UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of incorporation or organization)

333-11491

(Commission File No.)

34-1755769

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

225 West Washington Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(Address of principal executive offices)

(317) 636-1600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \square 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 (\S 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 No \square
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):
Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)
Indicate by check mark whether Registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \square No \boxtimes
Registrant has no common stock outstanding.

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries Form 10-Q INDEX

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Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries

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

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS:		
Investment properties at cost	\$30,951,535	\$30,336,639
Less — accumulated depreciation	8,568,672	8,092,794
	22,382,863	22,243,845
Cash and cash equivalents	1,665,817	1,691,006
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	487,839 2,523,431	520,361 2,429,845
Investment in Klépierre, at equity	2,002,587	2,429,645
Deferred costs and other assets	1,523,877	1,422,788
Total assets of discontinued operations	_	3,002,314
Total assets	\$30,586,414	\$33,324,574
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$21,901,060	\$22,669,917
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues	1,147,425 1,116,301	1,223,102 1,050,278
Other liabilities	280,483	250,371
Total liabilities of discontinued operations		1,117,789
Total liabilities	24,445,269	26.311.457
Commitments and contingencies		
Preferred units, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties .	25,537	190,485
EQUITY: Partners' Equity		
Preferred units, 796,948 units outstanding. Liquidation value of \$39,847	44,226	44,390
General Partner, 310,765,326 and 310,608,565 units outstanding, respectively	5,189,038	5,805,016
Limited Partners, 52,940,965 and 51,846,157 units outstanding, respectively	883,987	968,962
Total partners' equity	6,117,251	6,818,368
Nonredeemable noncontrolling (deficit) interests in properties, net	(1,643)	4,264
Total equity	6,115,608	6,822,632
Total liabilities and equity	\$30,586,414	\$33,324,574

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Thi Ended J		For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
REVENUE:					
Minimum rent . Overage rent Tenant reimbursements Management fees and other revenues Other income	\$ 728,486 39,160 342,250 34,142 37,944	\$ 674,654 39,077 307,359 31,814 32,089	\$1,450,768 70,834 667,721 64,749 84,932	\$1,347,581 74,343 600,957 61,543 61,392	
Total revenue	1,181,982	1,084,993	2,339,004	2,145,816	
EXPENSES:					
Property operating Depreciation and amortization Real estate taxes Repairs and maintenance Advertising and promotion Provision for (recovery of) credit losses Home and regional office costs General and administrative Other	92,630 287,214 99,396 21,656 38,149 2,442 44,958 15,599 18,407	92.024 273,537 91,014 21.604 27,552 (495) 36.956 15.421 17,441	187,577 567,708 193,699 51,421 60,768 6,866 80,246 30,454 37,769	177,568 544,872 180,757 45,943 46,674 1,549 71,850 29,930 34,251	
Total operating expenses	620,451	575,054	1,216,508	1,133,394	
OPERATING INCOME	561,531	509,939	1,122,496	1,012,422	
Interest expense Income and other taxes Income from unconsolidated entities Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and	(254,930) (6,626) 55,764	(266,229) (8,959) 56,310	(509,164) (13,489) 112,842	(537,535) (22,074) 110,248	
interests in unconsolidated entities, net	133,870	68,068	136,525	74,683	
Consolidated income from continuing operations Discontinued operations	489,609 26,022 (38,163)	359,129 41,396 —	849,210 67,524 (38,163)	637,744 97,249 —	
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	477,468	400,525	878,571	734,993	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	447 1,313	2,097 1,313	970 2,626	4,558 2,626	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	\$ 475,708	\$ 397,115	\$ 874,975	\$ 727,809	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS ATTRIBUTABLE TO: General Partner Limited Partners	\$ 406,587 69,121	\$ 339,936 57,179	\$ 748,235 126,740	\$ 623,074 104,735	
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 475,708	\$ 397,115	\$ 874,975	\$ 727,809	
BASIC EARNINGS PER UNIT Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.34	\$ 0.99	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.74	
Discontinued operations	(0.03)	0.11	0.08	0.27	
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.10	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.01	
DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.34 (0.03)	\$ 0.99 0.11	\$ 2.33 0.08	\$ 1.74 0.27	
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.10	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.01	
Consolidated not income	\$ 477,468	\$ 400,525	\$ 878,571	\$ 734,993	
Consolidated net income Unrealized (loss) gain on derivative hedge agreements Net loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into earnings	\$ 477,468 (8)	(1,796)	\$ 676,571 (7,541) 5,274	5,275 4,076	
Currency translation adjustments Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	4,046 202	(22,960) (631)	17,779 682	(21,912) (815)	
Comprehensive income	484,285 447	377,704 2,097	894,765 970	721,617 4,558	
Comprehensive income attributable to unitholders	\$ 483,838	\$ 375,607	\$ 893,795	\$ 717,059	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Simon Property Group, L.P. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Dollars in thousands)

	For the Si Ended J	
	2014	2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Consolidated Net Income Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities —	\$ 878,571	\$ 734,993
Depreciation and amortization	670,714	653,354
interests in unconsolidated entities, net Straight-line rent	(136,767) (23,165)	(88,835) (21,595)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(113,494) 105,087	(110,747) 104,499
Changes in assets and liabilities — Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	63,647	50,249
Deferred costs and other assets	(45,761)	(11,536) (77,433)
	(127,695)	
Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	1,271,137	1,232,949
Acquisitions	(85,459)	(246,574)
Funding of loans to related parties	(33,236) 4,092	(37,773)
Capital expenditures, net Cash impact from the consolidation of properties	(366,034) 5,402	(394,290)
Net proceeds from sale of assets	— (115,827)	183,026 (37.413)
Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities Proceeds from sale of marketable and non-marketable securities.	(9,201)	(19,850) 47,495
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities	287,870	387,668
Net cash used in investing activities	(312,393)	(117,711)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	5 >	
Issuance of units	(71) (33,776) (89,818)	216 —
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(18,164) 388	(4,939) 218
Partnership distributions	(928,707) 1,405,336	(835,747) 896,457
Mortgage and unsecured indebtedness principal payments	(2,348,113) 1,003,135	(1,260,132)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,009,790)	(1,203,927)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	(51,046) 1,716,863	(88,689) 1,184,518
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 1,665,817	\$ 1,095,829

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

1. Organization

Simon Property Group, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership and the majority-owned subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc. In these condensed notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements, the terms "Operating Partnership", "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon Property Group, L.P. and its subsidiaries and the term "Simon" refers specifically to Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon, a Delaware corporation, is 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. According to our partnership agreement, we are required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of June 30, 2014, we owned or held an interest in 208 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 115 malls, 66 Premium Outlets, 13 Mills, and 14 other shopping centers or outlet centers in 37 states and Puerto Rico. Internationally, as of June 30, 2014, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, one Premium Outlet in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of June 30, 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 June 30, 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. 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.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all controlled subsidiaries, and all significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated. Due to the seasonal nature of certain operational activities, the results for the interim period ended June 30, 2014, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and include all of the information and disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for fair presentation (including normal recurring accruals) have been included. The consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

As of June 30, 2014, we consolidated 136 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 79 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 56 of the 79 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, Canada, Mexico, Malaysia, and the five properties through our joint venture with McArthurGlen comprise 20 of the remaining 23 properties. The international properties are managed locally by joint ventures in which we share control.

