UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT SECURITIES EXCHANGE A	
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1	1998
Commission file number 333-11491	
SIMON PROPERTY GROU	JP, L.P.
(Exact name of registrant as spec	cified in its charter)
DELAWARE	34-1755769
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
115 WEST WASHINGTON STREET INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA	46204
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (317) 636-1600

Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P.

(Former name of registrant)

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 [X] NO []

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P. FORM 10-Q

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SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED AND DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER UNIT AMOUNTS)

	September 30, 1998	December 31, 1997
ASSETS:		
Investment properties, at cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,493,293 634,277	\$ 6,867,354 461,792
Goodwill Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net Notes and advances receivable from Management Company and affiliate Investment in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity Investment in Management Company and affiliates Other investment Deferred costs and other assets Minority interest Total assets	10,859,016 62,227 78,971 1,685 215,468 131,956 1,203,118	6,405,562 109,699 8,553 188,359 93,809 612,140 3,192 53,785 164,413 23,155
LIABILITIES: Mortgages and other indebtedness Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued distributions Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 7 744 926	\$ 5,077,990 245,121 20,563 67,694 5,411,368
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 12)		
PARTNERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred units, 16,053,580 units outstanding	1,057,178	339,061
General Partners, 161,490,077 and 109,643,001 units outstanding, respectively	2,491,919	1,231,031
Limited Partners, 64,181,981 and 61,850,762 units outstanding, respectively	990,378	694,437
Unamortized restricted stock award	(22,011)	(13,230)
Total partners' equity	4,517,464	2,251,299 \$ 7,662,667
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$ 12,860,215 =======	\$ 7,662,667

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED AND DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER UNIT AMOUNTS)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months En September 30,		
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
REVENUE: Minimum rent	\$ 194,360	* 450,000	\$ 565,294	.	
Overage rent Tenant reimbursements Other income	2,283 101,834 23,510	8,650	22,766 283,805 60,754	26,214 231,444 39,901	
Total revenue	321,987	259,783 	932,619	747,252	
EXPENSES:					
Property operating Depreciation and amortization Real estate taxes Repairs and maintenance Advertising and promotion	55,564 61,092 31,382 12,403 11,270	46,203 48,185 23,816 11,107 8,396	155,822 177,710 90,341 35,953 27,992	130,228 135,668 73,166 28,653 20,296	
Provision for credit losses Other	(1,856) 4,806	(135) 4,639	1,599 16,983	2,690 12,818	
Total operating expenses	174,661	142,211	506,400	403,519	
OPERATING INCOME	147,326	117,572	426,219	343,733	
INTEREST EXPENSE	97,327 	68,940	281,748	203,934	
INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST	49,999	48,632	144,471	139,799	
MINORITY INTEREST GAIN (LOSS) ON SALES OF ASSETS	(1,108) (64)	(1,423) 	(4,704) (7,283)	(3,648) 20	
INCOME BEFORE UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES	48,827	47,209	132,484	136,171	
INCOME FROM UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES	3,808	7,077	8,789	9,599	
INCOME BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	52,635	54,286	141,273	145,761	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	(22)	27,215	7,002	2,501	
NET INCOME	52,613	81,501	148,275	148, 262	
PREFERRED UNIT REQUIREMENT	(8,074)	(9,101)	(22,742)	(21,914)	
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	\$ 44,539 ======	\$ 72,400 ======	\$ 125,533 =======	\$ 126,348 =======	
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO UNITHOLDERS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
General Partner Limited Partners	\$ 28,744 15,795	\$ 44,642 27,758	\$ 80,159 45,374	\$ 77,826 48,522	
	\$ 44,539 ======	\$ 72,400 ======	\$ 125,533 ======	\$ 126,348 ======	
BASIC EARNINGS PER UNIT: Income before extraordinary items Extraordinary items	\$ 0.25 	\$ 0.28 0.17	\$ 0.67 0.04	\$ 0.78 0.02	
Net income	\$ 0.25 ======	\$ 0.45 ======	\$ 0.71 ======	\$ 0.80 =====	
DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT: Income before extraordinary items Extraordinary items	\$ 0.25 	\$ 0.28 0.17	\$ 0.67 0.04	\$ 0.78 0.02	
Net income	\$ 0.25 ======	\$ 0.45 ======	\$ 0.71 ======	\$ 0.80 =====	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P. CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED AND DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, -----1998 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: \$ 148,275 \$ 148,262 Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities--Depreciation and amortization 185,798 140,927 Extraordinary items (7,002) (2,501)(Gain) loss on sales of assets, net Straight-line rent 7,283 (5,892) (20) (6,378) 4,704 Minority interest 3,648 Equity in income of unconsolidated entities (8,789)(9,590) Changes in assets and liabilities--Tenant receivables and accrued revenue (5,280) (1,341)Deferred costs and other assets (10,516)(18,906)41,648 Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities 8,151 350,229 Net cash provided by operating activities 262,252 ----------CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: (1,881,183)(739,600) Acquisitions Capital expenditures (233,200) (219,672)Change in restricted cash 6,868 (8,829) Cash from acquisitions 17,213 Net proceeds from sales of assets 599 46,087 Investments in unconsolidated entities (28,726) (63,656)22,199 Distributions from unconsolidated entities 164,914 Investments in and advances to Management Company (19,915)Other investing activity (55,400) --Net cash used in investing activities (1,927,942)(1,061,359) ----------CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales of common stock, net 92,629 327,101 (2,825) Minority interest distributions, net (10,991)(259,895) (310,318) Partnership distributions 1,595,202 Mortgage and other note proceeds, net of transaction costs 3,305,199 Mortgage and other note principal payments (1,529,534)(852,906) Other refinancing transaction (21,000)Net cash provided by financing activities 1,546,985 785,677 DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EOUIVALENTS (30,728)(13,430)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period 109,699 64,309

78,971

========

\$ 50,879

========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Simon Property Group, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"), formerly Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P., is a subsidiary partnership of Simon Property Group, Inc. (the "Company"). The Operating Partnership is engaged primarily in the ownership, operation, management, leasing, acquisition, expansion and development of real estate properties, primarily regional malls and community shopping centers. The Company is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As of September 30, 1998, the Operating Partnership owned or held an interest in 239 income-producing properties, which consisted of 152 regional malls, 76 community shopping centers, three specialty retail centers, five office and mixed-use properties and three value-oriented super-regional malls in 35 states (the "Properties"). The Operating Partnership also owned interests in one regional mall, one specialty retail center and one value-oriented super-regional mall under construction, an additional two community centers in the final stages of pre-development and eight parcels of land held for future development. In addition, the Operating Partnership holds substantially all of the economic interest in M.S. Management Associates, Inc. (the "Management Company" - See Note 8). The Operating Partnership also holds substantially all of the economic interest in, and the Management Company holds substantially all of the voting stock of, DeBartolo Properties Management, Inc. ("DPMI"), which provides architectural, design, construction and other services to substantially all of the Portfolio Properties, as well as certain other regional malls and community shopping centers owned by third parties. The Company owned 71.6% of the Operating Partnership at September 30, 1998 and 63.9% at December 31, 1997.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements are unaudited; however, they have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting solely of normal recurring matters) necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated condensed financial statements for these interim periods have been included. The results for the interim period ended September 30, 1998 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for the full fiscal year. These unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 1997 audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P. Annual Report, as amended, on Form 10-K/A.

The accompanying consolidated condensed financial statements of the Operating Partnership include all accounts of all entities owned or controlled by the Operating Partnership. All significant intercompany amounts have been eliminated. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the Operating Partnership's assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Properties which are wholly-owned or owned less than 100% and are controlled by the Operating Partnership are accounted for using the consolidated method of accounting. Control is demonstrated by the ability of the general partner to manage day-to-day operations, refinance debt and sell the assets of the partnership without the consent of the limited partner and the inability of the limited partner to replace the general partner. Investments in partnerships and joint ventures which represent noncontrolling 14.7% to 80.0% ownership interests and the investment in the Management Company are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. These investments are recorded initially at cost and subsequently adjusted for net equity in income (loss) and cash contributions and distributions.

Net operating results of the Operating Partnership are allocated to the Company, based first on the Company's preferred unit preference and then on its remaining ownership interest in the Operating Partnership during the period. The Company's remaining weighted average ownership interest in the Operating Partnership for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 was 63.8% and 61.6%, respectively. The Company's remaining weighted average ownership interest in the Operating Partnership for the three-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 was 64.5% and 61.8%, respectively.

NOTE 3 - CPI MERGER

For financial reporting purposes, as of the close of business on September 24, 1998, pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated February 18, 1998, SPG Merger Sub, Inc., a substantially wholly-owned subsidiary of Corporate Property Investors ("CPI"), merged with and into Simon DeBartolo Group, Inc. ("SDG") with SDG continuing as the surviving company (the "CPI Merger"). Pursuant to the terms of the CPI Merger, SDG became a majority-owned subsidiary of CPI. The outstanding shares of common stock of SDG were exchanged for a like number of shares of CPI. Additionally, beneficial interests in Corporate Realty Consultants, Inc. ("CRC"), CPI's paired share affiliate, were acquired for \$22,000 in order to pair the common stock of CPI with 1/100th of a share of common stock of CRC.

