$ billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2013. Klépierre's total revenues, operating income and consolidated net income were approximately $\$ 1.2$ billion, $\$ 432.1$ million and $\$ 1.3$ billion, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2014 and $\$ 1.5$ billion, $\$ 989.6$ million and $\$ 317.3$ million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2013. On April 16, 2014, Klépierre completed the disposal of a portfolio of 126 retail galleries located in France, Spain and Italy. Total gross consideration for the transaction, including transfer duties, was $€ 1.98$ billion ( $€ 1.65$ billion Klépierre's group share). The net cash proceeds were used by Klépierre to reduce its overall indebtedness. In connection with this transaction, we recorded a gain of $\$ 133.9$ million, net of the write-off of a portion of our excess investment, which is included in "Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interest in unconsolidated entities, net" in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. On January 12, 2015 Klépierre paid an interim dividend, which reduced our carrying amount by approximately $\$ 62.0$ million. On July 29, 2014 Klépierre announced that it had entered into a conditional agreement to acquire Corio N.V., or Corio, pursuant to which Corio shareholders would receive 1.14 Klépierre ordinary shares for each Corio ordinary share. On January 15, 2015 the tender offer transaction closed, and it is anticipated that Klépierre will own all of the equity of Corio on March 31, 2015 through a merger transaction, after which our percentage ownership will be diluted to approximately $18.3 \%$.

During the second quarter of 2013, we signed a definitive agreement with McArthurGlen, an owner, developer, and manager of designer outlets, to form one or more joint ventures to invest in certain of its existing designer outlets, development projects, and its property management and development companies. In conjunction with that agreement, we purchased a noncontrolling interest in the property management and development companies of McArthurGlen, and a noncontrolling interest in a development property located in Vancouver, British Columbia. On August 2, 2013, through our

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

joint venture with McArthurGlen, we acquired a noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet in Kent, UK. On October 16, 2013, through our joint venture with McArthurGlen, we completed the remaining transactions contemplated by our previously announced definitive agreement with McArthurGlen by acquiring noncontrolling interests in portions of four existing McArthurGlen Designer Outlets - Parndorf (Vienna, Austria), La Reggia (Naples, Italy), Noventa di Piave (Venice, Italy), and Roermond (Roermond, Netherlands). During the quarter ended June 30, 2014, through our joint venture with McArthurGlen, we purchased an additional 22.5\% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our percentage ownership to $45 \%$. At December 31, 2014 our legal percentage ownership interests in these entities range from $45 \%$ to $90 \%$. The aggregate consideration for the 2013 transactions was $\$ 496.7$ million and is subject to further adjustment based upon contractual obligations and customary purchase price adjustments. The carrying amount of our investment in these joint ventures, including all related components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as well as subsequent capital contributions for development, was $\$ 677.1$ million and $\$ 510.7$ million as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The change in the carrying amount of the investment in 2014 was driven primarily by the additional investment discussed above and adjustments to our purchase accounting during the one-year measurement period, including our estimate of the aggregate consideration that will ultimately be paid to the seller. Substantially all of our investment has been determined to be excess investment and has been allocated to the underlying investment property based on estimated fair values. In December 2014, Roermond Designer Outlet phases 2 and 3, in which we own a 90\% interest, refinanced its $\$ 85.1$ million mortgage maturing in 2017 with a $\$ 218.9$ million mortgage that matures in 2021. The fixed interest rate was reduced from $5.12 \%$ to $1.86 \%$ as a result. Excess proceeds from the financing were distributed to the venture partners in January 2015.

We also have a minority interest in Value Retail PLC and affiliated entities, which own or have interests in and operate nine luxury outlets throughout Europe and a direct minority ownership in three of those outlets. Our investment in these centers is accounted for under the cost method. At December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the carrying value of these non-marketable investments was $\$ 115.4$ million and is included in deferred costs and other assets.

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

Asian Joint Ventures. We conduct our international Premium Outlet operations in Japan through a joint venture with Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. We have a $40 \%$ ownership interest in this joint venture. The carrying amount of our investment in this joint venture was $\$ 229.8$ million and $\$ 261.1$ million as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, including all related components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). We conduct our international Premium Outlet operations in South Korea through a joint venture with Shinsegae International Co. We have a $50 \%$ ownership interest in this joint venture. The carrying amount of our investment in this joint venture was $\$ 104.5$ million and $\$ 76.4$ million as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, 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, follows. In addition, we acquired a controlling interest in nine properties in the Mills transaction on March 22, 2012. These previously unconsolidated properties became consolidated properties as of their respective acquisition dates. During 2012, we disposed of our interests in one mall and three retail properties as well as our investment in GCl . During 2013, we disposed of three retail properties. Finally, as discussed in Note 3, on May 28, 2014, we completed the spin-off of Washington Prime, which included ten unconsolidated properties. The net income of these ten properties is included in income from operations of discontinued joint venture interests and the net assets and liabilities of these properties are included in the total assets and total liabilities of discontinued operations, respectively, in the accompanying summary financial information. The above transactions are reported within discontinued operations in the following joint venture statements of operations.

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

## BALANCE SHEETS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2013 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Investment properties, at cost | \$16,087,282 | \$15,355,700 |
| Less - accumulated depreciation | 5,457,899 | 5,080,832 |
|  | 10,629,383 | 10,274,868 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 993,178 | 781,554 |
| Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net | 362,201 | 302,902 |
| Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity | 11,386 | 38,352 |
| Deferred costs and other assets | 536,600 | 579,480 |
| Total assets of discontinued operations | - | 281,000 |
| Total assets | \$12,532,748 | \$ 12,258,156 |
| Liabilities and Partners' Deficit: |  |  |
| Mortgages | \$ 13,272,557 | \$ 12,753,139 |
| Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenue | 1,015,334 | 834,898 |
| Other liabilities | 493,718 | 513,897 |
| Total liabilities of discontinued operations | - | 286,252 |
| Total liabilities | 14,781,609 | 14,388,186 |
| Preferred units | 67,450 | 67,450 |
| Partners' deficit | $(2,316,311)$ | $(2,197,480)$ |
| Total liabilities and partners' deficit | \$12,532,748 | \$ 12,258,156 |
| Our Share of: |  |  |
| Partners' deficit | \$ (663,700) | \$ (717,776) |
| Add: Excess investment | 1,875,337 | 2,059,584 |
| Add: Our share of investment in discontinued unconsolidated entities, at equity . | - | 37,759 |
| Our net investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity | \$ 1,211,637 | \$ 1,379,567 |
| "Excess Investment" represents the unamortized difference of our investment underlying net assets of the joint ventures or other investments acquired and is allocat investment property, lease related intangibles, and debt premiums and discounts. We a life of the related depreciable components of investment property, typically no grea applicable leases and the applicable debt maturity, respectively. The amortization is income from unconsolidated entities. | ver our share of d on a fair value ortize excess inv than 40 years, luded in the rep | e equity in the asis primarily to tment over the terms of the ted amount of |

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

As of December 31, 2014, scheduled principal repayments on joint venture properties' mortgage indebtedness are as follows:

| 2015 | \$ 1,567,248 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 1,217,673 |
| 2017 | 823,948 |
| 2018 | 770,447 |
| 2019 | 526,296 |
| Thereafter | 8,359,654 |
| Total principal maturities | 13,265,266 |
| Net unamortized debt premium | 7,291 |
| Total mortgages and unsecured indebtedness | \$13,272,557 |

This debt becomes due in installments over various terms extending through 2027 with interest rates ranging from $0.39 \%$ to $9.35 \%$ and a weighted average rate of $4.44 \%$ at December 31, 2014.