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

We allocate our net operating results after preferred distributions based on our partners' respective weighted average ownership. Simon owns a majority of our units of partnership interest, or units, and certain series of our preferred units of partnership interest, or preferred units, which have terms comparable to outstanding shares of Simon preferred stock. Simon's weighted average ownership interest in us was 85.5% and 85.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, Simon's ownership interest in us was 85.4% and 85.7%, respectively. We adjust the noncontrolling limited partners' interests at the end of each period to reflect their respective interests in us.

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

Reclassifications

We made certain reclassifications of prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2014 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net income attributable to unitholders or earnings per unit.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Marketable and Non-Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist primarily of the investments of our captive insurance subsidiaries, available-for-sale securities, our deferred compensation plan investments, and certain investments held to fund the debt service requirements of debt previously secured by investment properties.

The types of securities included in the investment portfolio of our captive insurance subsidiaries typically include U.S. Treasury or other U.S. government securities as well as corporate debt securities with maturities ranging from less than 1 to 10 years. These securities are classified as available-for-sale and are valued based upon quoted market prices or other observable inputs when quoted market prices are not available. The amortized cost of debt securities, which approximates fair value, held by our captive insurance subsidiaries is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Changes in the values of these securities are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the gain or loss is realized or until any unrealized loss is deemed to be other-than-temporary. We review any declines in value of these securities for other-than-temporary impairment and consider the severity and duration of any decline in value. To the extent an other-than-temporary impairment is deemed to have occurred, an impairment charge is recorded and a new cost basis is established. Subsequent changes are then recognized through other comprehensive income (loss) unless another other-than-temporary impairment is deemed to have occurred. Net unrealized gains recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were approximately \$1.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, and represent the valuation and related currency adjustments for our marketable securities.

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

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

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.

At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had investments of \$118.8 million in non-marketable securities that we account for under the cost method. We regularly evaluate these investments for any other-than-temporary impairment in their estimated fair value and determined that no adjustment in the carrying value was required.

Fair Value Measurements

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

We held marketable securities that totaled \$159.7 million and \$148.3 million at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, that were primarily classified as having Level 1 fair value inputs. In addition, we have derivative instruments which are classified as having Level 2 inputs which consist primarily of interest rate swap agreements and foreign currency forward contracts with a gross liability balance of \$0.1 million and \$1.2 million at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, and a gross asset value of \$0.3 million and \$8.4 million at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. We also have interest rate cap agreements with nominal values.

Note 6 includes a discussion of the fair value of debt measured using Level 2 inputs. Notes 5 and 9 include 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 include our estimations of net operating results of the property, capitalization rates and discount rates.

Noncontrolling Interests

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

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

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (which includes nonredeemable and redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties) is a component of consolidated net income. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, no individual components of other comprehensive income (loss) were attributable to noncontrolling interests.

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

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

	For the Months June	Ended	For the Months June	Ended
	2014	2013	2013 2014	
Noncontrolling nonredeemable (deficit) interests in properties, net — beginning of period	\$(1,306)	\$ (931)	\$ 4,264	\$ (877)
nonredeemable interests	939	23	970	26
interestholders	(5,876)	(119)	(17,607)	(178)
net, and other	4,600	(2)	10,730	
Noncontrolling nonredeemable (deficit) interests in properties, net — end of period	\$(1,643)	\$(1,029)	\$ (1,643)	\$(1,029)

Temporary Equity

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

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 each noncontrolling interest is adjusted to the redemption amount assuming the interest is redeemable at the balance sheet date.

As discussed in Note 9, on January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's redeemable interests in a portfolio of properties. During the three months ended June 30, 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.

Changes in the redemption value of the underlying noncontrolling interest are recorded within accumulated deficit. If and to the extent the value of the redemption right exceeds the fair value of the limited partners' interests in the partnership, earnings will be charged. There are no noncontrolling interests redeemable at amounts in excess of fair value at June 30, 2014.

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

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component consisted of the following as of June 30, 2014:

	Currency translation adjustments	Accumulated derivative losses, net	Net unrealized gains on marketable securities	Total
Beginning balance	\$(27,755)	\$(61,833)	\$1,134	\$(88,454)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	17,779	(7,541)	682	10,920
other comprehensive income (loss)		5,274		5,274
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	17,779	(2,267)	682	16,194
Ending balance	\$ (9,976)	\$(64,100)	\$1,816	\$(72,260)

The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consisted of the following as of June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	
Details about accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) components:	Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	from accumulated other comprehensive from accumulated other comprehensive	
Accumulated derivative losses, net	\$(5,274)	\$(4,076)	Interest expense
	\$(5,274)	\$(4,076)	

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 June 30, 2014, we had no outstanding interest rate derivatives. The carrying value of our interest rate swap agreements, at fair value, as of 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 caps 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

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dollars for their fair value at or close to their settlement date. Approximately ¥1.5 billion remains as of June 30, 2014 for all forward contracts that we expect to receive through January 5, 2015. The June 30, 2014 carrying value was a net \$0.2 million, of which \$0.3 million is included in deferred costs and other assets and \$0.1 million is included in other liabilities. We have reported the changes in fair value for these forward contracts in earnings. The underlying currency adjustments on the foreign currency denominated receivables are also reported in income and generally offset the amounts in earnings for these forward contracts.

In 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 applied hedge accounting to this forward contract and reported the change in fair value in other comprehensive income (loss). Changes in the value of this forward contract 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 \$64.1 million and \$61.8 million as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-08, "Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity." ASU No. 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 No. 2014-08 is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2014, but can be early-adopted. We early adopted ASU No. 2014-08 and are applying the revised definition to all disposals on a prospective basis, including the spin-off of Washington Prime as further discussed below. 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 impact of adopting the new revenue standard on our consolidated financial statements.

Transaction Expenses

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 the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

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

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

approximately equal to the percentage of our outstanding units owned by Simon. The remaining units of Washington Prime Group, L.P. were owned by our limited partners who received one Washington Prime Group, L.P. unit for every two units they owned. 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 statement of cash flows includes within operating, investing and financing cash flows those activities which related to our period of ownership of the Washington Prime properties.