Immediately prior to the consummation of the CPI Merger, the holders of CPI common stock were paid a merger dividend consisting of (i) \$90 in cash, (ii) 1.0818 additional shares of CPI common stock and (iii) 0.19 shares of 6.50% Series B convertible preferred stock of CPI. Immediately prior to the CPI Merger, there were 25,496,476 shares of CPI common stock outstanding. The aggregate value associated with the completion of the CPI Merger is approximately \$5.9 billion including transaction costs and liabilities assumed.

To finance the cash portion of the CPI Merger consideration, \$1.4 billion was borrowed under a new unsecured medium term bridge loan, which bears interest at a base rate of LIBOR plus 65 basis points and matures in three mandatory amortization payments (on June 22, 1999, March 24, 2000 and September 24, 2000). An additional \$237,000 was also borrowed under the Company's existing \$1.25 billion credit facility. In connection with the CPI Merger, CPI was renamed 'Simon Property Group, Inc.'. Its paired share affiliate, Corporate Realty Consultants, Inc., was renamed 'SPG Realty Consultants, Inc.'("SRC"). In addition SDG and Simon DeBartolo Group, LP were renamed 'SPG Properties, Inc.', and 'Simon Property Group, L.P.', respectively.

Upon completion of the CPI Merger, the Company transferred substantially all of the CPI assets acquired, which consisted primarily of 23 regional malls, one community center, two office buildings and one regional mall under construction (other than one regional mall, Ocean County Mall, and certain net leased properties valued at approximately \$153,100) and liabilities assumed (except that the Company remains a co-obligor with respect to the Merger Facility) of approximately \$2.3 billion to the Operating Partnership or one or more subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership in exchange for 47,790,550 limited partnership interests and 5,053,580 preferred partnership interests in the Operating Partnership. The preferred partnership interests carry the same rights and equal the number of preferred shares issued and outstanding as a direct result of the CPI Merger. Likewise, the assets of SRC were transferred to the SPG Realty Consultants, L.P. (the "SRC Operating Partnership") in exchange for partnership interests.

As a result of the CPI Merger, the Company owns a 71.6% interest in the Operating Partnerships as of September 30, 1998.

The Company accounted for the merger between SDG and the CPI merger subsidiary as a reverse purchase in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16. Although paired shares of the former CPI and CRC were issued to SDG common stock holders and SDG became a substantially wholly owned subsidiary of CPI following the CPI Merger, CPI is considered the business acquired for accounting purposes. SDG is the acquiring company because the SDG common stockholders hold a majority of the common stock of the Company post-merger. The value of the consideration paid by SDG has been allocated on a preliminary basis to the estimated fair value of the CPI assets acquired and liabilities assumed which resulted in goodwill of \$62,227. Goodwill will be amortized over the estimated life of the properties of 35 years. The allocation of the purchase will be finalized when the Operating Partnership completes its evaluation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and finalizes its operating plan.

The Operating Partnership contributed cash to CRC and the SRC Operating Partnership on behalf of the SDG common stockholders and the limited partners of SDG, LP to obtain the beneficial interests in CRC, which were paired with the shares of common stock issued by the Company, and to obtain units of ownership interest ("Units") in the SRC Operating Partnership so that the limited partners of the Operating Partnership would hold the same proportionate interest in the SRC Operating Partnership that they hold in the Operating Partnership. The cash contributed on behalf of its partners was accounted for as a distribution by the Operating Partnership. The cash contributed to CRC and the SRC Operating Partnership in exchange for an ownership interest therein have been appropriately accounted for as capital infusion or equity transactions. The assets and liabilities of CRC have been reflected at historical cost. Adjusting said assets and liabilities to fair value would only have been appropriate if the SDG stockholders' beneficial interests in CRC exceeded 80%.

NOTE 4 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications of prior period amounts have been made in the financial statements to conform to the 1998 presentation. These reclassifications have no impact on the net operating results previously reported.

NOTE 5 - PER UNIT DATA

In accordance with SFAS No. 128 (Earnings Per Share), basic earnings per Unit is based on the weighted average number of Units outstanding during the period and diluted earnings per Unit is based on the weighted average number of Units outstanding combined with the incremental weighted average Units that would have been outstanding if all dilutive potential Units would have been converted into Units at the earliest date possible. The weighted average number of Units used in the computation for the three-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 was 180,987,067 and 159,795,424, respectively. The weighted average number of Units used in the computation for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 was 176,752,302 and 158,752,289, respectively. The diluted weighted average number of Units used in the computation for the three-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 was 181,312,399 and 160,180,477, respectively. The diluted weighted average number of Units used in the computation for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997 was 177,120,748 and 159,133,133, respectively. Each of the series of preferred Units outstanding during the comparative periods either were not convertible or their conversion would not have had a dilutive effect on earnings per Unit. Accordingly, the increase in weighted average Units outstanding under the diluted method over the basic method in every period presented for the Operating Partnership is due entirely to the effect of outstanding options under the Company's Employee Plan and Director Plan. Basic and diluted earnings were the same for all periods presented.

NOTE 6 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized, during the nine months ended September 30, 1998 was \$256,611, as compared to \$199,285 for the same period in 1997. Unpaid distributions as of September 30, 1998 totaled \$84,496 and included \$83,978 to Unitholders, and \$518 to the holders of the Series B Convertible Preferred Units issued in connection with the CPI Merger. All accrued distributions were paid as of December 31, 1997. See Notes 1, 7 and 10 for information about non-cash transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 1998.

NOTE 7 - OTHER ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS

On January 26, 1998, the Operating Partnership acquired Cordova Mall in Pensacola, Florida for approximately \$87,300, which included the assumption of a \$28,935 mortgage, which was later retired, and the issuance of 1,713,016 Units, valued at approximately \$55,500. This 874,000 square-foot regional mall is wholly-owned by the Operating Partnership.

In March of 1998, the Operating Partnership opened the approximately \$13,300 Muncie Plaza in Muncie, Indiana. The Operating Partnership owns 100% of this 196,000 square-foot community center. In addition, phase I of the approximately \$34,000 Lakeline Plaza opened in April 1998 in Austin, Texas. Phase II of this 360,000 square-foot community center is scheduled to open in 1999. Each of these new community centers is adjacent to an existing regional mall in the Operating Partnership's portfolio.

On April 15, 1998, the Operating Partnership purchased the remaining 7.5% ownership interest in Buffalo Grove Towne Center for \$255. This 134,000 square-foot community center is in Buffalo Grove, Illinois.

Effective May 5, 1998, in a series of transactions, the Operating Partnership acquired the remaining 50.1% interest in Rolling Oaks Mall for 519,889 shares of the Company's common stock, valued at approximately \$17,176. The Operating Partnership issued 519,889 Units to the Company in exchange for the shares of common stock.

Effective June 30, 1998, the Operating Partnership sold Southtown Mall for 33,250 and recorded a 7,219 loss on the transaction.

On September 29, 1997, the Operating Partnership completed its cash tender offer for all of the outstanding shares of beneficial interests of The Retail Property Trust ("RPT"), a private REIT. RPT owned 98.8% of Shopping Center Associates ("SCA"), which owned or had interests in twelve regional malls and one community center, comprising approximately twelve million square feet of GLA in eight states (the "SCA Properties"). Following the completion of the tender offer, the SCA portfolio was restructured. The Operating Partnership exchanged its 50% interests in two SCA Properties to a third party for similar interests in two other SCA Properties, in which it had 50% interests, with the result that SCA then owned interests in a total of eleven Properties. Effective November 30, 1997, the Operating Partnership also acquired the remaining 50% ownership interest in another of the SCA Properties. In addition, an affiliate of the Operating Partnership acquired the remaining 1.2% interest in SCA. During 1998, the Operating Partnership sold the community center and The Promenade for \$9,550 and \$33,500, respectively. These Property sales were accounted for as an adjustment to the allocation of the purchase price. At the completion of these transactions, the Operating Partnership owns 100% of eight of the nine SCA Properties, and a noncontrolling 50% ownership interest in the remaining Property.

PRO FORMA

The following unaudited pro forma summary financial information excludes any extraordinary items and includes the consolidated results of operations of the Operating Partnership as if the CPI Merger and the RPT acquisition had occurred as of January 1, 1997, and were carried forward through September 30, 1998. Preparation of the pro forma summary information was based upon assumptions deemed appropriate by management. The pro forma summary information is not necessarily indicative of the results which actually would have occurred

if the CPI Merger and the RPT acquisition had been consummated at January 1, 1997, nor does it purport to represent the results of operations for future periods. Pro forma net income includes net gains on sales of assets of \$37,973 and \$114,799 during the nine months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1998		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1997	
Revenue	\$	1,227,234	\$ 1,140,084	
Net income available to Unitholders	\$	120,731	\$ 173,305 =========	
Net income per Unit	\$	0.54	\$ 0.83	
Net income per Unit - assuming dilution	\$	0.54	\$ 0.83	
Weighted average number of Units outstanding		223,492,510	208,941,885	
Weighted average number of Units outstanding - assuming dilution	223,860,956		209,322,729	

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

Partnerships and Joint Ventures

On February 27, 1998, the Operating Partnership, in a joint venture partnership with The Macerich Company ("Macerich"), acquired a portfolio of twelve regional malls and two community centers (the "IBM Properties") comprising approximately 10.7 million square feet of GLA at a purchase price of \$974,500, including the assumption of \$485,000 of indebtedness. The Operating Partnership and Macerich, as noncontrolling 50/50 partners in the joint venture, were each responsible for one half of the purchase price, including indebtedness assumed and each assumed leasing and management responsibilities for six of the regional malls and one community center. The Operating Partnership funded its share of the cash portion of the purchase price using borrowings from a new \$300,000 unsecured revolving credit facility. (See Note 9)

In March 1998, the Operating Partnership transferred its 50% ownership interest in The Source, an approximately 730,000 square-foot regional mall, to a newly formed limited partnership in which it has a 50% ownership interest, with the result that the Operating Partnership now owns an indirect noncontrolling 25% ownership interest in The Source. In connection with this transaction, the Operating Partnership's partner in the newly formed limited partnership is entitled to a preferred return of 8% on its initial capital contribution, a portion of which was distributed to the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership applied the distribution against its investment in The Source.