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

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

## STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

|  | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Revenue: |  |  |  |
| Minimum rent | \$1,746,549 | \$1,618,802 | \$1,435,586 |
| Overage rent | 183,478 | 180,435 | 176,255 |
| Tenant reimbursements | 786,351 | 747,447 | 672,935 |
| Other income | 293,419 | 199,197 | 170,263 |
| Total revenue | 3,009,797 | 2,745,881 | 2,455,039 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |
| Property operating | 574,706 | 487,144 | 465,333 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 604,199 | 512,702 | 492,073 |
| Real estate taxes | 221,745 | 204,894 | 170,292 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 71,203 | 66,612 | 62,659 |
| Advertising and promotion | 72,496 | 61,664 | 54,404 |
| Provision for credit losses | 6,527 | 1,388 | 1,814 |
| Other | 187,729 | 155,421 | 169,558 |
| Total operating expenses | 1,738,605 | 1,489,825 | 1,416,133 |
| Operating Income | 1,271,192 | 1,256,056 | 1,038,906 |
| Interest expense | $(598,900)$ | $(680,321)$ | $(584,143)$ |
| Income from Continuing Operations | 672,292 | 575,735 | 454,763 |
| Income from operations of discontinued joint venture interests | 5,079 | 14,200 | $(3,881)$ |
| Gain(Loss) on disposal of discontinued operations, net | - | 51,164 | $(5,354)$ |
| Net Income | \$ 677,371 | \$ 641,099 | \$ 445,528 |
| Third-Party Investors' Share of Net Income | \$ 348,127 | \$ 353,708 | \$ 239,931 |
| Our Share of Net Income | 329,244 | 287,391 | 205,597 |
| Amortization of Excess Investment | $(99,463)$ | $(102,875)$ | $(83,400)$ |
| Our Share of (Loss) Income from Unconsolidated Discontinued Operations | (652) | 1,121 | $(1,028)$ |
| Our Share of Loss on Sale or Disposal of Assets and Interests in Unconsolidated Entities, net | - | - | 9,245 |
| Income from Unconsolidated Entities | \$ 229,129 | \$ 185,637 | \$ 130,414 |

Our share of income from unconsolidated entities in the above table, aggregated with our share of results of Klépierre, is presented in income from unconsolidated entities in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Our share of the 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, and impairment charge on investment in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

## 2013 Dispositions

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

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

## 2012 Dispositions

In July 2012, we disposed of our interest in a mall, and in August 2012 we disposed of our interest in three retail properties. Our share of the net loss on disposition was $\$ 9.2$ 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:

|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed-Rate Debt: |  |  |
| Mortgage notes, including \$49,723 and \$62,886 net premiums, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of $5.48 \%$ and 3.9 years at December 31, 2014. | \$ 5,615,351 | \$ 6,975,913 |
| Unsecured notes, including \$40,701 and \$38,519 net discounts, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of $4.41 \%$ and 7.6 years at December 31, 2014. | 13,399,920 | 13,9 |
| Total Fixed-Rate Debt Variable-Rate Debt: | 19,015,271 | 20,907,618 |
| Mortgages notes, at face value. Weighted average interest and maturity of $2.03 \%$ and 2.3 years at December 31, 2014. | 630,000 | 350,000 |
| Unsecured Term Loan (see below) | 240,000 | 240,000 |
| Credit Facility (see below) | 558,537 | 1,172,299 |
| Commercial Paper (see below) | 409,185 |  |
| Total Variable-Rate Debt | 1,837,722 | 1,762,299 |
| Total Mortgages and Unsecured Indebtedness | \$20,852,993 | \$22,669,917 |

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, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At December 31, 2014, we or our subsidiaries were the borrowers under 38 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 52 properties, including five separate pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 21 properties. Under these cross-default provisions, a default under any mortgage included in the cross-defaulted pool may constitute a default under all mortgages within that pool and may lead to acceleration of the indebtedness due on each property within the pool. Certain of our secured debt instruments contain financial and other non-financial covenants which are specific to the properties which serve as collateral for that debt. If the borrower fails to comply with these covenants, the lender could accelerate the debt and enforce its right against their collateral. At December 31, 2014, the applicable borrowers under these non-recourse mortgage notes were in compliance with all covenants where non-compliance could individually, or giving effect to applicable cross-default provisions in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## Unsecured Debt

At December 31, 2014, our unsecured debt consisted of $\$ 13.4$ billion of senior unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership, net of discounts, $\$ 558.5$ million outstanding under the Operating Partnership's $\$ 4.0$ billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, $\$ 240.0$ million outstanding under an unsecured term loan, and $\$ 409.2$ million outstanding under the Operating Partnership's global unsecured commercial paper note program, or the Commercial Paper program. The December 31, 2014 balance on the Credit Facility included $\$ 372.2$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro-denominated borrowings and $\$ 186.4$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings. At December 31, 2014 the

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

outstanding amount under the Commercial Paper program was $\$ 409.2$ million, of which $\$ 209.2$ million was related to the U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro-denominated notes. Foreign currency denominated borrowings under both the Credit Facility and Commercial Paper program are designated as net investment hedges of a portion of our international investments.

On December 31, 2014, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of approximately $\$ 5.0$ billion under both the Credit Facility and the Operating Partnership's $\$ 2.0$ billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility. The maximum outstanding balance of the credit facilities during the year ended December 31, 2014 was $\$ 1.2$ billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was $\$ 855.4$ million. Letters of credit of $\$ 38.9$ million were outstanding under the facilities as of December 31, 2014.

On April 7, 2014, 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, Euros, Yen, Sterling, Canadian Dollars and Australian Dollars. Borrowings in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar are limited to $75 \%$ of the maximum revolving credit amount, as defined. The initial maturity date of the Credit Facility was extended to June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year to June 30, 2019 at our sole option. The base interest rate on the amended Credit Facility was reduced to LIBOR plus 80 basis points and the additional facility fee was reduced to 10 basis points.