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

	May 28, 2014	December 31, 2013
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
revenues	112,390	151,011
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

The results of the discontinued operations through the May 28, 2014 date of the spin-off are included in the consolidated results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014. Summarized financial information for

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

discontinued operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is as follows (dollars in millions).

		nths ended e 30,	Six Mont June	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
TOTAL REVENUE	\$104,683	\$151,570	\$262,652	\$305,805
Property operating Depreciation and amortization Real estate taxes Repairs and maintenance Advertising and promotion Provision for (recovery of) credit losses	17,035 31,024 12,526 3,181 1,388 708	25,455 45,101 18,395 5,503 1,808 (806)	43,175 76,992 32,474 10,331 3,340 1,494	49,820 90,400 38,357 10,889 3,945 (116)
Other	910	1,163	2,028	2,354
Total operating expenses	66,772	96,619	169,834	195,649
OPERATING INCOME	37,911	54,951	92,818	110,156
Interest expense	(12,159) (37) 307	(13,737) (24) 206	(26,076) (112) 652	(27,456) (102) 499
	26.022	41.700		
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	26,022	41,396	67,524	97,249
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	3,792	5,963	9,781	13,995
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 22,230	\$ 35,433	\$ 57,743	\$ 83,254

Capital expenditures on a cash basis (in millions) for the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$7.1 and \$18.3, respectively, and for the six month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$31.9 and \$42.5, respectively.

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 will manage, lease, and maintain Washington Prime's mall properties under the direction of Washington Prime. In exchange, Washington Prime will pay us annual fixed rate property management fees ranging from 2.5% to 4.0% of base minimum and percentage rents, will reimburse us for direct out-of-pocket costs and expenses and will also pay us separate fees for leasing and development services provided by us. 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 agreement on or after the two-year anniversary of the spin-off upon 180 days prior written notice.

We will also provide certain support services to the Washington Prime strip centers and certain of its central functions that will enable Washington Prime to establish 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 the 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.

Management and transitional services fees earned for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014 were not significant.

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

4. Per Unit Data

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six M June	lonth:	s Ended	
		2014		2013		2014		2013
Net Income attributable to Unitholders — Basic & Diluted		475,708	\$	397,115	\$	874,975	\$	727,809
Weighted Average Units Outstanding — Basic Effect of stock options of Simon Property	36	53,604,376 —	36	52,455,413	36	53,308,313	36	2,254,663
Weighted Average Units Outstanding — Diluted	36	53,604,376	36	52,455,413	36	53,308,313	36	2,254,766

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, potentially dilutive securities include long-term incentive performance units, or LTIP units. No securities had a dilutive effect for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The only security that had a dilutive effect for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were stock options of Simon. We accrue distributions when they are declared.

5. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities

Real Estate Joint Ventures and Investments

Joint ventures are common in the real estate industry. We use joint ventures to finance properties, develop new properties and diversify our risk in a particular property or portfolio of properties. As discussed in Note 2, we held joint venture interests in 79 properties as of June 30, 2014.

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

We may provide financing to joint ventures primarily in the form of interest bearing construction loans. As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had construction loans and other advances to related parties totaling \$173.8 million and \$140.3 million, respectively, which are included in deferred costs and other assets.

Unconsolidated Property Transactions

On January 30, 2014, as discussed in Note 9, 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.

As discussed in Notes 1 and 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

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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.

European Investments

At June 30, 2014, we owned 57,634,148 shares, or approximately 28.9%, of Klépierre, which had a quoted market price of \$50.78 per share. Our share of net income, net of amortization of our excess investment, was \$135.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, which includes the disposal gain discussed below, and \$23.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013. Based on applicable Euro:USD exchange rates and after our conversion of Klépierre's results to GAAP, Klépierre's total revenues, operating income and consolidated net income were approximately \$654.8 million, \$281.1 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and \$725.6 million, \$282.9 million and \$97.9 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 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.

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 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 Colombia. On August 2, 2013 we acquired a noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet in Kent, UK. On October 16, 2013 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 guarter ended June 30, 2014, we purchased an additional 22.5% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our ownership interest in this property to 45%. At June 30, 2014, our legal ownership interests in these properties 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 \$674.8 million and \$510.7 million as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The change in the carrying amount of the investment in 2014 was driven by the additional investment discussed above and adjustments to our preliminary purchase accounting including our estimate of the aggregate consideration. Substantially all of our investment has been deemed excess investment and has been preliminarily allocated to the underlying investment property based on estimated fair values. The preliminary allocations are subject to revision within the measurement period, not to exceed one year from the date of the acquisitions.

We also have a minority interest in Value Retail PLC, which owns and operates nine luxury outlets throughout Europe and an additional direct minority ownership in three of those outlets. Our investment in these centers is accounted for under the cost method. At June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the carrying value of these investments was \$115.4 million and is included in deferred costs and other assets.

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 \$262.8 million and \$261.1 million as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, including all related components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). We conduct our international Premium Outlet

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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 \$95.8 million and \$76.4 million as of June 30, 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.

BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$15,842,291	\$15,355,700
Less — accumulated depreciation	5,280,359	5,080,832
	10,561,932	10,274,868
Cash and cash equivalents	756,563	781,554
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	304,679	302,902
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	28,517	38,352
Deferred costs and other assets	589,390	579,480
Total assets of discontinued operations		281,000
Total assets	\$12,241,081	\$12,258,156
Liabilities and Partners' Deficit:		
Mortgages	\$12,764,686	\$12,753,139
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenue	980,159	834,898
Other liabilities	568,158	513,897
Total liabilities of discontinued operations	_	286,252
Total liabilities	14,313,003	14,388,186
Preferred units	67,450	67,450
Partners' deficit	(2,139,372)	(2,197,480)
Total liabilities and partners' deficit	\$12,241,081	\$12,258,156
Our Share of:		
Partners' deficit	\$ (541,435)	\$ (717,776)
Add: Excess Investment	1,948,565	2,059,584
Add: Our Share of investment in discontinued unconsolidated entities, at equity	_	37,759
Our net investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	\$ 1,407,130	\$ 1,379,567

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

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

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue:				
Minimum rent	\$ 427,899	\$ 387,600	\$ 852,684	\$ 769,072
Overage rent	41,589	39,997	90,386	87,613
Tenant reimbursements	193,006	182,799	385,799	362,393
Other income	61,929	39,397	174,635	81,392
Total revenue	724,423	649,793	1,503,504	1,300,470
Operating Expenses:				
Property operating	131,643	120,462	293,064	233,539
Depreciation and amortization	142,047	122,981	294,195	246,595
Real estate taxes	52,797	48,060	107,588	100,678
Repairs and maintenance	15,944	15,576	35,585	31,118
Advertising and promotion	17,113 970	13,967 375	35,923 4,078	29,661 1.512
Other	44,554	36,170	97,483	71.783
Total operating expenses	405,068	357,591	867,916	714,886
Operating Income	319,355	292,202	635,588	585,584
Interest expense	(150,059)	(150,887)	(301,696)	(294,692)
Income from Continuing Operations	169,296	141,315	333,892	290,892
Income from operations of discontinued joint venture				
interests	2,094	2,892	5,079	6,629
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations, net		18,356		18,356
Net Income	\$ 171,390	\$ 162,563	\$ 338,971	\$ 315,877
Third-Party Investors' Share of Net Income	\$ 88,217	\$ 94,949	\$ 177,530	\$ 178,715
Our Share of Net Income	83,173	67,614	161,441	137,162
Amortization of Excess Investment	(24,383)	(24,853)	(49,981)	(49,682)
Our Share of Income from Unconsolidated Discontinued Operations	(307)	(206)	(652)	(499)
Income from Unconsolidated Entities	\$ 58,483	\$ 42.555	\$ 110,808	\$ 86.981
			,	

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

6. Debt

Unsecured Debt

At June 30, 2014, our unsecured debt consisted of \$14.4 billion of senior unsecured notes, net of discounts, \$652.2 million outstanding under our \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, \$219.5 million outstanding under our \$2.0 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, and

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\$240.0 million outstanding under an unsecured term loan. At June 30, 2014, the Credit Facility had a capacity of \$4.0 billion including a \$2.0 billion multi-currency tranche, an initial maturity of June 30, 2018, an interest rate of LIBOR plus 80 basis points and an additional facility fee of 10 basis points. In addition, the Credit Facility provides for a money-market competitive bid option program that allows us to hold auctions to achieve lower pricing for short term borrowings. The entire balance on the Credit Facility at June 30, 2014 consisted of Euro-denominated borrowings and the entire balance on the Supplemental Facility on such date consisted of Yen-denominated borrowings, both of which are designated as net investment hedges of our international investments.