On June 4, 1998, the Operating Partnership, Harvard Private Capital Group ("Harvard") and Argo II, an investment fund established by J.P. Morgan and The O'Connor Group, announced that they have collectively committed to acquire a 44 percent ownership position in Groupe BEG, S.A. ("BEG"). BEG is a fully integrated retail real estate developer, lessor and manager headquartered in Paris, France. The Operating Partnership and its affiliated Management Company have contributed \$15,000 of equity capital for a noncontrolling 22% ownership interest and are committed to an additional investment of \$37,500 over the next 9 to 15 months, subject to certain financial and other conditions. The agreement with BEG is structured to allow the Operating Partnership, Argo II and Harvard to collectively acquire a controlling interest in BEG over time.

In August 1998, the Operating Partnership sold one-half of its 75% ownership in The Shops at Sunset Place construction project. The Operating Partnership now holds a 37.5% noncontrolling interest in this project, which is scheduled to open in December 1998. The Operating Partnership applied the distribution against its investment in the project.

Through September 30, 1998, in a series of transactions, the Operating Partnership has acquired additional 30% ownership interests in Lakeline Mall and Lakeline Plaza for 319,390 Units valued at approximately \$10,500 and \$2,100 in cash. These transactions increased the Operating Partnership's ownership interest in these Properties to a noncontrolling 80%. On October 28, 1998, the Operating Partnership acquired an additional 5% noncontrolling ownership interest in Lakeline Mall and Lakeline Plaza for \$2,100.

Summary unaudited financial information of the Operating Partnership's investment in partnerships and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method of accounting and a summary of the Operating Partnership's investment in and share of income from such partnerships and joint ventures follow:

BALANCE SHEETS	September 30, 1998	December 31, 1997
ASSETS:		
Investment properties at cost, net	\$4,131,774	\$2,880,094
Cash and cash equivalents	144,919	101,582
Tenant receivables	141,360	87,008
Other assets	129,983	71,548
Total assets	\$4,548,036	\$3,140,232

LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY: Mortgages and other indebtedness

\$2,819,094 \$1,888,512

9

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	227,631	212,543
Total liabilities Partners' equity	3,046,725 1,501,311	2,101,055 1,039,177
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$4,548,036 ======	\$3,140,232 =======
THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP'S SHARE OF: Total assets	\$1,803,056 ======	\$1,082,232 ======
Partners' equity Add: Excess Investment (See below)	\$ 523,518 653,764	\$ 297,866 293,711
The Operating Partnership's Net Investment in Joint Ventures	\$1,177,282 =======	\$ 591,577 ======

	end	ed	For the nine months ended September 30,	
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	1998	1997	1998	1997
REVENUE: Minimum rent Overage rent Tenant reimbursements Other income Total revenue	426 51,775 5,985	2,319 27,913 5,384	\$ 306,486 8,236 138,433 17,205	5,633 77,491 12,747
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operating expenses and other Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	33,324	18,518	166,547 94,949 261,496	53,579
OPERATING INCOME INTEREST EXPENSE EXTRAORDINARY LOSSES			208,864 130,747 2,102	63,155 1,182
NET INCOME THIRD PARTY INVESTORS' SHARE OF NET INCOME	•	24,474 17,970		52,197
THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP'S SHARE OF NET INCOME AMORTIZATION OF EXCESS INVESTMENT (SEE BELOW)	(3,636)		(9,038)	
INCOME FROM UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES	\$ 1,657	\$ 3,681 =======	\$11,128	\$ 5,058

As of September 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, the unamortized excess of the Operating Partnership's investment over its share of the equity in the underlying net assets of the partnerships and joint ventures ("Excess Investment") was \$653,764 and \$293,711, respectively. This Excess Investment, which resulted primarily from the CPI Merger and the August 9, 1996 acquisition, through merger (the "DRC Merger"), of the national shopping center business of DeBartolo Realty Corporation ("DRC"), is being amortized generally over the life of the related Properties. Amortization included in income from unconsolidated entities for the three-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and September 30, 1997 was \$3,636 and \$2,823, respectively. Amortization included in income from unconsolidated entities for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and September 30, 1997 was \$9,038 and \$8,792, respectively.

The net income or net loss for each partnership and joint venture is allocated in accordance with the provisions of the applicable partnership or joint venture agreement. The allocation provisions in these agreements are not always consistent with the ownership interest held by each general or limited partner or joint venturer, primarily due to partner preferences.

The Management Company

The Management Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, provides management, leasing, development, accounting, legal, marketing and management information systems services to one wholly-owned Property, 41 non-wholly owned Properties, Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc., and certain other nonowned properties. Certain subsidiaries of the Management Company provide architectural, design, construction, insurance and other services primarily to certain of the Properties. The Management Company also invests in other

businesses to provide other synergistic services to the Properties. The Operating Partnership's share of consolidated net income (loss) of the Management Company, after intercompany profit eliminations, was \$2,151 and \$3,396 for the three-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively, and was (\$2,339) and \$4,532 for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

On February 28, 1998, the Operating Partnership obtained an unsecured revolving credit facility in the amount of \$300,000, to finance the acquisition of the IBM Properties (See Note 8). The new facility bore interest at LIBOR plus 0.65% and had a maturity of August 27, 1998. The Operating Partnership drew \$242,000 on this facility during 1998 and subsequently retired and canceled the facility using borrowing's from the Credit Facility (See below).

On June 18, 1998, the Operating Partnership refinanced a \$33,878 mortgage on a regional mall Property and recorded a \$7,024 extraordinary gain on the transaction, including debt forgiveness of \$5,162 and the write-off of a premium of \$1,862. The new mortgage, which totals \$35,000, bears interest of 7.33% and matures on June 18, 2008. The retired mortgage bore interest at 9.25% with a maturity of January 1, 2011.

On June 22, 1998, the Operating Partnership completed the sale of \$1,075,000 of senior unsecured debt securities. The issuance included three tranches of senior unsecured notes as follows (1) \$375,000 bearing interest at 6.625% and maturing on June 15, 2003 (2) \$300,000 bearing interest at 6.75% and maturing on June 15, 2005 and (3) \$200,000 bearing interest at 7.375% and maturing on June 15, 2018. This offering also included a fourth tranche of \$200,000 of 7.00% Mandatory Par Put Remarketed Securities ("MOPPRS") due June 15, 2028, which are subject to redemption on June 16, 2008. The premium received relating to the MOPPRS of approximately \$5,302 is being amortized over the life of the debt securities. The net proceeds of approximately \$1,062,000 were combined with approximately \$40,000 of working capital and used to retire and terminate the \$300,000 unsecured revolving credit facility (See Above) and to reduce the outstanding balance of the Operating Partnership's \$1,250,000 unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility"). The Credit Facility has an initial maturity of September 1999 with an optional one-year extension. The debt retired had a weighted average interest rate of 6.29%.

In conjunction with the CPI Merger, the Operating Partnership and the Company, as co-borrowers, closed a \$1,400,000 medium term unsecured bridge loan (the "Merger Facility"). The Merger Facility bears interest at a base rate of LIBOR plus 65 basis points and will mature at the following intervals (i) \$450,000 on the nine-month anniversary of the closing (ii) \$450,000 on the eighteen-month anniversary of the closing and (iii) \$500,000 on the two-year anniversary of the closing. The Merger Facility is subject to covenants and conditions substantially identical to those of the Credit Facility. The Operating Partnership drew the entire \$1,400,000 available on the Merger Facility along with \$237,000 on the Credit Facility to pay for the cash portion of the dividend declared in conjunction with the CPI Merger, as well as certain other costs associated with the CPI Merger. Financing costs of \$9,456, which were incurred to obtain the Merger Facility, are being amortized over the Merger Facility's average life of 18-months.

In connection with the CPI Merger, RPT, a REIT and the 99.999% owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, took title for substantially all of the CPI assets and assumed \$825,000 of unsecured notes (the "CPI Notes"), as described in Note 3. As a result, the CPI Notes are structurally senior in right of payment to holders of other unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership to the extent of the assets and related cash flow of RPT only, with over 99.999% of the excess cash flow plus any capital event transactions available for the Operating Partnership's other unsecured notes. The CPI Notes pay interest semiannually, and bear interest rates ranging from 7.05% to 9.00% (weighted average of 8.03%), and have various due dates through 2016 (average maturity of 9.6 years). The CPI Notes contain leverage ratios, annual real property appraisal requirements, debt service coverage ratios and minimum Net Worth ratios. Additionally, consolidated mortgages totaling \$2,093, and a pro-rata share of \$194,952 of nonconsolidated joint venture indebtedness were assumed in the CPI Merger, and as a result of acquiring the remaining interest in Palm Beach Mall in connection with the CPI Merger, the Operating Partnership began accounting for that Property using the consolidated method of accounting, adding \$50,700 to consolidated indebtedness. A net premium of \$19,165 was recorded in accordance with the purchase method of accounting to adjust the CPI Notes and mortgage indebtedness assumed in the CPI Merger to fair value, which is being amortized over the remaining lives of the related indebtedness.