The Supplemental Facility's borrowing capacity of $\$ 2.0$ billion may be increased to $\$ 2.5$ billion during its term. The Supplemental Facility will initially mature on June 30, 2016 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option. As of December 31, 2014, the base interest rate on the Supplemental Facility was LIBOR plus 95 basis points with an additional facility fee of 15 basis points. Like the Credit Facility, the Supplemental Facility provides for a money market competitive bid option program and allows for multi-currency borrowings. During the fourth quarter of 2014, we moved $\$ 184.9$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Yen-denominated borrowings from the Supplemental Facility to the Credit Facility.

On October 6, 2014, the Operating Partnership entered into a global Commercial Paper program. Under the terms of this program, the Operating Partnership may issue unsecured commercial paper notes, denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros and other currencies, up to a maximum aggregate amount outstanding at any time of $\$ 500.0$ million, or the non-U.S. dollar equivalent thereof. 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 will rank (either by themselves or as a result of the guarantee described above) pari passu with all of the Operating Partnership's other unsecured senior indebtedness. Our Commercial Paper program is supported by our credit facilities and if necessary or appropriate, we may make one or more draws under the credit facilities to pay amounts outstanding from time to time on the Commercial Paper program. At December 31, 2014, we had $\$ 409.2$ million outstanding comprised of $\$ 200.0$ million of U.S. dollar denominated notes and $\$ 209.2$ million (U.S. dollar equivalent) of Euro denominated notes with weighted average interest rates of $0.19 \%$ and $0.13 \%$, respectively. The borrowings mature on various dates from January 7, 2015 to March 18, 2015.

On September 3, 2014, the Operating Partnership commenced cash tender offers for any and all of five series of its outstanding senior unsecured notes with maturity dates ranging from 2015 to 2017. The total principal amount of notes tendered and accepted for purchase was approximately $\$ 1.322$ billion, with a weighted average remaining duration of 1.7 years and a weighted average coupon rate of $5.60 \%$. The Operating Partnership purchased the tendered notes using cash on hand and the proceeds from an offering of $\$ 1.3$ billion of senior unsecured notes that closed on September 10, 2014. The senior notes offering was comprised of $\$ 900.0$ million of $3.375 \%$ notes due 2024 and $\$ 400.0$ million of $4.25 \%$ notes due 2044. Combined, the new issues of senior notes have a weighted average duration of 16.1 years and a weighted average coupon rate of $3.64 \%$. A portion of the proceeds from the senior notes offering was used to fund the redemption on September 30, 2014 of all $\$ 250.0$ million outstanding principal amount of the $7.875 \%$ notes due 2016 issued by one of our subsidiaries. We recorded a $\$ 127.6$ million loss on extinguishment of debt in the third quarter of 2014 as a result of the tender offers and redemption.

On January 21, 2014, the Operating Partnership issued $\$ 600.0$ million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of $2.20 \%$ with a maturity date of February 1,2019 and $\$ 600.0$ million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of $3.75 \%$ with a maturity date of February 1, 2024. Proceeds from the unsecured notes offering were used to repay debt and for general corporate purposes.

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

In addition to the debt tender offers and redemption described above, during the year ended December 31, 2014, we used cash on hand to redeem at par or repay at maturity $\$ 1.3$ billion of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from $4.20 \%$ to $6.75 \%$.

## Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was $\$ 6.2$ billion and $\$ 7.3$ billion at December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.
On January 2, 2014, we repaid the $\$ 820.0$ million outstanding mortgage at Sawgrass Mills originally maturing July 1, 2014 and on February 28, 2014, we repaid the $\$ 269.0$ million outstanding mortgage at Great Mall originally maturing August 28, 2015. During 2014, we disposed of our interests in three retail properties and their related mortgage debt of $\$ 90.0$ million.

## Debt Maturity and Other

Our scheduled principal repayments on indebtedness as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

| 2015 | \$ 1,174,796 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 2,892,728 |
| 2017 | 3,043,067 |
| 2018 | 2,024,275 |
| 2019 | 1,928,394 |
| Thereafter | 9,780,711 |
| Total principal maturities | 20,843,971 |
| Net unamortized debt premium | 9,022 |
| Total mortgages and unsecured indebtedness | \$20,852,993 |

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

Cash paid for interest . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$|  | $\frac{3}{4}$ For the Year Ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,018,911$ | $\frac{2013}{\$ 1,086,128}$ | $\frac{2012}{\$ 1,063,470}$ |

## 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 $\$ 65.7$ million and $\$ 67.5$ million as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of December 31, 2014, our outstanding LIBOR based derivative contracts consisted of fixed rate swap agreements with a notional amount of $\$ 375.0$ million.

Within the next year, we expect to reclassify to earnings approximately $\$ 10.9$ million of losses related to active and terminated interest rate swaps from the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share 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 was $\$ 19.0$ billion and $\$ 20.9$ billion as of December 31,2014 and 2013, respectively. The fair values of these financial instruments and the related discount rate assumptions as of December 31 are summarized as follows:

|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fair value of fixed-rate mortgages and unsecured indebtedness | \$20,558 | \$22,316 |
| Weighted average discount rates assumed in calculation of fair value for fixed-rate mortgages. | 3.02\% | 3.07\% |

## 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, 2014 are as follows:


## 10. Equity

Our 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 our outstanding voting stock.

Holders of our 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 our Class B common stock have the right to elect up to four members of the Board of Directors. All 8,000 outstanding shares of the Class B common stock are subject to two voting trusts as to which Herbert Simon and David Simon are the trustees. Shares of Class B common stock convert automatically into an equal number of shares of common stock upon the occurrence of certain events and can be converted into shares of common stock at the option of the holders.

## Common Stock Issuances

In 2014, we issued 70,291 shares of common stock to seven limited partners of the Operating Partnership in exchange for an equal number of units pursuant to the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership.

On January 30, 2014, the Operating Partnership issued 555,150 units in connection with the acquisition of the remaining 50\% interest in Arizona Mills and approximately 39 acres of land in Oyster Bay, New York, as discussed in Note 4.

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

On July 22, 2014, the Operating Partnership redeemed 87,621 units from a limited partner for $\$ 14.4$ million in cash.