On June 30, 2014, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$5.1 billion under the two credit facilities. The maximum outstanding balance of the credit facilities during the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$1.2 billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$923.0 million. Letters of credit of \$41.8 million were outstanding under the two credit facilities as of June 30, 2014.

On April 7, 2014 we amended and extended the Credit Facility. The initial borrowing capacity of \$4.0 billion may now 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 was extended to June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option to a final maturity date of June 30, 2019. 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 June 30, 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.

On January 21, 2014, we 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.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we used cash on hand to redeem at par or repay at maturity \$716.1 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from 4.90% to 6.75%.

Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was \$6.3 billion and \$7.3 billion at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 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.

Covenants

Our unsecured debt agreements contain financial and other 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 June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

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At June 30, 2014, we or our subsidiaries are the borrowers under 42 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 56 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 June 30, 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.

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 \$20.2 billion and \$20.9 billion as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The fair values of these financial instruments and the related discount rate assumptions as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Fair value of fixed-rate mortgages and unsecured indebtedness	\$21,781	\$22,316
fixed-rate mortgages	3.24%	3.07%

7. Equity

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, four limited partners exchanged 63,629 units for an equal number of shares of common stock of Simon pursuant to our partnership agreement. This transaction increased Simon's ownership interest in us.

On January 30, 2014, we 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 9.

Stock Based Compensation

Awards under our stock based compensation plans primarily take the form of LTIP units and restricted stock grants made under our 1998 Stock Incentive Plan, or the Plan. 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 consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

LTIP Programs. Every year since 2010, Simon's Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, or Compensation Committee, has approved long-term, performance based incentive compensation programs, or the LTIP programs, for certain senior executive officers. Awards under the LTIP programs take the form of LTIP units, a form of limited partnership interest issued by us, and will be considered earned if, and only to the extent to which, applicable total shareholder return, or TSR, performance measures are achieved during the performance period. Once earned, LTIP units

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

From 2010 to 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 that were earned and the aggregate grant date fair values adjusted for estimated forfeitures, are as set forth as follows:

LTIP Program	LTIP Units Earned	Grant Date Fair Value
2010 LTIP Program		
1-year 2010 LTIP Program	133,673	1-year program — \$7.2 million
2-year 2010 LTIP Program	337,006	2-year program — \$14.8 million
3-year 2010 LTIP Program	489,654	3-year program — \$23.0 million
2011-2013 LTIP Program	469,848	\$35.0 million
2012-2014 LTIP Program	To be determined in 2015	\$35.0 million
2013-2015 LTIP Program	To be determined in 2016	\$33.5 million
2014-2016 LTIP Program	To be determined in 2017	\$30.0 million

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization, related to these LTIP programs of approximately \$13.6 million and \$12.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Restricted Stock. The Compensation Committee awarded 1,246 and 62,565 shares of restricted stock to employees on February 26, 2014 and April 1, 2014, respectively, under the Plan, at a fair market value of \$161.06 per share and \$164.92 per share, respectively. On May 27, 2014, Simon's non-employee Directors were awarded 3,570 shares of restricted stock under the Plan at a fair market value of \$176.55 per share. The fair market value of the employee restricted stock awards is being recognized as expense over the three-year vesting service period. The fair market value of the Director restricted stock awards is being recognized as expense over the one-year vesting service period. In accordance with our partnership agreement, we issued an equal number of units to Simon that are subject to the same vesting conditions as the restricted stock.

We recorded compensation expense, net of capitalization, related to restricted stock of approximately \$7.1 million and \$6.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

On July 6, 2011, in connection with the execution of an eight year employment agreement, the Compensation Committee granted David Simon, our Chairman and CEO, a retention award in the form of 1,000,000 LTIP units (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 ("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 ("FFO") per share. If the performance criteria have been met, a maximum of 360,000 LTIP units

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("A Units"), 360,000 LTIP units ("B Units") and 280,000 LTIP units ("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.

Changes in Equity

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

	Preferred Units	Simon (Managing General Partner)	Limited Partners	Noncontrolling interests	Total Equity
January 1, 2014	\$44,390	\$5,805,016	\$ 968,962	\$ 4,264	\$6,822,632
Issuance of limited partner units Limited partner units exchanged to units Long-term incentive performance units .		1,190	84,910 (1,190) 24,969		84,910 — 24,969
Spin-off of Washington Prime Purchase and disposition of		(694,457)	(118,306)		(812,763)
noncontrolling interests, net and other Adjustment to limited partners' interest from change in ownership in the	(164)	36,844	(1)	10,730	47,409
Operating Partnership		70,374	(70,374)		_
as temporary equity	(1,669)	(792,223)	(133,858)	(17,607)	(945,357)
on temporary equity preferred units	1,669	762,294	128,875	970	893,808
June 30, 2014	\$44,226	\$5,189,038	\$ 883,987	\$ (1,643)	\$6,115,608

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

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

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

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 June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$229.1 million and \$190.8 million, respectively (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of \$90.3 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 U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The 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.

9. Real Estate Acquisitions and Dispositions

On April 10, 2014, as discussed further in Note 5, 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 of our units. Arizona Mills is subject to a mortgage which was \$166.9 million at the time of the acquisition. The consolidation of this previously unconsolidated property resulted in a remeasurement of our previously held interest to fair value and a corresponding non-cash gain of \$2.7 million in the first quarter of 2014. We now own 100% of this property.

On January 10, 2014, we acquired one of our partner's 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 units, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties at December 31, 2013.

During the first quarter of 2013, we acquired rights to the remaining interests in three unconsolidated community centers and subsequently disposed our interests in those properties. Additionally, we disposed of our interest in another community center. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was approximately \$20.8 million. Of this gain, \$14.2 million is included within discontinued operations.

During 2013, as further discussed in Note 5, 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.

Unless otherwise noted, gains and losses on the above transactions are included in gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated entities, net in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Item 2. 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 included in this report.