At September 30, 1998, the Operating Partnership had consolidated debt of \$7,744,926, of which \$5,361,294 was fixed-rate debt and \$2,383,632 was variable-rate debt. The Operating Partnership's pro rata share of indebtedness of the unconsolidated joint venture Properties as of September 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997 was \$1,307,974 and \$770,776, respectively. As of September 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997, the Operating Partnership had interest-rate protection agreements related to \$1,224,493 and \$415,254 of its pro rata share of indebtedness, respectively. The agreements are generally in effect until the related variable-rate debt matures. As a result of the various interest rate protection agreements, consolidated interest savings were \$122 and \$285 for the three months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively, and were \$301 and \$1,371 for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

The following table summarizes the change in the Operating Partnership's partners' equity since December 31, 1997.

	Preferred Units	General Partners	Limited Partners	Unamortized Restricted Stock Award	Total Partners' Equity
Balance at December 31, 1997	\$ 339,061	\$1,231,031	\$ 694,437	\$ (13,230)	\$2,251,299
General partner contributions (3,009,036 Units)		93,650			93,650
CPI Merger(1)	717,916	1,605,551			2,323,467
Units issued in connection with acquisitions (519,889 and 2,336,699 Units, respectively)		17,176	76,114		93,290
Stock incentive program (516,641 Units, net of forfeitures)		16,080		(16,080)	
Amortization of stock incentive				7,299	7,299
Other (2,900 general partner Units issued and 2,580 limited partner Units redeemed)	201	(90)	(84)		27
Adjustment to allocate net equity of the Operating Partnership		(310,842)	310,842		
Distributions	(22,742)	(237,116)	(134,439)		(394,297)
Subtotal	1,034,436	2,415,440	946,870	(22,011)	4,374,735
Comprehensive Income:					
Net income	22,742	80,159	45,374		148,275
Unrealized loss on investment (1)		(3,680)	(1,866)		(5,546)
Total Comprehensive Income	22,742	76,479	43,508		142,729
Balance at September 30, 1998	\$1,057,178	\$2,491,919	\$ 990,378	\$ (22,011)	\$4,517,464

- (1) Amounts consist of the Operating Partnership's pro rata share of the unrealized gain resulting from the change in market value of 1,408,450 shares of common stock of Chelsea GCA Realty, Inc. ("Chelsea"), a publicly traded REIT, which the Operating Partnership purchased on June 16, 1997. The investment in Chelsea is being reflected in the accompanying consolidated condensed balance sheets in other investments.
- (2) In connection with the CPI Merger, 47,790,550 Units were issued. Notes receivable and permanent restrictions relating to common shares purchased by former employees of CPI of approximately \$26,100 have been deducted from capital in excess of par.

Stock Incentive Programs

In March 1995, an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of restricted stock was granted to 50 executives, subject to the performance standards, vesting requirements and other terms of the Stock Incentive Program. Prior to the DRC Merger, 2,108,000 shares of DRC common stock were deemed available for grant to certain designated employees of DRC, also subject to certain performance standards, vesting requirements and other terms of DRC's stock incentive program (the "DRC Plan"). In April 1998, 492,478 shares were awarded to executives relating to 1997 performance, and another 24,163 awarded in August 1998. Through September 30, 1998, 1,290,285 shares of common stock of the Company, net of forfeitures, were deemed earned and awarded under the Stock Incentive Program and the DRC Plan. Approximately \$2,852 and \$1,086 relating to these programs were amortized in the three-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively and approximately \$7,299 and \$4,110 relating to these programs were amortized in the nine-month periods ended September 30, 1998 and 1997,

respectively. The cost of restricted stock grants, based upon the stock's fair market value at the time such stock is earned, awarded and issued, is charged to shareholders' equity and subsequently amortized against earnings of the Operating Partnership over the vesting period.

On September 24, 1998, in conjunction with the CPI Merger, a new stock incentive plan, 'The Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan' ("The 1998 Plan"), was approved by a vote of the Company's shareholders. The 1998 Plan replaced the existing Stock Incentive Program, the DRC Plan and the existing employee and director stock option plans. The 1998 Plan provides

for the grant of equity-based awards during the ten-year period following its adoption, in the form of options to purchase common stock of The Company, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards and performance unit awards. A total of 6,300,000 shares of common stock of the Company have been approved for issuance under The 1998 Plan, including approximately 2,230,875 shares reserved for the exercise of options granted and award of restricted stock allocated under the previously existing Stock Incentive Program and DRC Plan.

Common Stock Issuances

During 1998, the Company issued 2,957,335 shares of its common stock in private offerings generating combined net proceeds of approximately \$91,398. The net proceeds were contributed to the Operating Partnership in exchange for a like number of Units. The Operating Partnership used the net proceeds for general working capital purposes.

Preferred Units

As a result of the CPI Merger, the Company has issued and outstanding 209,249 shares of 6.50% Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into 37.995 shares of common stock of the Company, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances including (i) a subdivision or combination of shares of common stock of the Company, (ii) a declaration of a distribution of additional shares of common stock of the Company, issuances of rights or warrants by the Company and (iii) any consolidation or merger, which the Company is a part of or a sale or conveyance of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company to another person or any statutory exchange of securities with another person. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is not redeemable, except as needed to maintain or bring the direct or indirect ownership of the capital stock of the Company into conformity with REIT requirements. The Operating Partnership has issued and outstanding a like number of preferred units with terms identical to those of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock, with the Company as the holder.

In addition, 4,844,331 shares of 6.50% Series B Convertible Preferred Stock were issued in connection with the CPI Merger. Each share of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into 2.586 shares of common stock of the Company, subject to adjustment under circumstances identical to those of the Series A Preferred Stock described above. The Company may redeem the Series B Preferred Stock on or after September 24, 2003 at a price beginning at 105% of the liquidation preference plus accrued dividends and declining to 100% of the liquidation preference plus accrued dividends any time on or after September 24, 2008. The Operating Partnership has issued and outstanding a like number of preferred units with terms identical to those of the Company's Series B Preferred Stock, with the Company as the holder.

NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In preparation for the CPI Merger, on July 31, 1998, CPI, with assistance from the Operating Partnership, completed the sale of the General Motors Building in New York, New York for approximately \$800,000. The Operating Partnership and certain third parties each received a \$2,500 brokerage fee from CPI in connection with the sale.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

Richard E. Jacobs, et al. v. Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P. On September 3, 1998, a complaint was filed in the Court of Common Pleas in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, captioned Richard E. Jacobs, et al. v. Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P. The plaintiffs are all principals or affiliates of The Richard E. Jacobs Group, Inc. ("Jacobs"). The plaintiffs allege in their complaint that Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P. (now Simon Property Group, L.P. or the Operating Partnership) engaged in malicious prosecution, abuse of process, defamation, libel, injurious falsehood/unlawful disparagement, deceptive trade practices under Ohio law, tortious interference and unfair competition in connection with the Operating Partnership's acquisition by tender offer of shares in RPT, a Massachusetts business trust, and certain litigation instituted in September, 1997, by the Operating Partnership against Jacobs in federal district court in New York, wherein the Operating Partnership alleged that Jacobs and other parties had engaged, or were engaging in activity which violated Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as well as certain rules promulgated thereunder. Plaintiffs in the Ohio action are seeking compensatory damages in excess of \$200,000, punitive damages and reimbursement for fees and expenses. It is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome of this action and there can be no assurance that the Operating Partnership will receive a favorable verdict. Based upon the information known at this time, in the opinion of management, it is not expected that this action will have a material adverse effect on the Operating Partnership.

Carlo Angostinelli et al. v. DeBartolo Realty Corp. et al. On October 16, 1996, a complaint was filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Mahoning County, Ohio, captioned Carlo Angostinelli et al. v. DeBartolo Realty Corp. et al. The named defendants are SD Property Group, Inc., a indirect 99%-owned subsidiary of the Company, and DPMI, and the plaintiffs are 27 former employees of the defendants. In the complaint, the plaintiffs alleged that they were recipients of deferred stock grants under the DRC Plan and that these grants immediately vested under the DRC Plan's "change in control" provision as a result of the DRC

Merger. Plaintiffs asserted that the defendants' refusal to issue them approximately 661,000 shares of DRC common stock, which is equivalent to approximately 450,000 shares of common stock of the Company computed at the 0.68 exchange ratio used in the DRC Merger, constituted a breach of contract and a breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing under Ohio law. Plaintiffs sought damages equal to such number of shares of DRC common stock, or cash in lieu thereof, equal to all deferred stock ever granted to them under the DRC Plan, dividends on such stock from the time of the grants, compensatory damages for breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, and punitive damages. The complaint was served on the defendants on October 28, 1996. The plaintiffs and the Operating Partnership each filed motions for summary judgment. On October 31, 1997, the Court entered a judgment in favor of the Operating Partnership granting the Operating Partnership's motion for summary judgment. The plaintiffs have appealed this judgment and the matter is pending. While it is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome of this action, based on the information known to date, it is not expected that this action will have a material adverse effect on the Operating Partnership.