## Temporary Equity

We classify as temporary equity those securities for which there is the possibility that we could be required to redeem the security for cash irrespective of the probability of such a possibility. As a result, we classify one series of preferred units of 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 following table summarizes the preferred units of the Operating Partnership and the amount of the noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties as of December 31. The redemption features of the preferred units of the Operating Partnership contain provisions which could require us 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 our control, are accounted for as temporary equity within limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The carrying amount of the noncontrolling interest is adjusted to the redemption amount assuming the instrument is redeemable at the balance sheet date. Changes in the redemption value of the underlying noncontrolling interest are recorded within accumulated deficit. There are no noncontrolling interests redeemable at amounts in excess of fair value.On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's remaining redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties for approximately $\$ 114.4$ million subject to a pre-existing contractual arrangement. The amount paid to acquire the interests in the seven properties which were previously consolidated was included in limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interest in properties in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2013. During the second quarter of 2014, in connection with the resolution of all partnership disputes with related party limited partners in one of our partnerships, we contributed $\$ 83.0$ million into the partnership in exchange for a new series of preferred partnership units that carry a $2.5 \%$ preferred return. Amounts due upon a future exercise of the limited partners' right to cause us to redeem their noncontrolling interests would be net of this preferred investment. Accordingly, this preferred investment contractually offsets the mezzanine liability previously recognized on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

|  | 2014 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.50\% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 260,000 units authorized, 255,373 issued and outstanding | \$25,537 | \$ 25,537 |
| Other noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties | - | 164,948 |
| Limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and other noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties | \$25,537 | \$190,485 |

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 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 our 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.

## Permanent Equity

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 us equal to the dividends we pay on the preferred stock issued.

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

Series J 83/8\% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. Dividends accrue quarterly at an annual rate of 83/8\% per share. We 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, 2014 and 2013 was $\$ 4.2$ million and $\$ 4.5$ million, respectively.

## Other Equity Activity

Notes Receivable from Former CPI Stockholders. Notes receivable of $\$ 14.8$ million from stockholders of an entity we acquired in 1998 are reflected as a deduction from capital in excess of par value in the consolidated statements of equity in the accompanying financial statements. The notes do not bear interest and become due at the time the underlying shares are sold.

The Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended. This plan, or the 1998 plan, provides for the grant of equity-based awards 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 us to purchase operating partnership 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 the 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 for Eligible Directors. Directors who are not also our employees or employees of our affiliates are eligible to receive awards under the 1998 plan. Currently, each eligible director receives on the first day of the first calendar month following his or her initial election an award of restricted stock with a value of $\$ 82,500$ (pro-rated for partial years of service). Thereafter, as of the date of each annual meeting of stockholders, eligible directors who are re-elected receive an award of restricted stock having a value of $\$ 82,500$. In addition, eligible directors who serve as chairpersons of the standing committees receive an additional annual award of restricted stock having a value of \$10,000 (in the case of the Audit and Compensation Committees) or $\$ 7,500$ (in the case of the Governance and Nominating Committees). The Lead Independent Director also receives an annual restricted stock award having a value of $\$ 12,500$. The restricted stock vests 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 deferred compensation plan until the shares of restricted stock are delivered to the former director.

## Stock Based Compensation

Awards under our stock based compensation plans primarily take the form of LTIP units and restricted stock grants. Restricted stock and awards under the LTIP programs are all performance based and are based on various 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.

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

LTIP Programs. Every year since 2010, the Compensation Committee has approved long-term, performance based incentive compensation programs, or the LTIP programs, for certain senior executive officers. Awards under the LTIP programs take the form of LTIP units, a form of limited partnership interest issued by the Operating Partnership, and will be considered earned if, and only to the extent to which, applicable total shareholder return, or TSR, performance measures are achieved during the performance period. Once earned, LTIP units are subject to a two year vesting period. One-half of the earned LTIP units will vest on January 1 of each of the 2nd and 3rd 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 2014, the Compensation Committee approved LTIP grants as shown in the table below. Grant date fair values of the LTIP units are estimated using a Monte Carlo model, and the resulting expense is recorded regardless of whether the TSR performance measures are achieved if the required service is delivered. The grant date fair values are being amortized into expense over the period from the grant date to the date at which the awards, if any, would become vested. The extent to which LTIP units were earned, and the aggregate grant date fair values adjusted for estimated forfeitures, are as follows:

| LTIP Program |  | LTIP Units Earned |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Grant Date Fair Value |
| :---: |
| 2010 LTIP Program |
| 1-year 2010 LTIP Program $\ldots \ldots$ |
| 2-year 2010 LTIP Program $\ldots \ldots$ |

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization, related to these LTIP programs of approximately $\$ 27.6$ million, $\$ 25.7$ million, and $\$ 22.0$ million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, 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, 2014 a total of $5,530,945$ shares of restricted stock, net of forfeitures, have been awarded under the plan. Information regarding restricted stock awards is summarized in the following table for each of the years presented:

|  | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Shares of restricted stock awarded during the year, net of forfeitures | 83,509 | 107,123 | 114,066 |
| Weighted average fair value of shares granted during the year | \$ 166.36 | \$ 160.22 | \$ 146.70 |
| Amortization expense | \$ 18,256 | \$ 18,311 | \$ 14,001 |

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization, related to restricted stock of approximately $\$ 12.3$ million, $\$ 13.4$ million, and $\$ 10.4$ million for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

# Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Dollars in thousands, except share and per share amounts and where indicated as in millions or billions) 

Other Compensation Arrangements. On July 6, 2011, in connection with the execution of an employment agreement, the Compensation Committee granted David Simon, our Chairman and CEO, a retention award in the form of 1,000,000 LTIP units, or the Award, for his continued service as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer through July 5, 2019. Effective December 31, 2013, the Award was modified, or the Current Award, and as a result the LTIP units will now become earned and eligible to vest based on the attainment of 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 December 31, 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively. The earned A Units will vest on January 1, 2018, earned B Units will vest on January 1, 2019 and earned C Units will vest on June 30, 2019, subject to Mr. Simon's continued employment through such applicable date. The grant date fair value of the retention award of $\$ 120.3$ million is being recognized as expense over the eight-year term of his employment agreement on a straight-line basis based through the applicable vesting periods of the A Units, B Units and C Units.

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

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

## Exchange Rights

Limited partners 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 the 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 our common stock at that time. At December 31, 2014, we had reserved 56,940,536 shares of common stock for possible issuance upon the exchange of units, stock options and Class B common stock.

## 11. Commitments and Contingencies

## Litigation

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

In May 2010, Opry Mills sustained significant flood damage. Insurance proceeds of $\$ 50$ million have been funded by the insurers and remediation work has been completed. The property was re-opened March 29, 2012. The excess insurance carriers (those providing coverage above $\$ 50$ million) have denied the claim under the policy for additional proceeds (of up to $\$ 150$ million) to pay further amounts for restoration costs and business interruption losses. We and our lenders are continuing our efforts through pending litigation to recover our losses under the excess insurance policies for Opry Mills and we believe recovery is probable, but no assurances can be made that our efforts to recover these funds will be successful.