Overview

Simon Property Group, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership and the majority-owned partnership subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc. In this discussion, the terms "Operating Partnership", "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon Property Group, L.P. and its subsidiaries and the term "Simon" refers specifically to Simon Property Group, Inc. Simon, a Delaware corporation, is 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. According to our partnership agreement, we are required to pay all expenses of Simon.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of malls, Premium Outlets®, and The Mills®. As of June 30, 2014, we owned or held an interest in 208 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 115 malls, 66 Premium Outlets, 13 Mills, and 14 other shopping centers or outlet centers in 37 states and Puerto Rico. We have several Premium Outlets under development and have redevelopment and expansion projects, including the addition of anchors and big box tenants, underway at more than 30 properties in the U.S., Asia, and Mexico. Internationally, as of June 30, 2014, we had ownership interests in nine Premium Outlets in Japan, three Premium Outlets in South Korea, one Premium Outlet in Canada, one Premium Outlet in Mexico, and one Premium Outlet in Malaysia. As of June 30, 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 June 30, 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. 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 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.

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 unit, increased \$0.40 during the first six months of 2014 to \$2.41 from \$2.01 for the same period last year. The increase in diluted earnings per unit was primarily attributable to:

- improved operating performance and core business fundamentals in 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 primarily related to Klépierre's sale of a portfolio of 126 retail galleries of \$136.5 million, or \$0.38 per diluted unit,
- partially offset by 2013 gains on disposals and a gain on the acquisition of a controlling interest in an outlet center of \$88.8 million, or \$0.25 per diluted unit, and
- transaction expenses related to the spin-off of Washington Prime of \$38.2 million, or \$0.10 per diluted unit.

Core business fundamentals during the first six months of 2014 improved compared to the first six months of 2013, primarily driven by strong leasing activity. Our share of portfolio NOI grew by 6.5% for the six month period in 2014 over the prior year period. Comparable property NOI also grew 5.5% for our portfolio of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The Mills. Total sales per square foot, or psf, decreased 0.6% from \$612 psf at June 30, 2013 to \$608 psf at June 30, 2014 for the U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets primarily as a result of the addition of incremental square footage. Total sales volume reported by all of our tenants, excluding anchors, increased 3.1% on a trailing twelve month basis. Average base minimum rent for U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets increased 4.3% to \$45.83 psf as of June 30, 2014, from \$43.94 psf as of

June 30, 2013. Releasing spreads remained positive in the U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets as we were able to lease available square feet at higher rents than the expiring rental rates on the same space, resulting in a releasing spread (based on total tenant payments — base minimum rent plus common area maintenance) of \$11.06 psf (\$66.28 openings compared to \$55.22 closings) as of June 30, 2014, representing a 20.0% increase over expiring payments. Ending occupancy for the U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets was 96.5% as of June 30, 2014, as compared to 96.1% as of June 30, 2013, an increase of 40 basis points.

Our effective overall borrowing rate at June 30, 2014 on our consolidated indebtedness decreased 41 basis points to 4.58% as compared to 4.99% at June 30, 2013. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the effective overall borrowing rate on fixed rate debt of 43 basis points (4.88% at June 30, 2014 as compared to 5.31% at June 30, 2013). At June 30, 2014, the weighted average years to maturity of our consolidated mortgage indebtedness was 4.2 years as compared to 5.4 years at December 31, 2013. Our financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014, included the redemption at par or repayment at maturity of \$716.1 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from 4.90% to 6.75%, a net repayment of \$300.0 million on our \$4.0 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, and repayment of \$1.1 billion in mortgage notes unencumbering two properties.

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.

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	%/Basis Points Change (1)
U.S. Malls and Premium Outlets:			
Ending Occupancy			
Consolidated	96.9%	96.2%	+70 bps
Unconsolidated	95.5%	95.5%	_
Total Portfolio	96.5%	96.1%	+40 bps
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot			
Consolidated	\$44.46	\$42.03	5.8%
Unconsolidated	\$49.66	\$49.82	-0.3%
Total Portfolio	\$45.83	\$43.94	4.3%
Total Sales per Square Foot			
Consolidated	\$596	\$598	-0.3%
Unconsolidated	\$650	\$666	-2.3%
Total Portfolio	\$608	\$612	-0.6%
The Mills:			
Ending Occupancy	98.0%	97.9%	+10 bps
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot	\$24.78	\$23.17	6.9%
Total Sales per Square Foot	\$529	\$519	2.1%

⁽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 in the Premium Outlets. Retail sales at owned GLA affect revenue and profitability levels because sales determine the amount of minimum rent that can be charged, the percentage rent realized, and the recoverable expenses (common area maintenance, real estate taxes, etc.) that tenants can afford to pay.

Current Leasing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we signed 402 new leases and 939 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 4.2 million square feet of which 3.0 million square feet related to consolidated properties. During the comparable period in 2013, we signed 456 new leases and 752 renewal leases, comprising approximately 3.5 million square feet of which 2.5 million square feet related to consolidated properties. The average annual initial base minimum rent for new leases was \$56.14 per square foot in 2014 and \$49.36 per square foot in 2013 with an average tenant allowance on new leases of \$36.79 per square foot and \$35.12 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.

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	%/Basis point Change
Ending Occupancy	99.5%	99.4%	+10 bps
Total Sales per Square Foot	¥91,869	¥89,935	2.2%
Average Base Minimum Rent per Square Foot	¥ 4,913	¥ 4,838	1.6%

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.
- On October 10, 2013, we re-opened the redeveloped The Shops at Nanuet, a 750,000 square foot open-air, state-of-the-art 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 non-core 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 April 16, 2014, Klépierre disposed of a portfolio of 126 properties located in France, Spain, and Italy as further discussed in Note 5.

- On April 10, 2014, we acquired an additional 22.5% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our ownership interest in this property to 45%.
- On January 10, 2014, as discussed above, we acquired one of our partner's redeemable interests in a portfolio of ten properties, seven of which were consolidated and three were unconsolidated prior to the transaction. The three unconsolidated properties remained unconsolidated following the transaction.
- On October 16, 2013, 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), through our joint venture with McArthurGlen.
- 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 Real Estate Investment Trust, 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.

For the purposes of the following comparison between the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the above transactions are referred to as the property transactions. In the following discussions of our results of operations, "comparable" refers to properties we owned and operated in both of the periods under comparison.

Three months ended June 30, 2014 vs. Three months ended June 30, 2013

Minimum rents increased \$53.8 million during 2014, of which the property transactions accounted for \$10.2 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$43.6 million, or 6.8%, primarily attributable to an increase in base minimum rents.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$34.9 million, due to a \$5.5 million increase attributable to the property transactions and a \$29.4 million, or 10.2%, increase in the comparable properties primarily due to annual fixed contractual increases related to common area maintenance and additional marketing recoveries as a result of costs incurred during our property rebranding initiative.

Total other income increased \$5.9 million, principally as a result of a \$4.3 million increase in land sale activity.

Advertising and promotion increased \$10.6 million primarily as a result of costs incurred during our property rebranding initiative.

Provision for (recovery of) credit losses increased \$2.9 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 \$8.0 million primarily related to higher personnel costs including one-time items related to the spin-off of Washington Prime.