Roel Vento et al v. Tom Taylor et al. An affiliate of the Operating Partnership is a defendant in litigation entitled Roel Vento et al v. Tom Taylor et al, in the District Court of Cameron County, Texas, in which a judgment in the amount of \$7,800 has been entered against all defendants. This judgment includes approximately \$6,500 of punitive damages and is based upon a jury's findings on four separate theories of liability including fraud, intentional infliction of emotional distress, tortuous interference with contract and civil conspiracy arising out of the sale of a business operating under a temporary license agreement at Valle Vista Mall in Harlingen, Texas. The Operating Partnership is seeking to overturn the award and has appealed the verdict. The appeal is pending. Although management is optimistic that the Operating Partnership may be able to reverse or reduce the verdict, there can be no assurance thereof. Management, based upon the advice of counsel, believes that the ultimate outcome of this action will not have a material adverse effect on the the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership currently is not subject to any other material litigation other than routine litigation and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. On the basis of consultation with counsel, management believes that these items will not have a material adverse impact on the Operating Partnership's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the second quarter of 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") released EITF 98-9, which clarified its position relating to the timing of recognizing contingent rent. The Operating Partnership adopted this pronouncement prospectively, beginning May 22, 1998, which has reduced overage rent by approximately \$5,600 through September 30, 1998.

On June 15, 1998, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. The Statement establishes accounting and reporting standards requiring that every derivative instrument (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recorded in the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at its fair value. The Statement requires that changes in the derivative's fair value be recognized currently in earnings unless specific hedge accounting criteria are met. Special accounting for qualifying hedges allows a derivative's gains and losses to offset related results on the hedged item in the income statement, and requires that a company must formally document, designate, and assess the effectiveness of transactions that receive hedge accounting.

Statement 133 will be effective for the Operating Partnership beginning with the 1999 fiscal year and may not be applied retroactively. Management does not expect the impact of Statement 133 to be material to the financial statements. However, the Statement could increase volatility in earnings and other comprehensive income.

In June 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. The Statement establishes standards for the way public companies report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and also requires those enterprises to report selected information about operating segments in interim financial reports issued to shareholders. This statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. Management is currently evaluating the impact, if any, the Statement will have on the Operating Partnership's 1998 annual financial statements.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Certain statements made in this report may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Operating Partnership to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: general economic and business conditions, which will, among other things, affect demand for retail space or retail goods, availability and creditworthiness of prospective tenants, lease rents and the terms and availability of financing; changes in the real estate and retailing markets including, among other things, competition with other companies and technology; risks of real estate development and acquisition; governmental actions and initiatives; and environmental/safety requirements.

OVERVIEW

For financial reporting purposes as of the close of business on September 24, 1998, the operating results include the CPI Merger described in Note 3 to the financial statements. As a result, the consolidated results of operations include an additional 16 regional malls, one office building and one community center, with an additional six regional malls being accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The impact on 1998 results, however, includes these Properties only in the final six days of the period.

On September 29, 1997, the Operating Partnership completed its cash tender offer for all of the outstanding shares of beneficial interests of The Retail Property Trust ("RPT"). RPT owned 98.8% of Shopping Center Associates ("SCA"), which owned or had interests in twelve regional malls and one community center, comprising approximately twelve million square feet of GLA in eight states. Following the completion of the tender offer, the SCA portfolio was restructured. The Operating Partnership exchanged its 50% interests in two SCA properties to a third party for similar interests in two other SCA properties, in which it had 50% interests, with the result that SCA then owned interests in a total of eleven properties. Effective November 30, 1997, the Operating Partnership also acquired the remaining 50% ownership interest in another of the SCA properties. In addition, an affiliate of the Operating Partnership acquired the remaining 1.2% interest in SCA. On February 2, 1998, the Operating Partnership sold the community center for \$9.6 million and on June 1, 1998, the Operating Partnership sold The Promenade, one of the regional malls owned by SCA, for \$33.5 million. At the completion of these transactions, the Operating Partnership directly or indirectly now owns 100% of eight of the nine SCA properties, and 50% of the remaining property.

In addition, the following acquisitions and property openings (the "Property Transactions"), collectively, had a notable impact on the Operating Partnership's results of operations in the comparative periods. On August 29, 1997, the Operating Partnership opened the 55%-owned, \$89 million phase II expansion of The Forum Shops at Caesar's. On December 30, 1997, the Operating Partnership acquired 100% of The Fashion Mall at Keystone at the Crossing, a 651,671 square-foot regional mall, along with an adjacent 29,140 square-foot community center, in Indianapolis, Indiana for \$124.5 million. On January 26, 1998, the Operating Partnership acquired 100% of Cordova Mall in Pensacola, Florida for approximately \$87.3 million. (See "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for additional information regarding the Cordova Mall acquisition.) On May 5, 1998, in a series of transactions, the Operating Partnership acquired the remaining 50.1% interest in Rolling Oaks Mall for 519,889 shares of the Company's common stock, valued at approximately \$17.2 million.

New Accounting Pronouncement

During the second quarter of 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board released EITF 98-9, which clarified its position relating to the timing of recognizing contingent rent. The Operating Partnership adopted this pronouncement prospectively, beginning May 22, 1998. The negative impact on earnings for the third quarter of 1998 was approximately \$5.6 million. Management expects the negative impact to reverse in the fourth quarter of 1998 and the first quarter of 1999 as the tenants' lease years progress. Management has determined that adopting EITF 98-9 retroactively would not have had a material impact on the financial statements, nor does management expect the adoption to have a material impact on the 1998 annual financial statements.

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 1998 vs. the Three Months Ended September 30, 1997 $\,$

Total revenue increased \$62.2 million or 23.9% for the three months ended September 30, 1998, as compared to the same period in 1997. This increase is primarily the result of the RPT acquisition (\$36.9 million), the CPI Merger (\$6.4 million), the Property Transactions (\$12.7 million) and approximately \$3.4 million realized from marketing initiatives throughout the portfolio from the Operating Partnership's strategic marketing division, Simon Brand Ventures ("SBV"). Excluding these items, total revenues increased \$2.8 million, primarily due to a \$7.2 million increase in minimum rent and an \$2.4 million increase in other income, partially offset by a \$7.2 million decrease in overage rent. The minimum rent increase results from increased occupancy levels and the replacement of expiring tenant leases with renewal leases at higher minimum base rents. The \$2.4 million increase in other income is primarily the result of a \$4.1 million increase in gains on sales of peripheral properties, partially offset by a \$0.9 million decrease in interest and dividend income. The decrease in overage rent is primarily the result of a change in the timing of recognizing contingent rent as prescribed by EITF 98-9, which is described above.

Total operating expenses increased \$32.5 million, or 22.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 1998, as compared to the same period in 1997. This increase is primarily the result of the RPT acquisition (\$20.4 million), the CPI Merger (\$2.3 million), the Property Transactions (\$8.8 million). Excluding these transactions, total operating expenses increased only \$1.0 million.

Interest expense increased \$28.4 million, or 41.2% for the three months ended September 30, 1998, as compared to the same period in 1997. This increase is primarily a result of the RPT acquisition (\$19.3 million), the CPI Merger (\$2.8 million), the Property Transactions (\$3.7 million), and incremental interest on borrowings under the Credit Facility to acquire the IBM Properties (\$4.1 million). Excluding these transactions, interest expense has decreased \$1.5 million.

Income from unconsolidated entities decreased from \$7.1 million in 1997 to \$3.8 million in 1998, resulting from a decrease in the Operating Partnership's share of income from the Management Company (\$1.2 million), and a decrease in its share of income from partnerships and joint ventures (\$2.1 million).

The three months ended September 30, 1997 included a net extraordinary gain of \$27.2 million, resulting from gains realized on the forgiveness of debt (\$31.1 million) and the write-off of net unamortized debt premium (\$8.4 million), partially offset by losses on the early extinguishment of debt (\$12.3 million).

Net income was \$52.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 1998, as compared to \$81.5 million for the same period in 1997, reflecting a decrease of \$28.9 million, primarily for the reasons discussed above, and was allocated to the Company based first on the Company's preferred unit preference and then on its remaining ownership interest in the Operating Partnership during the period.

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1998 vs. the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1997

Total revenue increased \$185.4 million or 24.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, as compared to the same period in 1997. This increase is primarily the result of the RPT acquisition (\$111.4 million), the CPI Merger (\$6.4 million), the Property Transactions (\$37.0 million) and approximately \$9.6 million realized from SBV marketing initiatives. Excluding these items, total revenues increased \$21.0 million, primarily due to a \$14.5 million increase in minimum rent and a \$12.0 million increase in other income, partially offset by a \$7.7 million decrease in overage rents. The minimum rent increase results from increased occupancy levels and the replacement of expiring tenant leases with renewal leases at higher minimum base rents. The increase in other income includes a \$6.8 million increase in interest and dividend income, including a \$5.0 million dividend received from DPMI, and a \$2.7 million increase in gains on sales of peripheral properties. The decrease in overage rent is primarily the result of a change in the timing of recognizing contingent rent as prescribed by EITF 98-9, which is described above.

Total operating expenses increased \$102.9 million, or 25.5%, for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, as compared to the same period in 1997. This increase is primarily the result of the RPT acquisition (\$61.1 million), the CPI Merger (\$2.3 million) and the Property Transactions (\$23.7 million). Excluding these transactions, total operating expenses increased \$15.8 million, primarily due to an \$11.9 million increase in depreciation and amortization and a \$2.8 million increase in advertising and promotion.