## Lease Commitments

As of December 31, 2014, a total of 22 of the consolidated properties are subject to ground leases. The termination dates of these ground leases range from 2017 to 2090. These ground leases generally require us to make fixed annual rental payments, or a fixed annual rental plus a percentage rent component based upon the revenues or total sales of the property. In addition, we have several regional office locations that are subject to leases with termination dates ranging from 2016 to

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

2028. These office leases generally require us to make fixed annual rental payments plus pay our share of common area, real estate and utility expenses. Some of our ground and office leases include escalation clauses and renewal options. We incurred ground lease expense and office lease expense, which are included in other expense and home office and regional expense, respectively, as follows:

|  | For the Year Ended, December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Ground lease expense | \$39,898 | \$37,150 | \$40,518 |
| Office lease expense | 4,577 | 4,057 | 2,004 |

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

| 2015 | \$ 29,775 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2016 | 35,221 |
| 2017 | 35,436 |
| 2018 | 35,413 |
| 2019 | 28,266 |
| Thereafter | 907,110 |
|  | \$1,071,221 |

## Insurance

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

We currently maintain insurance coverage against acts of terrorism on all of our properties in the United States on an "all risk" basis in the amount of up to $\$ 1$ billion. The current federal laws which provide this coverage are expected to operate through 2015. Despite the existence of this insurance coverage, any threatened or actual terrorist attacks where we operate could adversely affect our property values, revenues, consumer traffic and tenant sales.

## Guarantees of Indebtedness

Joint venture debt is the liability of the joint venture and is typically secured by the joint venture property, which is non-recourse to us. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Operating Partnership guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of $\$ 223.5$ million and $\$ 190.8$ million, respectively (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of $\$ 78.7$ million and $\$ 83.0$ million, respectively). Mortgages guaranteed by us are secured by the property of the joint venture which could be sold in order to satisfy the outstanding obligation and which has an estimated fair value in excess of the guaranteed amount.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

## Limited Life Partnerships

We are the controlling partner in several consolidated partnerships that have a limited life. We estimated the settlement values of these noncontrolling interests as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 as approximately $\$ 101.0$ million and $\$ 125.0$ million, respectively. The settlement values are based on the estimated fair values upon a hypothetical liquidation of the partnership interests and estimated yield maintenance or prepayment penalties associated with the payment to settle any underlying secured mortgage debt.

## 12. Related Party Transactions

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

|  | For the Year Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Amounts charged to unconsolidated joint ventures and |  |  |  |
| Washington Prime properties | \$133,730 | \$121,996 | \$119,534 |
| Amounts charged to properties owned by related parties | 4,393 | 4,510 | 4,416 |

During 2014, 2013 and 2012, we recorded development, royalty and other fee income, net of elimination, related to our international investments of $\$ 13.7$ million, $\$ 14.0$ million and $\$ 15.5$ million, respectively. Also during 2014, 2013 and 2012, we received fees related to financing activities, net of elimination, provided to unconsolidated joint ventures of $\$ 4.2$ million, $\$ 15.9$ million and $\$ 3.0$ 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.

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

## 13. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Quarterly 2014 and 2013 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue | \$ | 1,157,022 | \$ | 1,181,982 | \$ | 1,234,694 | \$ | 1,297,120 |
| Operating income |  | 560,965 |  | 561,531 |  | 607,557 |  | 655,288 |
| Consolidated income from continuing operations |  | 359,601 |  | 489,609 |  | 296,963 |  | 475,992 |
| Consolidated net income |  | 401,103 |  | 477,468 |  | 296,963 |  | 475,992 |
| Net income attributable to common stockholders |  | 341,648 |  | 406,587 |  | 251,968 |  | 405,048 |
| Net income per share from continuing operations - Basic and Diluted . | \$ | 0.99 | \$ | 1.34 | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | 1.30 |
| Net income per share - Basic and Diluted | \$ | 1.10 | \$ | 1.31 | \$ | 0.81 | \$ | 1.30 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding Basic and Diluted |  | 310,622,570 |  | 310,743,242 |  | 310,772,019 |  | 310,784,070 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue | \$ | 1,060,823 | \$ | 1,084,993 | \$ | 1,146,877 | \$ | 1,251,155 |
| Operating income |  | 502,484 |  | 509,939 |  | 548,478 |  | 627,769 |
| Consolidated income from continuing operations |  | 278,615 |  | 359,129 |  | 328,712 |  | 400,337 |
| Consolidated net income |  | 334,468 |  | 400,525 |  | 367,293 |  | 449,304 |
| Net income attributable to common stockholders |  | 283,138 |  | 339,936 |  | 311,675 |  | 381,555 |
| Net income per share from continuing operations - Basic and Diluted . . . | \$ | 0.76 | \$ | 0.99 | \$ | 0.89 | \$ | 1.09 |
| Net income per share - Basic and Diluted | \$ | 0.91 | \$ | 1.10 | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 1.23 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding |  | 309,986,506 |  | 310,261,278 |  | 310,332,777 |  | 310,434,337 |
| Diluted weighted average shares outstanding |  | 309,986,709 |  | 310,261,278 |  | 310,332,777 |  | 310,434,337 |

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

None.

## Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

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

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

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Management's report on internal control over financial reporting is set forth within Item 7 of this Form 10-K.

Attestation Report of the Registered Public Accounting Firm. The audit report of Ernst \& Young LLP on their assessment of our internal control over financial reporting is set forth within Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during the fourth quarter of 2014 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## Item 9B. Other Information

During the fourth quarter of the year covered by this report, the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors approved certain audit, audit-related and non-audit tax compliance and tax consulting services to be provided by Ernst \& Young LLP, the Company's 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 our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the Commission 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 our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the Commission 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 our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the Commission 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 our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the Commission 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 our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A.

## Part IV

## Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

Page No.
(a) (1) Financial StatementsThe following consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, Inc. andsubsidiaries are set forth in the Part II, item 8.
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm ..... 62
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 ..... 64
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 ..... 65
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 ..... 66
Consolidated Statements of Equity for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 ..... 67
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements ..... 69
(2) Financial Statement Schedule
Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Schedule III - Schedule of Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation ..... 108
Notes to Schedule III ..... 113
Other financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.
(3) ExhibitsThe Exhibit Index attached hereto is hereby incorporated by reference to this Item.114

## SIGNATURES

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

## SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

## By /s/ David Simon

David Simon
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief
Executive Officer
February 27, 2015
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

| Signature | Capacity | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /s/ David Simon | Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) | February 27, 2015 |
| David Simon |  |  |
| /s/ Herbert Simon | Chairman Emeritus and Director | February 27, 2015 |
| Herbert Simon |  |  |
| /s/ Richard S. Sokolov | President, Chief Operating Officer and Director | February 27, 2015 |
| Richard S. Sokolov |  |  |
| /s/ Melvyn E. Bergstein | Director | February 27, 2015 |
| Melvyn E. Bergstein |  |  |
| /s/ Larry C. Glasscock | Director | February 27, 2015 |
| Larry C. Glasscock |  |  |
| /s/ Reuben S. Leibowitz | Director | February 27, 2015 |
| Reuben S. Leibowitz |  |  |
| /s/ J. Albert Smith, Jr. | Director | February 27, 2015 |
| J. Albert Smith, Jr. |  |  |
| /s/ Karen N. Horn | Director | February 27, 2015 |
| Karen N. Horn |  |  |