Interest expense decreased \$11.3 million primarily due to the net impact of the financing activities and reduction in the effective overall borrowing rate as previously discussed.

Income and other taxes decreased \$2.3 million primarily due to a decrease in state income taxes.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2014, we recorded a gain of \$133.9 million related to Klépierre's sale of a portfolio of 126 properties. During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we disposed of our interest in one mall and recorded a gain on the acquisition of an outlet center resulting in an aggregate gain of \$68.1 million.

Discontinued operations decreased \$15.4 million due to the 2014 period including approximately two months ownership of the Washington Prime properties, whereas the 2013 period included three full months of ownership. In 2014, we also incurred \$38.2 million in transaction costs related to the Washington Prime spin-off.

Six months ended June 30, 2014 vs. Six months ended June 30, 2013

Minimum rents increased \$103.2 million during 2014, of which the property transactions accounted for \$20.5 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$82.7 million, or 6.4%, primarily attributable to an increase in base minimum rents.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$66.8 million, due to a \$7.8 million increase attributable to the property transactions and a \$59.0 million, or 10.5%, increase in the comparable properties primarily due to utility reimbursements, annual fixed contractual increases related to common area maintenance and additional marketing recoveries as a result of costs incurred during our property rebranding initiative.

Total other income increased \$23.5 million, principally as a result of a \$10.1 million increase in lease settlement income and a \$11.1 million increase in land sale activity.

Property operating expense increased \$10.0 million primarily as a result of increased utility expenses partially due to the harsh winter.

Repairs and maintenance expense increased \$5.5 million primarily due to increased snow removal costs compared to the prior year.

Advertising and promotion increased \$14.1 million primarily as a result of costs incurred during our property rebranding initiative.

Provision for (recovery of) credit losses increased \$5.3 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 \$8.4 million primarily related to higher personnel costs including one-time items related to the spin-off of Washington Prime.

Other expenses increased \$3.5 million primarily due to increased legal and professional fees.

Interest expense decreased \$28.4 million primarily due to the net impact of the financing activities and reduction in the effective overall borrowing rate as previously discussed.

Income and other taxes decreased \$8.6 million primarily due to taxes related to certain of our international investments and a decrease in state income taxes.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we recorded a \$133.9 million gain related to Klépierre's sale of a portfolio of 126 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 \$136.5 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we disposed of our interest in one community center, one mall, one retail property and recorded a gain on the acquisition of an outlet center. The aggregate gain recognized on these transactions was approximately \$74.7 million.

Discontinued operations decreased \$29.7 million due to the 2014 period including approximately five months ownership of the Washington Prime properties, whereas the 2013 period included six full months of ownership. The 2013 activity also includes a \$14.2 million gain on the disposal of three strip centers held within a joint venture portfolio of Washington Prime properties. Additionally, on February 28, 2014 one strip center was sold by that same joint venture for a gain of \$0.2 million. In 2014, we also incurred \$38.2 million in transaction costs related to the Washington Prime spin-off.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Because we own long-lived income-producing assets, our financing strategy relies primarily on long-term fixed rate debt. Floating rate debt currently comprises only 8.0% of our total consolidated debt at June 30, 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 \$1.6 billion during the six

months ended June 30, 2014. In addition, the Credit Facility and the \$2.0 billion supplemental unsecured revolving credit facility, or Supplemental Facility, provide alternative sources of liquidity as our cash needs vary from time to time. Borrowing capacity under each of these facilities can be increased at our sole option as discussed further below.

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations decreased \$25.2 million during the first six months of 2014 to \$1.7 billion as of June 30, 2014 as further discussed under "Cash Flows" below.

On June 30, 2014, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$5.1 billion under the two credit facilities, net of outstanding borrowings of \$871.7 million and letters of credit of \$41.8 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the maximum amount outstanding under the two credit facilities was \$1.2 billion and the weighted average amount outstanding was \$923.0 million. The weighted average interest rate was 1.08% for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

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

Our business model requires us to regularly access the debt markets to raise funds for acquisition, development and redevelopment activity, and to refinance maturing debt. 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 and the Supplemental Facility to address our debt maturities and capital needs through 2014.

Cash Flows

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities for the six months ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$1.6 billion. In addition, we had net repayments from our debt financing and repayment activities of \$942.8 million 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." During the first six months of 2014, we 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, and acquired an undeveloped land parcel, the aggregate cash portion of which was \$175.3 million,
- paid unitholder distributions totaling \$926.1 million and preferred unit distributions totaling \$2.6 million,
- funded consolidated capital expenditures of \$366.0 million (includes development and other costs of \$9.4 million, redevelopment and expansion costs of \$239.2 million, and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of \$117.4 million), and
- funded investments in unconsolidated entities of \$115.8 million and construction loans to joint ventures of \$29.1 million, net of repayments.

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

- · excess cash generated from operating performance and working capital reserves,
- · borrowings on our credit facilities,
- · 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 2014, 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 June 30, 2014, our unsecured debt consisted of \$14.4 billion of senior unsecured notes, net of discounts, \$652.2 million outstanding under the Credit Facility, \$219.5 million outstanding under the Supplemental Facility, and \$240.0 million outstanding under an unsecured term loan. At June 30, 2014, the Credit Facility had a capacity of \$4.0 billion including a \$2.0 billion multi-currency tranche, an initial maturity of June 30, 2018, an interest rate of LIBOR plus 80 basis points and an additional facility fee of 10 basis points. In addition, the Credit Facility provides for a moneymarket competitive bid option program that allows us to hold auctions to achieve lower pricing for short term borrowings. The entire balance on the Credit Facility at June 30, 2014 consisted of Euro-denominated borrowings and the entire balance on the Supplemental Facility on such date consisted of Yen-denominated borrowings, both of which are designated as net investment hedges of our international investments.

On June 30, 2014, we had an aggregate available borrowing capacity of \$5.1 billion under the two credit facilities. The maximum outstanding balance of the credit facilities during the six months ended June 30, 2014 was \$1.2 billion and the weighted average outstanding balance was \$923.0 million. Letters of credit of \$41.8 million were outstanding under the two credit facilities as of June 30, 2014.

On April 7, 2014 we amended and extended the Credit Facility. The initial borrowing capacity of \$4.0 billion may now 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 was extended to June 30, 2018 and can be extended for an additional year at our sole option to a final maturity date of June 30, 2019. 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 June 30, 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.

On January 21, 2014, we 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.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we used cash on hand to redeem at par or repay at maturity \$716.1 million of senior unsecured notes with fixed rates ranging from 4.90% to 6.75%.

Mortgage Debt

Total mortgage indebtedness was \$6.3 billion and \$7.3 billion at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 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.

Covenants

Our unsecured debt agreements contain financial and other 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 June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all covenants of our unsecured debt.