Interest expense increased \$77.8 million, or 38.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, as compared to the same period in 1997. This increase is primarily a result of the RPT acquisition (\$56.3 million), the CPI Merger (\$2.8 million), the Property Transactions (\$12.3 million), and incremental interest on borrowings under the Credit Facility to acquire the IBM Properties (\$9.2 million) and the Chelsea stock (\$1.4 million). Excluding these transactions, interest expense has decreased \$4.2

million, primarily resulting from a decrease in the weighted average interest rates on consolidated indebtedness and reductions in indebtedness from capital raised in common and preferred stock offerings.

The \$7.3 million loss on the sale of an asset in 1998 is primarily the result of the June 30, 1998 sale of Southtown Mall for \$3.3 million.

The \$7.0 million extraordinary gain in 1998 is the result of a gain on forgiveness of debt of \$5.2 million and the write-off of the premium on such indebtedness \$1.8 million. The \$2.5 million gain from extraordinary items in 1997 is the result of gains realized on the forgiveness of debt (\$31.1 million) and the write-off of net unamortized debt premium (\$8.4 million), partially offset by the acquisition of the contingent interest feature on four loans (\$21.0 million) and prepayment penalties and write-offs of mortgage costs associated with early extinguishments of debt (\$16.0 million).

Net income was \$148.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1998, and for the same period in 1997, and was allocated to the Company based first on the Company's preferred unit preference and then on its remaining ownership interest in the Operating Partnership during the period.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 1998, the Operating Partnership's balance of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents was approximately \$79.0 million. In addition to its cash balance, the Operating Partnership has a \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") which had \$871.8 million available after outstanding borrowings and letters of credit at September 30, 1998. The Operating Partnership also has access to public equity and debt markets. The Operating Partnership has a debt shelf registration statement currently effective, under which \$850 million in debt securities may

Management anticipates that cash generated from operating performance will provide the necessary funds on a short- and long-term basis for its operating expenses, interest expense on outstanding indebtedness, recurring capital expenditures, and distributions to shareholders in accordance with REIT requirements. Sources of capital for nonrecurring capital expenditures, such as major building renovations and expansions, as well as for scheduled principal payments, including balloon payments, on outstanding indebtedness are expected to be obtained from: (i) excess cash generated from operating performance; (ii) working capital reserves; (iii) additional debt financing; and (iv) additional equity raised in the public markets.

Sensitivity Analysis

The Operating Partnership's future earnings, cash flows and fair values relating to financial instruments are dependent upon prevalent market rates of interest, such as LIBOR. Based upon consolidated indebtedness and interest rates at September 30, 1998, a 1% increase in the market rates of interest would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$14.8 million per year, and would decrease the fair value of debt by approximately \$1,153 million. A 1% decrease in the market rates of interest would increase future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$15.8 million per year, and would increase the fair value of debt by approximately \$1,679 million.

Financing and Debt

At September 30, 1998, the Operating Partnership had consolidated debt of \$7,744.9 million of which \$5,361.3 million is fixed-rate debt bearing interest at a weighted average rate of 7.71% and \$2,383.6 million is variable-rate debt bearing interest at a weighted average rate of 6.21%. As of September 30, 1998, the Operating Partnership had interest rate protection agreements related to \$1,092.4 million of consolidated variable-rate debt. The Operating Partnership's hedging activity, as a result of these interest rate protection agreements, resulted in interest savings of \$122 thousand and \$285 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively. Interest savings were \$301 thousand and \$1,371 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 and 1997, respectively. The Operating Partnership's hedging activities did not materially impact its weighted average borrowing rates.

Scheduled principal payments of the Operating Partnership's share of consolidated indebtedness over the next five years is \$3,658 million, with \$3,943 million thereafter. The Operating Partnership's ratio of consolidated debt-to-market capitalization was 49.5% at both September 30, 1998 and December 31, 1997.

On June 18, 1998, the Operating Partnership refinanced a \$33.9 million mortgage on a regional mall Property and recorded a \$7.0 million extraordinary gain, including debt forgiveness of \$5.2 million and the write-off of a premium of \$1.8 million. The new mortgage, which totals \$35 million, bears interest of 7.33% and matures on June 18, 2008. The retired mortgage bore interest at 9.25% with a maturity of January 1, 2011.

On June 22, 1998, the Operating Partnership completed the sale of \$1.075 billion of senior unsecured debt securities. The issuance included three tranches of senior unsecured notes as follows (1) \$375 million bearing interest at 6.625% and maturing on June 15, 2003 (2) \$300 million bearing interest at 6.75% and maturing on June 15, 2005 and (3) \$200 million bearing interest at 7.375% and maturing on June 15, 2018. This offering also included a fourth tranche of \$200 million of 7.00% Mandatory Par Put Remarketed Securities due June 15, 2028, which are subject to redemption on June 16, 2008. The net proceeds of approximately \$1.062 billion were combined with \$40 million of working capital and used to retire and terminate the Operating Partnership's \$300 million unsecured revolving credit facility and to reduce the outstanding balance of the Operating Partnership's Credit Facility. The Credit Facility has an initial maturity of September 1999, which the Operating Partnership may, at its option, extend for up to one year. The debt retired had a weighted average interest rate of 6.29%.

In conjunction with the CPI Merger, the Operating Partnership and the Company, as co-obligors, closed a \$1.4 billion unsecured bridge loan (the "Merger Facility"). The Merger Facility bears interest at a base rate of LIBOR plus 65 basis points and will mature at the following intervals (i) \$450 million on the nine-month anniversary of the closing (ii) \$450 million on the eighteen-month anniversary of the closing and (iii) \$500 million on the two-year anniversary of the closing. The Merger Facility is subject to covenants and conditions substantially identical to those of the Credit Facility. The Operating Partnership drew the entire \$1.4 billion available on the Merger Facility, along with \$237 million on the Credit Facility, to pay for the cash portion of the dividend declared in conjunction with the CPI Merger, as well as closing costs associated with the CPI Merger. Financing costs of \$9.5 million, which were incurred to obtain the Merger Facility, are being amortized over 18 months.

In conjunction with the CPI Merger, RPT, a REIT and the 99.999% owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, took title for substantially all of the CPI assets and assumed \$825 million of unsecured notes (the "CPI Notes"), as described in Note 3. As a result, the CPI Notes are structurally senior in right of payment to holders of other unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership to the extent of the assets of RPT only, with over 99.999% of the excess cash flow plus any capital event transactions available for the other Operating Partnership unsecured notes. The CPI Notes pay interest semiannually, and bear interest ranging from 7.05% to 9.00% (weighted average of 8.03%), and have various due dates through 2016 (average maturity of 9.6 years). The CPI Notes contain leverage ratios, annual real property appraisal requirements, debt service coverage ratios and minimum Net Worth ratios. Additionally, consolidated mortgages totaling \$2.1 million, and a pro-rata share of \$92.0 million of nonconsolidated joint venture indebtedness was assumed in the CPI Merger, and as a result of acquiring the remaining interest in Palm Beach Mall, the Operating Partnership began accounting for that Property using the consolidated method of accounting, adding \$50.7 million to consolidated indebtedness. A net premium of \$19.2 million was recorded in accordance with the purchase method of accounting to adjust the CPI Notes and mortgage indebtedness assumed in the CPI Merger to fair value, which is being amortized over the remaining lives of the related indebtedness.

During the second quarter, the Company issued 2,957,335 shares of its common stock in private offerings generating aggregate net proceeds of approximately \$91.4 million. The net proceeds were contributed to the Operating Partnership in exchange for a like number of Units. The Operating Partnership used the net proceeds for general working capital purposes.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

Management continues to actively review and evaluate a number of individual property and portfolio acquisition opportunities. Management believes that funds on hand, and amounts available under the Credit Facility, together with the net proceeds of public and private offerings of debt and equity securities are sufficient to finance likely acquisitions. No assurance can be given that the Operating Partnership will not be required to, or will not elect to, even if not required to, obtain funds from outside sources, including through the sale of debt or equity securities, to finance significant acquisitions, if any.

On January 26, 1998, the Operating Partnership acquired Cordova Mall in Pensacola, Florida for approximately \$87.3 million, which included the assumption of a \$28.9 million mortgage, which was later retired, and the issuance of 1,713,016 Units, valued at approximately \$55.5 million. This 874,000 square-foot regional mall is wholly-owned by the Operating Partnership.

During 1998, in a series of transactions, the Operating Partnership has acquired additional 35% ownership interests in Lakeline Mall and Lakeline Plaza for 319,390 Units in the Operating Partnership valued at approximately \$10.5 million and \$4.2 million in cash. These acquisitions increased the Operating Partnership's ownership interest in these Properties to a noncontrolling 85%.

On February 27, 1998, the Operating Partnership, in a joint venture partnership with Macerich, acquired a portfolio of twelve regional malls and two community centers comprising approximately 10.7 million square feet of GLA at a purchase price of \$974.5 million, including the assumption of \$485.0 million of indebtedness. The Operating Partnership and Macerich, as noncontrolling 50/50 partners in the joint venture, were each responsible for one half of the purchase price, including indebtedness assumed and each assumed leasing and management responsibilities for six of the regional malls and one community center. The Operating Partnership funded its share of the cash portion of the

new \$300 million unsecured revolving credit facility, which bore interest at LIBOR plus 0.65% and had a maturity of August 27, 1998, which was subsequently retired.

On April 15, 1998, the Operating Partnership purchased the remaining 7.5% ownership interest in Buffalo Grove Towne Center for \$255 thousand.