## Capacity

## Date

| /s/ Allan Hubbard | Director | February 27, 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allan Hubbard |  |  |
| /s/ Daniel C. Smith | Director | February 27, 2015 |
| Daniel C. Smith |  |  |
| /s/ Andrew Juster | Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) | February 27, 2015 |
| Andrew Juster |  |  |
| /s/ Steven K. Broadwater | Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer) | February 27, 2015 |
| tev |  |  |

Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)

February 27, 2015

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Independence Center Ingram Park Mall ． La Plaza Mall $\ldots$.
Lakeline Mall $\ldots$.
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Livingston Mall
Mall at Chestnut H
Mall of Georgia ．
McCain Mall
Menlo Park Mall
Midland Park Mall
Miller Hill Mall
Montgomery Mall ． North East Mall



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At Close of Peeriod
Buildings and

Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2014
(Dollars in thousands)



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| Toms River (New York), <br> Orland Park (Chicago), IL Langhorne (Philadelphia), <br> Oklahoma City, OK <br> Nashua, NH <br> Atlanta, GA <br> Carolina (San Juan), PR <br> Lake Charles, LA <br> Rockaway (New York), N <br> Garden City (New York), NY <br> Pittsburgh, PA <br> Santa Rosa, CA <br> Nanuet, NY <br> Hackensack (New York), <br> Pittsburgh, PA <br> Braintree (Boston), MA <br> Edina (Minneapolis), MN <br> Charlotte, NC <br> Greendale (Milwaukee), <br> Wa <br> Waldorf (Washington, <br> D.C.), MD <br> Palo Alto (San Jose), CA <br> Tacoma (Seattle), WA <br> Lafayette, IN <br> Boca Raton (Miami), FL <br> Kennesaw (Atlanta), GA <br> Wichita, KS <br> Jensen Beach, FL <br> St. Petersburg (Tampa), FL Mishawaka, IN <br> Huntington Station (New <br> York), NY <br> Springfield, IL <br> Memphis, TN <br> Tulsa, OK |
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Nom Ocean County Mall. Orland Square ...
Oxford Valley Mall Penn Square Mall
Pheasant Lane Mall . . Plaza Carolina. . Prien Lake Mall . .
Rockaway Townsqua Ross Park Mall .... Santa Rosa Plaza ...
Shops at Nanuet, The
Shops at Riverside, The South Hills Village . South Hills Village
South Shore Plaza
Southdale Center SouthPark . .iall . St. Charles Towne Center Stanford Shopping Center
Summit Mall
Tacoma Mall Tippecanoe Mall
Town Center at Boca Raton Town Center at Cobb Towne East Square .. University Park Mall
Walt Whitman Shops White Oaks Mall
Wolfchase Galleria
Woodland Hills Mall Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2014
(Dollars in thousands)





[^3]Simon Property Group，Inc．and Subsidiaries Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
（Dollars in thousands）

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| Name | Location |
| :---: | :---: |
| Liberty Village Premium Outlets | Flemington（New York）， NJ |
| Lighthouse Place Premium Outlets | Michigan City（Chicago， <br> IL），IN |
| Merrimack Premium Outlets | Merrimack，NH |
| Napa Premium Outlets | Na |
| North Bend Premium Outlets | North Bend（Seattle），WA |
| North Georgia Premium Outlets | Dawsonville（Atlanta），GA |
| Orlando International Premium Outlets | Orlando，FL |
| Orlando Vineland Premium Outlets | Orlando，FL |
| Osage Beach Premium Outlets | Osage Beach，MO |
| Petaluma Village Premium Outlets | Petaluma（San Francisco）， CA |
| Philadelphia Premium Outlets | Limerick（Philadelphia），PA |
| Phoenix Premium Outlets | Chandler（Phoenix），AZ |
| Pismo Beach Premium Outlets |  |
| Pleasant Prairie Premium Outlets | Pleasant Prairie（Chicago， IL／Milwaukee），WI |
| Puerto Rico Premium Outlets |  |
| Queenstown Premium Outlets | Queenstown（Baltimore）， <br> MD |
| Rio Grande Valley Premium Outlets | Mercedes（McAllen），TX |
| Round Rock Premium Outlets | Round Rock（Austin）， |
| San Francisco Premium Outlets | Livermore（San Francisco）， CA |
| San Marcos Premium Outlets | San Marcos（Austin／San Antonio），TX |
| Seattle Premium Outlets | Tulalip（Seattle），WA |
| St．Augustine Premium Outlets | St．Augustine （Jacksonville），FL |
| The Crossings Premium Outlets | Tannersville，PA |
| Vacaville Premium Outlets | Vacaville，CA |
| Waikele Premium Outlets | Waipahu（Honolulu），HI |
| Waterloo Premium Outlets | Waterloo |
| Williamsburg Premium Outlets | Williamsburg，VA |
| Woodburn Premium Outlets | Woodburn（Portland），OR |
| Woodbury Common Premium Outlets | Central Valley（New York）， NY |
| Wrentham Village Premium Outlets | Wrentham（Boston），MA |
| The Mills |  |
| Arizona Mills | Tempe（Phoen |
| Great Mall | Milpitas（San Jose），CA |
| Gurnee Mills | Gurnee（Chicago），IL |
| Opry Mills | Nashville，TN |
| Potomac Mills | Woodbridge（Washington， D．C．），VA |
| Sawgrass Mills | Sunrise（Miami），FL |

Simon Property Group，Inc．and Subsidiaries Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31， 2014


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## Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries <br> Notes to Schedule III as of December 31, 2014 <br> (Dollars in thousands)

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

## (1) Reconciliation of Real Estate Properties:

The changes in real estate assets for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 are as follows:

|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$30,048,230 | \$29,263,463 | \$24,736,546 |
| Acquisitions and consolidations (5) | 393,351 | 288,835 | 4,408,870 |
| Improvements | 791,453 | 874,240 | 746,161 |
| Disposals and deconsolidations | $(218,901)$ | $(378,308)$ | $(628,114)$ |
| Balance, close of year | \$ 31,014,133 | \$30,048,230 | \$29,263,463 |

The unaudited aggregate cost of real estate assets for federal income tax purposes as of December 31, 2014 was \$23,893,426.