At June 30, 2014, we or our subsidiaries are the borrowers under 42 non-recourse mortgage notes secured by mortgages on 56 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Debt Subject to	Adjusted Balance as of June 30, 2014	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2013	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate
Fixed Rate	\$20,159,374	4.88%	\$20,907,618	5.10%
Variable Rate	1,741,686	1.08%	1,762,299	1.22%
	\$21,901,060	4.58%	\$22,669,917	4.80%

Contractual Obligations

There have been no material changes to our outstanding capital expenditure and lease commitments previously disclosed in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In regards to long-term debt arrangements, the following table summarizes the material aspects of these future obligations on our consolidated indebtedness as of June 30, 2014, for the remainder of 2014 and subsequent years thereafter (dollars in thousands) assuming the obligations remain outstanding through initial maturities including applicable exercise of available extension options:

	2014	2015 - 2016	2017 - 2018	After 2018	Total
Long Term Debt (1)	\$276,757	\$5,412,096	\$5,579,236	\$10,613,961	\$21,882,050
Interest Payments (2)	498,180	1,757,030	1,094,741	2,290,456	5,640,407

⁽¹⁾ Represents principal maturities only and therefore, excludes net premiums of \$19,010.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist primarily of our investments in joint ventures which are common in the real estate industry and are described in Note 5 of the condensed notes to consolidated financial statements. Our joint ventures typically fund their cash needs through secured debt financings obtained by and in the name of the joint venture entity. The joint venture debt is secured by a first mortgage, is without recourse to the joint venture partners, and does not represent a liability of the partners, except to the extent the partners or their affiliates expressly guarantee the joint venture debt. As of June 30, 2014, we guaranteed joint venture related mortgage indebtedness of \$229.1 million (of which we have a right of recovery from our venture partners of \$90.3 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 typically 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

⁽²⁾ Variable rate interest payments are estimated based on the LIBOR rate at June 30, 2014.

our joint venture properties may initiate these provisions (subject to any applicable lock up or similar restrictions). If we determine it is in our unitholders' best interests for us to purchase the joint venture interest and we believe we have adequate liquidity to execute the purchase without hindering our cash flows, then we may initiate these provisions or elect to buy our partner's interest. If we decide to sell any of our joint venture interests, we expect to use the net proceeds to reduce outstanding indebtedness or to reinvest in development, redevelopment, or expansion opportunities.

Acquisitions. On April 10, 2014, we acquired an additional 22.5% noncontrolling interest in Ashford Designer Outlet, increasing our ownership interest in 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. 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 preferred units, at liquidation value, and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties at December 31, 2013.

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 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). Our initial legal ownership interests in these entities ranged from 22.5% to 90%.

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.

Dispositions. We continue to pursue the disposition of properties that no longer meet our strategic criteria or that are not a primary retail venue within their trade area. During the first six months of 2014, there were no significant dispositions other than the Washington Prime spin-off.

Development Activity

New Domestic Development. During the third quarter of 2014, we expect to break ground on Gloucester Premium Outlets, a 375,000 square foot project located in Gloucester, New Jersey. We own a 50% noncontrolling interest in this project. The center is expected to open in August of 2015. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is \$61.0 million.

During the third quarter of 2013, construction began on Charlotte Premium Outlets, a 400,000 square foot project located in Charlotte, North Carolina. We own a 50% noncontrolling interest in this project, which is a joint venture with Tanger Factory Outlet Centers, Inc. The center opened on July 31, 2014. Our share of the cost of this project is approximately \$46.0 million.

In addition, during the third quarter of 2013, construction began on Twin Cities Premium Outlets, a 410,000 square foot project located in Eagan, Minnesota. We own a 35% noncontrolling interest in this project. The center is expected to open in August of 2014. Our estimated share of the cost of this project is \$38.0 million.

Domestic Expansions and Redevelopments. 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 more than 25 properties in the U.S.

We expect our share of development costs for 2014 related to new development, redevelopment or expansion initiatives to be approximately \$1.1 billion. We expect to fund these capital projects with cash flows from operations. Our estimated stabilized return on invested capital typically ranges between 8-12% for all of our new development, expansion and redevelopment projects.

International Development Activity. We typically reinvest net cash flow from our international joint ventures to fund future international development activity. We believe this strategy mitigates some of the risk of our initial investment and our exposure to changes in foreign currencies. We have also funded most of our foreign investments with local currency-denominated borrowings that act as a natural hedge against fluctuations in exchange rates. Our consolidated net income exposure to changes in the volatility of the Euro, Yen, Won, and other foreign currencies is not material. We expect our share of international development costs for 2014 will be approximately \$179 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 June 30, 2014 (in millions):

Location	Gross Leasable Area (sqft)	Our Ownership Percentage	Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in Local Currency)	Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in USD)	Projected Opening Date
Montreal (Quebec), Canada	360,000	50%	CAD 74.2	\$69.6	Oct 2014
Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada	242,000	45%	CAD 68.8	\$64.5	Apr 2015
Mexico City, Mexico	55,000	50%	MXN 43.8	\$ 3.4	Nov 2014
Gifu (Osaka), Japan	77,000	40%	JPY 1,805	\$17.8	Nov 2014
Gyeonggi Province, South Korea	259,000	50%	KRW 79,361	\$78.3	Mar 2015
Shisui (Chiba), Japan	130,000	40%	JPY 2,895	\$28.5	May - 2015
	Montreal (Quebec), Canada Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada Mexico City, Mexico Gifu (Osaka), Japan Gyeonggi Province, South Korea	LocationLeasable Area (sqft)Montreal (Quebec), Canada360,000Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada242,000Mexico City, Mexico55,000Gifu (Osaka), Japan77,000Gyeonggi Province, South Korea259,000	LocationLeasable Area (sqft)Ownership PercentageMontreal (Quebec), Canada360,00050%Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada242,00045%Mexico City, Mexico55,00050%Gifu (Osaka), Japan77,00040%Gyeonggi Province, South Korea259,00050%	LocationGross Leasable Area (sqft)Our Ownership PercentageProjected Net Cost (in Local Currency)Montreal (Quebec), Canada360,00050%CAD 74.2Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada242,00045%CAD 68.8Mexico City, Mexico55,00050%MXN 43.8Gifu (Osaka), Japan77,00040%JPY 1,805Gyeonggi Province, South Korea259,00050%KRW 79,361	Location Gross Leasable Area (sqft) Our Ownership Percentage Projected Net Cost (in Local Currency) Our Share of Projected Net Cost (in Local Currency) Montreal (Quebec), Canada 360,000 50% CAD 74.2 \$69.6 Vancouver (British Columbia), Canada 242,000 45% CAD 68.8 \$64.5 Mexico City, Mexico 55,000 50% MXN 43.8 \$ 3.4 Gifu (Osaka), Japan 77,000 40% JPY 1,805 \$17.8 Gyeonggi Province, South Korea 259,000 50% KRW 79,361 \$78.3