Effective May 5, 1998, in a series of transactions, the Operating Partnership acquired the remaining 50.1% interest in Rolling Oaks Mall for 519,889 shares of the Company's common stock, valued at approximately \$17.2 million. The Operating Partnership issued 519,889 Units to the Company as consideration for the shares of common stock.

Effective June 1, 1998, the Operating Partnership sold The Promenade for \$33.5 million. No gain or loss was recognized on this transaction. Effective June 30, 1998, the Operating Partnership sold Southtown Mall for \$3.3 million and recorded a \$7.2 million loss on the transaction.

Portfolio Restructuring. As a continuing part of the Operating Partnership's long-term strategic plan, management is evaluating the potential sale of the Operating Partnership's non-retail holdings, along with a number of retail assets that are no longer aligned with the Operating Partnership's strategic criteria. If these assets are sold, management expects the sale prices will not differ materially from the carrying value of the related assets.

Development, Expansions and Renovations. The Operating Partnership is involved in several development, expansion and renovation efforts.

In March 1998, the Operating Partnership opened the approximately \$13.3 million Muncie Plaza in Muncie, Indiana. The Operating Partnership owns 100% of this 196,000 square foot community center. In addition, phase I of the approximately \$34 million Lakeline Plaza opened in April 1998 in Austin, Texas. Phase II of this 360,000 square-foot community center is scheduled to open in 1999. Each of these new community centers is adjacent to an existing regional mall in the Operating Partnership's portfolio.

Construction continues on the following development projects: The Shops at Sunset Place, an approximately \$150 million, 37.5%-owned, destination-oriented retail and entertainment project containing approximately 510,000 square feet of GLA is scheduled to open in December 1998 in South Miami, Florida and Concord Mills, an approximately \$216 million, 50%-owned value-oriented super regional mall project, is scheduled to open in the fall of 1999 in Concord (Charlotte), North Carolina.

As part of the CPI Merger, the Operating Partnership assumed CPI's 50% noncontrolling ownership in the approximately \$246 million Mall of Georgia development project. This approximately 1.5 million square-foot regional mall development is located in Gwinnett County, Georgia in a suburb of Atlanta. Mall of Georgia is scheduled to open in August 1999. Adjacent to Mall of Georgia, the Operating Partnership is also developing a \$38 million 444,000 square-foot community center, The Mall of Georgia Crossing.

In addition, the Operating Partnership began construction on The Shops at North East Mall in Hurst, Texas during 1998. This 320,000 square-foot community center project is adjacent to North East Mall, and is scheduled to open in the fall of 1999.

On June 4, 1998, the Operating Partnership, Argo II, an investment fund established by J.P. Morgan and The O'Connor Group, and Harvard Private Capital Group ("Harvard") announced that they have collectively committed to acquire a 44 percent ownership position in Groupe BEG, S.A. ("BEG"). BEG is a fully integrated retail real estate developer, lessor and manager headquartered in Paris, France. The Operating Partnership through an affiliated Management Company have contributed \$15.0 million of equity capital for a noncontrolling 22% ownership interest and are committed to an additional investment of \$37.5 million over the next 12 to 18 months, subject to certain financial and other conditions. The agreement with BEG is structured to allow the Operating Partnership, Argo II and Harvard to collectively acquire a controlling interest in BEG over time.

October of 1998 marked the opening of BEG's first project in Europe with the Phase I opening of a development in Krakow, Poland. This project is 100% leased and committed and features 390,000 square feet of selling space.

A key objective of the Operating Partnership is to increase the profitability and market share of its Properties through the completion of strategic renovations and expansions. The Operating Partnership's share of projected costs to fund all renovation and expansion projects in the fourth quarter of 1998 is approximately \$150 million, with an additional \$400 million projected for 1999. It is anticipated that the cost of these projects will be financed principally with the Credit Facility, project-specific indebtedness, access to debt and equity markets, and cash flows from operations. The Operating Partnership currently

has six expansion and/or redevelopment projects under construction and in the preconstruction development stage with targeted 1998 completion dates and an additional six with 1999 completion dates. Included in consolidated investment properties at September 30, 1998 is approximately \$221.8 million of construction in progress, with another \$261.7 million in the unconsolidated joint venture investment properties.

Distributions. The Operating Partnership declared a distribution of the previous quarters earnings of \$0.5050 per Unit in each of the first three quarters of 1998. A special distribution of \$0.4721 per Unit was declared on September 15, 1998 to align the time periods of distributions for the Operating Partnership and SRC Operating Partnership under the definitive merger agreement. The special distribution is payable on November 20, 1998 to Unitholders of record on September 23, 1998. In addition, on October 21, 1998, the Operating Partnership declared a distribution of \$0.0329 per paired-Unit, representing the balance of the Operating Partnership's regular quarterly distribution of \$0.5050 for the third quarter. This distribution is also payable on November 20, 1998 to Unitholders of record on November 6, 1998. The current annual distribution rate is \$2.02 per Unit. Future distributions will be determined based on actual results of operations and cash available for distribution. In addition, preferred distributions of \$1.6406 per Series B preferred Unit and \$2.9588 per Series C preferred Unit were paid during the first nine months of 1998.

INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

In March 1998, the Operating Partnership transferred its 50% ownership interest in The Source, an approximately 730,000 square-foot regional mall, to a newly formed limited partnership in which it has a 50% ownership interest, with the result that the Operating Partnership now owns an indirect noncontrolling 25% ownership interest in The Source. In connection with this transaction, the Operating Partnership's partner in the newly formed limited partnership is entitled to a preferred return of 8% on its initial capital contribution, a portion of which was distributed to the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership applied the distribution against its investment in The Source.

In August 1998, the Operating Partnership sold one-half of its 75% ownership in The Shops at Sunset Place construction project. The Operating Partnership now holds a 37.5% noncontrolling interest in this project, which is scheduled to open in December 1998. The Operating Partnership applied the proceeds against its investment in the project.

Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 of \$1,928 million is primarily the result of the CPI Merger and other acquisitions of \$1,881 million, \$233 million of capital expenditures and \$20 million of investments in and advances to the Management Company, partially offset by the net proceeds of \$46 million from the sales of Sherwood Gardens, The Promenade and Southtown Mall and net distributions from unconsolidated entities of \$136 million, which includes \$59 million associated with the refinancing of Florida Mall, \$33 million from The Source transactions described above, \$30 million associated with The Shops at Sunset Place transaction described above and distributions of \$8 million from the IBM Properties. The \$20 million investment in the Management Company is primarily the \$15 million investment in Group BEG described earlier. In addition to the \$1,638 million paid in connection with the CPI Merger, acquisitions includes \$240 million for the acquisition of the IBM Properties and \$3 million for the acquisition of Cordova Mall.

Capital expenditures includes development costs of \$59 million, renovation and expansion costs of approximately \$129 million and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of approximately \$45 million.

Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 1998 was \$1,547 million and includes net borrowings of \$1,776 million primarily used to fund the CPI Merger and other acquisition and development activity and net proceeds from sales of common stock of \$93 million, partially offset by distributions of \$321 million.

 ${\tt EBITDA -- EARNINGS FROM OPERATING RESULTS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, \\ {\tt DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION}$

Management believes that there are several important factors that contribute to the ability of the Operating Partnership to increase rent and improve profitability of its shopping centers, including aggregate tenant sales volume, sales per square foot, occupancy levels and tenant costs. Each of these factors has a significant effect on EBITDA. Management believes that EBITDA is an effective measure of shopping center operating performance because: (i) it is industry practice to evaluate real estate properties based on operating income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, which is generally equivalent to EBITDA; and (ii) EBITDA is unaffected by the debt and equity structure of the property owner. EBITDA: (i) does not represent cash flow from operations as defined by generally accepted accounting principles; (ii) should not be considered as an alternative to net income as a measure of operating performance; (iii) is not indicative of cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities; and (iv) is not an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.

Total EBITDA for the Properties increased from \$649.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 to \$907.7 million for the same period in 1998, representing a 39.8% increase. This increase is primarily attributable to the RPT acquisition (\$89.6 million), the IBM Properties (\$31.6 million), the CPI Merger (\$5.6 million), SBV initiatives (\$9.6 million) and the

other Properties opened or acquired during 1997 and 1998 (\$75.3 million). Excluding these items, EBITDA increased \$46.5 million, or 7.2% resulting from aggressive leasing of new and existing space and increased operating efficiencies. During this period operating profit margin increased from 64.2% to 64.7%.

FFO-FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

FFO, as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, means the consolidated net income of the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries without giving effect to depreciation and amortization, gains or losses from extraordinary items, gains or losses on sales of real estate, gains or losses on investments in marketable securities and any provision/benefit for income taxes for such period, plus the allocable portion, based on the Operating Partnership's ownership interest, of funds from operations of unconsolidated joint ventures, all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Management believes that FFO is an important and widely used measure of the operating performance of REITs which provides a relevant basis for comparison among REITs. FFO is presented to assist investors in analyzing the performance. The Operating Partnership's method of calculating FFO may be different from the methods used by other REITs. FFO: (i) does not represent cash flow from operations as defined by generally accepted accounting principles; (ii) should not be considered as an alternative to net income as a measure of operating performance or to cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities; and (iii) is not an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.