## (2) Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation:

The changes in accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 are as follows:

|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, beginning of year | \$ 7,896,614 | \$7,055,622 | \$ 6,483,917 |
| Depreciation expense | 997,482 | 948,811 | 908,029 |
| Disposals and deconsolidations | $(153,168)$ | $(107,819)$ | $(336,324)$ |
| Balance, close of year | \$8,740,928 | \$7,896,614 | \$7,055,622 |

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

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


## EXHIBIT INDEX

## Exhibits

2.1 Separation and Distribution Agreement by and among the Registrant, 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 the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Appendix A of the Registrant's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed March 27, 2009, SEC File No. 001-14469).
3.2 Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 25, 2009, SEC File No. 001-14469).
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 the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 20, 2004, SEC File No. 001-14469).
3.4 Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Redeemable Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 15, 2014).
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 the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 10, 2004, SEC File No. 001-14469).
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 the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 10, 2004, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.1 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 the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 9, 2008, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.2 Form of the Indemnity Agreement between the Registrant and its directors and officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 of the Registrant's Form S-4 filed August 13, 1998 (Reg. No. 333-61399)).
10.3 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of September 24, 1998, by and among the Registrant and the persons named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 9, 1998, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.4 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 27, 1999 by and among the Registrant 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)).
10.5 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)).
10.6 Amended and Restated \$4,000,000,000 Credit Agreement dated as of April 7, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 8, 2014).
10.7 \$2,000,000,000 Credit Agreement dated as of June 1, 2012 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 4, 2012).
10.8 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).
10.9* Simon Property Group, L.P. Amended and Restated 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 10, 2014).
10.10* 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 the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 16, 2005, SEC File No. 001-14469).

## Exhibits

10.11* 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 the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 28, 2007, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.12* Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Award Agreement under the Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 16, 2005, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.13* Employment Agreement among Richard S. Sokolov, the Registrant, and Simon Property Group Administrative Services Partnership, L.P. dated January 1, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 26, 2008, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.14* Employment Agreement between the Registrant and David Simon effective as of July 6, 2011 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).
10.15* First Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Registrant and David Simon, dated as of March 29, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 4, 2013).
10.16* Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan dated as of December 31, 2008 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 5, 2009, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.17* Amendment - 2008 Performance Based-Restricted Stock Agreement dated as of March 6, 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed November 5, 2009, SEC File No. 001-14469).
10.18* 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 the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
10.19* 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 the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
10.20* 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 the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 19, 2010).
10.21* Simon Property Group Series CEO LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).
10.22* 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 the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed February 28, 2012).
10.23* 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 the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 4, 2013).
10.24* 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 the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 2, 2014).
10.25* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2011 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2011).
10.26* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2012 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 8, 2012).

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Exhibits
    10.27* Simon Property Group Amended and Restated Series 2012 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by
        reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 28, 2014).
    10.28* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2013 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to
        Exhibit 10.3 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 4, 2013).
    10.29* Form of Simon Property Group Executive Officer LTIP Waiver, dated April 18, }2014\mathrm{ (incorporated by
        reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 28, 2014).
    10.30* Simon Property Group CEO LTIP Unit Adjustment Waiver, dated April 18, }2014\mathrm{ (incorporated by reference
        to Exhibit 10.3 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 28, 2014).
    10.31* Form of Simon Property Group Series 2014 LTIP Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to
        Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed May 7, 2014).
    12.1 Statement regarding computation of ratios.
    21.1 List of Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
    23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
    31.1 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\mathrm{ of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
    31.2 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 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
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[^4] Regulation S-K.

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

|  | For the year ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pre-tax income from continuing operations | \$ 1,650,250 | \$ 1,406,331 | \$ 1,578,957 | \$ 1,097,478 | \$ 603,978 |
| Add: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distributions from unconsolidated entities | 201,614 | 177,354 | 148,927 | 112,611 | 108,346 |
| Amortization of capitalized interest | 3,925 | 3,900 | 999 | 2,830 | 1,990 |
| Fixed Charges | 1,152,166 | 1,112,808 | 1,104,099 | 948,415 | 1,332,772 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income from unconsolidated entities | $(226,774)$ | $(206,380)$ | $(121,634)$ | $(255,201)$ | $(88,581)$ |
| Minority interest in pre-tax (income) loss of subsidiaries that have not incurred fixed charges | (347) | $(1,063)$ | $(1,286)$ | $(1,249)$ | $(1,066)$ |
| Interest capitalization | $(16,500)$ | $(15,585)$ | $(20,703)$ | $(5,700)$ | $(3,707)$ |
| Preferred distributions of consolidated subsidiaries | $(1,915)$ | $(1,915)$ | $(1,915)$ | $(1,915)$ | $(2,315)$ |
| Earnings | \$2,762,419 | \$2,475,450 | \$2,687,444 | \$1,897,269 | \$ 1,951,417 |
| Fixed Charges: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portion of rents representative of the interest factor. | 13,577 | 13,227 | 13,300 | 12,600 | 12,573 |
| Interest on indebtedness (including amortization of debt expense) | 992,601 | 1,082,081 | 1,068,181 | 928,200 | 963,489 |
| Interest capitalized | 16,500 | 15,585 | 20,703 | 5,700 | 3,707 |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | 127,573 | - | - | - | 350,688 |
| Preferred distributions of consolidated subsidiaries | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 1,915 | 2,315 |
| Fixed Charges | \$ 1,152,166 | \$ 1,112,808 | \$1,104,099 | \$ 948,415 | \$ 1,332,772 |
| Preferred Stock Dividends | 3,337 | 3,337 | 3,337 | 3,337 | 6,614 |
| Fixed Charges and Preferred Stock Dividends | \$1,155,503 | \$ 1,116,145 | \$ 1,107,436 | \$ 951,752 | \$1,339,386 |
| Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Dividends | 2.39x | 2.22x | 2.43 x | 1.99x | 1.46x |

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

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

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

## List of Subsidiaries of Simon Property Group, Inc.

| Subsidiary | Jurisdiction |
| :---: | :---: |
| Simon Property Group, L.P. | Delaware |
| The Retail Property Trust | Massachusetts |
| Simon Property Group (Illinois), L.P. | Illinois |
| Simon Property Group (Texas), L.P. | Texas |
| M.S. Management Associates, Inc. | Delaware |
| Bridgewood Insurance Company, Ltd. | Bermuda |
| Simon Global Limited | United Kingdom |
| Simon Property Group Administrative | Delaware |
| Kravco Simon Investments, L.P. | Pennsylvania |
| Simon Management Associates II, LLC | Delaware |
| Simon Management Associates, LLC | Delaware |
| CPG Partners, L.P. | Delaware |
| Prime Retail, L.P. | Delaware |
| SPG Mayflower, LLC | Delaware |
| Simon KP I S.a.r.l. | Luxembourg |
| Simon KP II S.a.r.l. | Luxembourg |
| Simon-Mills I, LLC | Delaware |

Omits names of subsidiaries that as of December 31, 2014 were not, in the aggregate, a "significant subsidiary."

## Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:
(1) Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-179874) of Simon Property Group, Inc.;
(2) Registration Statement (Form S-4 No. 333-118427) of Simon Property Group, Inc.;
(3) Registration Statements (Form S-8 Nos. 333-64313, 333-101185 and 333-183213) pertaining to the Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan;
(4) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-82471) pertaining to the Simon Property Group and Adopting Entities Matching Savings Plan; and
(5) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-63919) pertaining to the Corporate Property Investors, Inc. and Corporate Realty Consultants, Inc. Employee Share Purchase Plan;
of our reports dated February 27, 2015 with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries, included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Simon Property Group, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2014.
/s/ ERNst \& Young LLP
Indianapolis, Indiana
February 27, 2015

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

I, David Simon, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Simon Property Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
Date: February 27, 2015
/s/ David Simon
David Simon
Chairman of the Board of Directors and
Chief Executive Officer

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

I, Andrew Juster, certify that:

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

Date: February 27, 2015
/s/ ANDREW Juster

[^5]
## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO <br> 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, <br> AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO <br> SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Simon Property Group, Inc. on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2014 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Simon Property Group, Inc.
/s/ DAVID SIMON
David Simon
Chairman of the Board of Directors and
Chief Executive Officer
February 27, 2015
/s/ Andrew Juster
Andrew Juster
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
February 27, 2015
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## CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

Simon Property Group, Inc.
225 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-636-1600

## TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare, our transfer agent, maintains the records for our registered stockholders and can assist you with a variety of stockholder services including address changes, certificate replacement/transfer and dividends.

Stockholder correspondence should be mailed to: P.O. Box 30170

College Station, TX 77842-3170
Overnight correspondence should be mailed to: Computershare
211 Quality Circle, Suite 210
College Station, TX 77845
800-454-9768 or
781-575-2723 (Outside the U.S.)
800-952-9245 (TDD for Hearing Impaired)
www.computershare.com/investor

## DIRECT STOCK PURCHASE/DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PROGRAM

Computershare administers a direct stock purchase and dividend reinvestment plan that allows interested investors to purchase Simon Property Group stock directly, rather than through a broker, and become a registered stockholder. The program offers many features including dividend reinvestment. For detailed information, contact Computershare at 800-454-9768 or www.computershare.com/investor.

## WEBSITE

Information such as financial results, corporate announcements, dividend news and corporate governance is available on Simon's website: investors.simon.com

## STOCKHOLDER INQUIRIES

800-461-3439
IRcontact@simon.com

## INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Ernst \& Young LLP
Indianapolis, IN

## ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

A copy of the Simon Property Group, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission can be obtained free of charge by:

- Contacting the Investor Relations Department at 800-461-3439 or IRcontact@simon.com; or
- Accessing the Financial Information page of the website at investors.simon.com


## ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Simon Property Group, Inc. will be held on Thursday, May 14, 2015 at 225 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, IN. at 8:30 a.m., local time.

## COMPANY SECURITIES

Simon Property Group, Inc. common stock and one issue of preferred stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the following symbols:
Common Stock
8.375\% Series J Cumulative Preferred

The quarterly price range on the NYSE for the common stock and the dividends declared per share for each quarter in the last two fiscal years are shown below.

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | HIGH | Low | CLOSE | DECLARED <br> DIVIDENDS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| First Quarter | $\$ 164.32$ | $\$ 156.08$ | $\$ 158.56$ | $\$ 1.15$ |
| Second Quarter | 182.45 | 152.02 | 157.92 | 1.15 |
| Third Quarter | 167.00 | 142.47 | 148.23 | 1.15 |
| Fourth Quarter | 161.99 | 147.51 | 152.16 | 1.20 |


| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | HIGH | Low | CLOSE | DECLARED <br> DIVIDENDS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| First Quarter | $\$ 164.93$ | $\$ 149.60$ | $\$ 164.00$ | $\$ 1.25$ |
| Second Quarter | 177.31 | 162.56 | 166.28 | 1.30 |
| Third Quarter | 173.31 | 162.43 | 164.42 | 1.30 |
| Fourth Quarter | 188.18 | 163.41 | 182.11 | 1.30 |

All paper in this report is certified to the Forest Stewardship Council ${ }^{\circledR}\left(\right.$ FSC $\left.^{\circledR}\right)$ standards.


MALLS PREMIUM OUTLETS ${ }^{\circledR}$ MILLS

SIMON.COM


[^0]:    The line graph above compares the percentage change in the cumulative total shareholder return on our common stock as compared to the cumulative total return of the S\&P 500 Index and the FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index for the period December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2014. The graph assumes an investment of $\$ 100$ on December 31, 2009, a reinvestment of dividends and actual increase in the market value of the common stock relative to an initial investment of $\$ 100$. The comparisons

[^1]:    (1) Does not consider the impact of renewal options that may be contained in leases. Excludes WPG properties.
    (2) Annual rental revenues represent domestic 2014 consolidated and joint venture combined base rental revenue excluding WPG properties.

[^2]:    (A) Includes FFO of the Operating Partnership related to the Washington Prime properties, net of transaction expenses, of $\$ 108.0$ million, $\$ 360.3$ million and $\$ 350.1$ million for the years ended December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Includes Diluted FFO per share related to Washington Prime properties, net of transaction expenses, of $\$ 0.30$, $\$ 0.99$ and $\$ 0.97$ for the years ended December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.
    (B) FFO of the Operating Partnership includes a loss on extinguishment of debt of $\$ 127.6$ million, or $\$ 0.35$ per diluted share, for the year ended December 31, 2014.

[^3]:    Name
    Allen Premium Outlets .......
     Birch Run Premium Outlets
    Calhoun Premium Outtets
    Camarillo Premium Outlets Carlsbad Premium Outlets $\ldots$...
    Carolina Premium Outlets Carsbad Premium Outlets
    Carolina Premium Outte
    Chicago Premium Outlets Cincinnati Premium Outlets...........
    Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets Clinton Crossing Premium Outlets
    Columbia Gorge Premium Outlets
    Desert Hills Premium Outlets . . . Edinburgh Premium Outlets. Ellenton Premium Outlets . . .
    Folsom Premium Outlets . .
    Gaffney Premium Outlets . . Gilroy Premium Outlets . ....
    Grand Prairie Premium Outlets
    Grove City Premium Outlets Grove City Premium Outlets .
    Gulfport Premium Outlets . . Hagerstown Premium Outlets Houston Premium Outlets
     Johnson Creek Premium Outlets .
    Kittery Premium Outlets Kittery Premium Outlets . . . .
     Las Vegas South Premium Outlets
    Lebanon Premium Outlets . . . Leesburg Corner Premium Outlets

[^4]:    * Represents a management contract, or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement required to be filed pursuant to

[^5]:    Andrew Juster
    Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