Distributions

We paid a distribution of \$1.30 per unit in the second quarter of 2014. In July, Simon's Board of Directors declared a quarterly common stock dividend for the third quarter of \$1.30 per share. The distribution rate on our units is equal to the dividend rate on Simon's common stock. We must pay a minimum amount of distributions to maintain Simon's status as a REIT. Our distributions typically exceed our net income generated in any given year primarily because of depreciation, which is a non-cash expense. Our future distributions will be determined by Simon's Board of Directors based on actual results of operations, cash available for distributions, cash reserves as deemed necessary for capital and operating expenditures, and the amount required to maintain Simon's status as a REIT.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this section or elsewhere in this report may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained, and it is possible that our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks and uncertainties. Such factors include, but are not limited to: our ability to meet debt service requirements, the availability of financing, changes in our credit rating, changes in market rates of interest and foreign exchange rates for foreign currencies, the ability to hedge interest rate risk, risks associated with the acquisition, development and expansion of properties, general risks related to retail real estate, the liquidity of real estate investments, environmental liabilities, international, national, regional and local economic climates, changes in market rental rates, trends in the retail industry, relationships with anchor tenants, the inability to collect rent due to the bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants or otherwise, risks relating to joint venture properties, intensely competitive market

environment in the retail industry, costs of common area maintenance, risks related to international activities, insurance costs and coverage, terrorist activities, changes in economic and market conditions and maintenance of Simon's status as a real estate investment trust. We discussed these and other risks and uncertainties under the heading "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may update that discussion in 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, NOI and comparable property NOI. We believe that these non-GAAP measures are helpful to investors because they are widely recognized measures of the performance of REITs and provide a relevant basis for comparison among REITs. We also use these measures internally to measure the operating performance of our portfolio.

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

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

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

We include in FFO gains and losses realized from the sale of land, outlot buildings, marketable and non-marketable securities, and investment holdings of non-retail real estate.

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

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

The following schedule reconciles total FFO to consolidated net income.

	For the Three Months For the Six Montl Ended June 30, Ended June 30,			
	2014	2013	2014	2013
(in thousands) Funds from Operations	\$ 783,833	\$766,293	\$1,649,166	\$1,508,181
Increase in FFO from prior period	2.3%	11.3%	9.3%	12.8%
Consolidated Net Income Adjustments to Arrive at FFO:	\$ 477,468	\$400,525	\$ 878,571	\$ 734,993
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties Our share of depreciation and amortization from	314,500	314,622	637,104	627,207
unconsolidated entities, including Klépierre	128,461	124,828	275,718	246,377
entities, net	(133,870)	(68,068)	(136,767)	(88,835)
properties	(447)	(2,097)	(970)	(4,558)
amortization	(966)	(2,204)	(1,864)	(4,377)
Preferred unit requirements	(1,313)	(1,313)	(2,626)	(2,626)
Funds from Operations (A)	\$ 783,833	\$766,293	\$1,649,166	\$1,508,181

⁽A) Includes FFO related to Washington Prime properties of \$19.7 million (\$57.9 million from operations, net of \$38.2 million of transaction expenses) and \$87.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$108.0 million and \$175.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 respectively.

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

	2014	2013	2014	2013
(in thousands)				
Reconciliation of NOI of consolidated properties:				
Consolidated Net Income	\$ 477,468	\$ 400,525	\$ 878,571	\$ 734,993
Discontinued operations	(26,022)	(41,396)	(67,524)	(97,249)
Discontinued operations transaction expenses	38,163 6,626	— 8.959	38,163 13,489	22.074
Interest expense	254,930	266,229	509,164	537,535
Income from unconsolidated entities	(55,764)	(56,310)	(112,842)	(110,248)
Gain upon acquisition of controlling interests and sale or disposal of assets and interests in unconsolidated				
entities, net	(133,870)	(68,068)	(136,525)	(74,683)
Operating Income	561,531	509,939	1,122,496	1,012,422
Depreciation and amortization	287,214	273,537	567,708	544,872
NOI of consolidated properties	\$ 848,745	\$ 783,476	\$1,690,204	\$1,557,294
Reconciliation of NOI of unconsolidated entities:				
Net Income	\$ 171,390	\$ 162,563	\$ 338,971	\$ 315,877
Interest expense	150,059	150,887	301,696	294,692
interests	(2,094)	(2,892)	(5,079)	(6,629)
Gain on disposal of discontinued operations		(18,356)		(18,356)
Operating Income	319,355	292,202	635,588	585,584
Depreciation and amortization	142,047	122,981	294,195	246,595
NOI of unconsolidated entities	\$ 461,402	\$ 415,183	\$ 929,783	\$ 832,179
Total consolidated and unconsolidated NOI from				
continuing operations	\$1,310,147	\$1,198,659	\$2,619,987	\$2,389,473
Adjustments to NOI:				
NOI of discontinued consolidated properties	68,953	100,052	169,828	200,556
NOI of discontinued unconsolidated properties	6,969	10,259	17,445	22,068
Total NOI of our portfolio	\$1,386,069	\$1,308,970	\$2,807,260	\$2,612,097
Change in NOI from prior period	5.9%	4.0%	7.5%	5.7%
Add: Our share of NOI from Klépierre	53,189	74,319	120,065	141,881
Less: Joint venture partners' share of NOI from continuing				
operations of NOI from	237,443	223,133	477,666	448,633
Less: Joint venture partner's share of NOI from discontinued operations	5,139	7,758	12,998	16,861
Our share of NOI	\$1,196,676	\$1,152,398	\$2,436,661	\$2,288,484
Increase in our share of NOI from prior period	3.8%	7.4%	6.5%	11.2%
Total NOI of our portfolio	\$1,386,069	\$1,308,970	\$2,807,260	\$2,612,097
NOI from non comparable properties (1)	237,959	221,614	538,465	460,931
Total NOI of comparable properties (2)	\$1,148,110	\$1,087,356	\$2,268,795	\$2,151,166
Increase in NOI of U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and				
The Mills that are comparable properties	5.6%		5.5%	

⁽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⁾ Comparable properties are U.S. Malls, Premium Outlets, and The Mills that were owned in both of the periods under comparison. Excludes lease termination income, interest income, land sale gains and the impact of significant redevelopment activities.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Sensitivity Analysis. We disclosed a quantitative and qualitative analysis regarding market risk in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes in the assumptions used or results obtained regarding market risk since December 31, 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

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

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

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II — Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Through the period covered by this report, there were no material changes to the Risk Factors disclosed under Item 1A: Risk Factors in Part I of our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the quarter ended June 30, 2014, we issued 2,118,097 Series B Junior Participating Preferred Units, or preferred units, to limited partners in exchange for an equal number of units just prior to the Washington Prime spin-off. These preferred units did not receive any distribution of Washington Prime units in connection with the spin-off. Following the spin-off, these preferred units were exchanged for 2,251,536 units. The issuances of the preferred units and units were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the quarter covered by this report, the Audit Committee of Simon's Board of Directors approved certain audit, audit-related, tax compliance and tax consulting services to be provided by Ernst & Young LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. This disclosure is made pursuant to Section 10A(i)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by Section 202 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Descriptions
2.1	Separation and Distribution by and among Simon Property Group, Inc., Simon Property Group, L.P., and Washington Prime Group, L.P. dated as of May 27, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 29, 2014).
3.1	Certificate of Designation of Series B Junior Participating Redeemable Preferred Units of Simon Property Group, L.P.
31.1	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.

/s/ STEPHEN E. STERRETT

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

Date: August 8, 2014