The following summarizes FFO of the Operating Partnership and reconciles net income to FFO for the periods presented:

			For the Nine months Ended September 30,		
		1997	1998		
(In thousands) FFO of the Simon Portfolio	\$ 123,353 ======	\$ 102,189 =======	\$ 348,217	\$ 283,413	
Reconciliation: Income Before Extraordinary Items Plus:	\$ 52,635	\$ 54,286	\$ 141,273	\$ 145,761	
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated Properties The Operating Partnership's share of depreciation and amortization and extraordinary items from unconsolidated	60,862	47,981	177,023	135,067	
affiliates Loss on the sale of real estate	19,646 64	9,995			
Less: Gain on the sale of real estate Minority interest portion of depreciation, amortization and				(20)	
extraordinary items Preferred dividends		(972) (9,101)			
FFO of the Operating Partnership	\$ 123,353 ========	\$ 102,189 =======	. ,	\$ 283,413	

PORTFOLIO DATA

The following statistics exclude Charles Towne Square, Richmond Town Square and Mission Viejo Mall, which are all undergoing extensive redevelopments. Statistics also do not include the Properties acquired in the CPI Merger (the "CPI Properties"), as they were only a part of the portfolio for the final six days of the period. All 1998 year-end statistics will include the CPI Properties. The value-oriented super-regional mall category consists of Arizona Mills, Grapevine Mills and Ontario Mills.

Aggregate Tenant Sales Volume. For the nine months ended September 30, 1998 compared to the same period in 1997, total reported retail sales at mall and freestanding GLA owned by the Operating Partnership ("Owned GLA") in the regional malls and value-oriented super-regional malls, and all reporting tenants at community shopping centers increased \$1,916 million or 42.2% from \$4,541 million to \$6,457 million, primarily as a result of the RPT acquisition, the IBM Properties and other Property additions to the portfolio (\$1,598 million), increased productivity of our existing tenant base and an overall increase in occupancy. Retail sales at Owned GLA affect revenue and profitability levels because they 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.) the tenants can afford to pay.

Occupancy Levels. Occupancy levels for Owned GLA at mall and freestanding stores in the regional malls increased from 86.0% at September 30, 1997, to 87.7% at September 30, 1998. Occupancy for value-oriented super-regional malls was 96.9% at September 30, 1998. Occupancy levels for community shopping centers decreased from 93.1% at September 30, 1997, to 90.8% at September 30, 1998. Owned GLA has increased 29.6 million square feet from September 30, 1997, to September 30, 1998, primarily as a result of the CPI Merger (12.4 million), the RPT acquisition (5.2 million), and the acquisitions of the IBM Properties (7.1 million), Cordova Mall, The Fashion Center at Keystone at the Crossing and the openings of Arizona Mills, Grapevine Mills, The Source, Muncie Plaza and Lakeline Plaza, partially offset by the sale of Southtown Mall.

Average Base Rents. Average base rents per square foot of mall and freestanding Owned GLA at regional malls increased 6.3%, from \$21.82 at September 30, 1997 to \$23.20 at September 30, 1998. Average base rents per square foot of Owned GLA at value-oriented super-regional malls was \$16.33 at September 30, 1998 and average base rents of Owned GLA in the community shopping centers decreased 3.7%, from \$7.78 at September 30, 1997 to \$7.47 for the same period in 1998.

INFLATION

Inflation has remained relatively low during the past few years and has had a minimal impact on the operating performance of the Properties. Nonetheless, substantially all of the tenants' leases contain provisions designed to lessen the impact of inflation. Such provisions include clauses enabling the Operating Partnership to receive percentage rentals based on tenants' gross sales, which generally increase as prices rise, and/or escalation clauses, which generally increase rental rates during the terms of the leases. In addition, many of the leases are for terms of less than ten years, which may enable the Operating Partnership to replace existing leases with new leases at higher base and/or percentage rentals if rents of the existing leases are below the then-existing market rate. Substantially all of the leases, other than those for anchors, require the tenants to pay a proportionate share of operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby reducing the Operating Partnership's exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation.

However, inflation may have a negative impact on some of the Operating Partnership's other operating items. Interest and general and administrative expenses may be adversely affected by inflation as these specified costs could increase at a rate higher than rents. Also, for tenant leases with stated rent increases, inflation may have a negative effect as the stated rent increases in these leases could be lower than the increase in inflation at any given time.

YEAR 2000 COSTS

The Company has undertaken a project to identify and correct problems arising from the inability of information technology hardware and software systems to process dates after December 31, 1999. This Year 2000 project consists of two primary components. The first component focuses on the Company's key information technology systems (the "IT Component") and the second component focuses on the information systems of key tenants and key third party service providers as well as imbedded systems within common areas of approximately 230 Properties (the "Non-IT Component"). Key tenants include the 20 largest base rent contributors and anchor tenants with over 25,000 square feet of GLA. Key third party service providers are those providers whose Year 2000 problems, if not addressed, would be likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations.

The IT Component of the Year 2000 project is being managed by the information services department of the Company who have actively involved other disciplines within the Company who are directly impacted by an IT component of the project. The Non-IT Component is being managed by a steering committee of 25 employees, including senior executives of a number of the Company's departments. In addition, outside consultants have been engaged to assist in the Non-IT Component.

STATUS OF PROJECT

IT Component. The Company's primary operating, financial accounting and billing systems and the Company's standard primary desktop software have been determined to be Year 2000 ready. The Company's information services department has also completed its assessment of other "mission critical" applications within the Company and is currently implementing solutions to those applications in order for them to be Year 2000 ready. It is expected that the implementation of these mission critical solutions will be completed by September 30, 1999.

Non-IT Component. The Non-IT Component includes the following phases: (1) an inventory of Year 2000 items which are determined to be material to the Company's operations; (2) assigning priority to identified items; (3) assessing Year 2000 compliance status as to all critical items; (4) developing replacement or contingency plans based on the information collected in the preceding phases; (5) implementing replacement and contingency plans; and (6) testing and monitoring of plans, as applicable.

Phases (1) is ongoing and is 70% complete. Phase (2) is complete and Phase (3) is in process. The assessment of compliance status of key tenants is approximately 50% complete, the assessment of compliance status of key third party service providers is approximately 40% complete and the assessment of compliance status of inventoried components at the Properties is approximately 5% complete. The Company expects to complete phase (3) by December 31, 1998. The development of contingency or replacement plans (phase (4)) is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 1998. No such plans are currently in place. Implementation of contingency and replacement plans (phase (5)) is scheduled to commence during the first quarter of 1999 with any required testing (phase (6)) to be completed throughout the remainder of 1999.

Costs. The Company estimates that it will spend approximately \$1.5 million in incremental costs for its Year 2000 project. This amount will be incurred over a period that commenced in January 1997 and is expected to end in September 1999. Costs incurred through September 30, 1998 are estimated at approximately \$500 thousand. Such amounts are expensed as incurred. These estimates do not include the costs expended by the Company following its 1996 merger with DeBartolo Realty Corporation for software, hardware and related costs necessary to upgrade its primary operating, financial, accounting and billing systems which allowed those systems to, among other things, become Year 2000 compliant.

Risks. The most reasonably likely worst case scenario for the Company with respect to the Year 2000 problems would be disruptions in the Company's operations at the Properties. This could lead to reduced sales at the Properties and claims by tenants which would in turn adversely affect the Company's results of operations.

The Company has not yet completed all phases of its Year 2000 project and the Company is dependent upon key tenants and key third party suppliers to make their information systems Year 2000 compliant. In addition, disruptions in the economy generally resulting from Year 2000 problems could have an adverse effect on the Company's operations.

SEASONALITY

The shopping center industry is seasonal in nature, particularly in the fourth quarter during the holiday season, when tenant occupancy and retail sales are typically at their highest levels. In addition, shopping malls achieve most of their temporary tenant rents during the holiday season. As a result of the above, earnings are generally highest in the fourth quarter of each year.

Item 1: Legal Proceedings

Richard E. Jacobs, et al. v. Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P. On September 3, 1998, a complaint was filed in the Court of Common Pleas in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, captioned Richard E. Jacobs, et al. v. Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P. The plaintiffs are all principals or affiliates of The Richard E. Jacobs Group, Inc. The plaintiffs allege in their complaint that Simon DeBartolo Group, L.P. (now Simon Property Group, L.P. or the Operating Partnership) engaged in malicious prosecution, abuse of process, defamation, libel, injurious falsehood/unlawful disparagement, deceptive trade practices under Ohio law, tortious interference and unfair competition in connection with the Operating Partnership's acquisition by tender offer of shares in RPT, a Massachusetts business trust, and certain litigation instituted in September, 1997, by the Operating Partnership against Jacobs in federal district court in New York, wherein the Operating Partnership alleged that Jacobs and other parties had engaged, or were engaging in activity which violated Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as well as certain rules promulgated thereunder. Plaintiffs in the Ohio action are seeking compensatory damages in excess of \$200 million, punitive damages and reimbursement for fees and expenses. It is difficult to predict the ultimate outcome of this action and there can be no assurance that the Operating Partnership will receive a favorable verdict. Based upon the information known to the Company at this time, in the opinion of Management, it is not expected that this action will have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Item 6: Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURE

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. BY: SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC. General Partner

Date: November 14, 1998

/s/ John Dahl
John Dahl,
Senior Vice President and
Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

WARNING: THE EDGAR SYSTEM ENCOUNTERED ERROR(S) WHILE PROCESSING THIS SCHEDULE.

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RECEIVABLES ARE STATED NET OF ALLOWANCES.
THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP DOES NOT REPORT USING A CLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEET.