

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 12, 2003 (June 12, 2003)

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

001-14469

(Commission File No.)

04-6268599

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

National City Center

115 West Washington Street, Suite 15 East

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(Address of principal executive offices) (ZIP Code)

(317) 636-1600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Item 5. Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure

Simon Property Group, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership") is re-issuing, in an updated format, its historical financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 in connection with the adoption of SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of SFAS No. 13, and Technical Corrections" ("SFAS No. 145"). The Operating Partnership is also re-issuing the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") that accompanied the financial statements on its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 ("Form 10-K"). The impact of this pronouncement is described in Note 15 to the financial statements included in Exhibit 99.1.

Under SEC requirements for transitional disclosure, the reclassification of extraordinary items to continuing operations required by SFAS No. 145 is required for financial statements for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002 shown in Operating Partnership last Annual Report on Form 10-K, if those financial statements are incorporated by reference in subsequent filings with the SEC made under the Securities Act of 1933, even though those financial statements relate to the periods prior to the date of reclassification. This reclassification has no effect on the Operating Partnership's reported net income available to unitholders.

This Current Report on Form 8-K updates Items 6, 7, 8, and 15 and Exhibit 12.1 of the Operating Partnership's Form 10-K to reflect extraordinary items as a component of continuing operations. The updated financial information is attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits

(c) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	Page Number
12.1	Statement re: Computation of Ratios	
23.1	Consent of Independent Auditors	
23.2	Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP (omitted pursuant to Rule 437a of the Securities Act)	
99.1	Updated financial information for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001, and 2000	
Index to Exhibit 99.1		

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: June 11, 2003

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.
By: Simon Property Group, Inc.,
General Partner

By: /s/ STEPHEN E. STERRETT

Stephen E. Sterrett, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.
Restated Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

	(in thousands)				
	For the year ended December 31,				
	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Earnings:					
Pre-tax income from continuing operations	\$ 558,116	\$ 281,196	\$ 352,709	\$ 291,138	\$ 240,402
Add:					
Pre-tax income from 50% or greater than 50% owned unconsolidated entities	46,633	62,611	51,799	56,378	37,754
Minority interest in income of majority owned subsidiaries	10,498	10,715	10,725	10,719	7,335
Distributed income from less than 50% owned unconsolidated entities	37,811	51,740	45,948	30,169	29,903
Amortization of capitalized interest	1,886	1,702	1,323	724	396
Fixed Charges	688,236	699,751	735,662	660,121	492,191
Less:					
Income from unconsolidated entities	(77,389)	(67,291)	(57,328)	(44,926)	(20,431)
Interest capitalization	(5,540)	(10,325)	(18,513)	(23,759)	(13,792)
Earnings	\$ 1,260,251	\$ 1,030,099	\$ 1,122,325	\$ 980,564	\$ 773,758
Fixed Charges:					
Portion of rents representative of the interest factor	5,030	4,932	4,951	4,901	4,831
Interest on indebtedness (including amortization of debt expense)	677,666	684,494	712,198	631,461	473,568
Interest capitalized	5,540	10,325	18,513	23,759	13,792
Fixed Charges	\$ 688,236	\$ 699,751	\$ 735,662	\$ 660,121	\$ 492,191
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	1.83x	1.47x	1.53x	1.49x	1.57x

For purposes of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, "earnings" have been computed by adding fixed charges, excluding capitalized interest, to income (loss) from continuing operations including income from minority interests and our share of income (loss) from 50%-owned affiliates which have fixed charges, and including distributed operating income from unconsolidated joint ventures instead of income from unconsolidated joint ventures. There are generally no restrictions on our ability to receive distributions from our joint ventures where no preference in favor of the other owners of the joint venture exists. "Fixed charges" consist of interest costs, whether expensed or capitalized, the interest component of rental expenses and amortization of debt issue costs.

The computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges has been restated to adopt SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of SFAS No. 13, and Technical Corrections." Among other items, SFAS No. 145 rescinds SFAS No. 4, "Reporting of Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt" and "Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements." As a result, gains and losses from extinguishment of debt should be classified as extraordinary items only if they meet the criteria of APB Opinion No. 30. Debt extinguishments as part of a company's risk management strategy would not meet the criteria for classification as extraordinary items. Therefore, we are required to reclassify all of the extraordinary items related to debt transactions recorded in prior periods, including those recorded in the current period, to income from continuing operations.

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Exhibit 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-68940 filed September 4, 2001 and all related amendments) of our report dated February 6, 2003 (except for Note 15, as to which the date is June 11, 2003), with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, L.P. included in this Current Report on Form 8-K.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
June 11, 2003

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[Exhibit 23.1](#)

[CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS](#)

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

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

	<i>As of or for the Year Ended December 31,</i>				
	<u>2002(1)</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000(1)</u>	<u>1999(1)</u>	<u>1998(1)</u>
	<i>(in thousands, except per unit data)</i>				
OPERATING DATA:					
Total revenue	\$ 2,171,760	\$ 2,033,310	\$ 2,000,711	\$ 1,880,235	\$ 1,400,189
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	558,116	281,196	352,709	291,138	240,402
Net income available for unitholders	\$ 482,575	\$ 202,051	\$ 262,988	\$ 221,815	\$ 198,931
BASIC EARNINGS PER UNIT:					
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.87	\$ 1.16	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.05
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	(0.01)	(0.05)	—	—
Net income	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.05
Weighted average units outstanding	242,041	235,750	236,536	232,569	189,082
DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT:					
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.87	\$ 1.16	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.05
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	(0.01)	(0.05)	—	—
Net income	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.05
Diluted weighted average units outstanding	243,631	236,109	236,635	232,706	189,440
Distributions per unit (2)	\$ 2.175	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02
BALANCE SHEET DATA:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 390,644	\$ 252,172	\$ 209,755	\$ 153,743	\$ 124,466
Total assets	14,741,116	13,644,246	13,758,826	14,046,727	13,112,916
Mortgages and other indebtedness	9,546,081	8,841,378	8,728,582	8,768,841	7,972,381
Partners' equity	\$ 4,328,196	\$ 4,023,426	\$ 4,302,401	\$ 4,553,237	\$ 4,587,801
OTHER DATA:					
Cash flow provided by (used in): (4)					
Operating activities	\$ 880,279	\$ 852,212	\$ 740,780	\$ 652,904	\$ 553,181
Investing activities	(784,495)	(342,085)	(144,167)	(643,437)	(2,128,374)
Financing activities	42,688	(467,710)	(540,601)	19,810	1,589,960
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (3)	1.83x	1.47x	1.53x	1.49x	1.57x

Notes

- (1) On May 3, 2002, we jointly acquired Rodamco North America N.V. In 1999, we acquired the assets of New England Development Company. In 1998, Simon Property merged with Corporate Property Investors, Inc. In the accompanying financial statements, Note 2 describes the basis of presentation and Note 4 describes acquisitions and disposals.
- (2) Represents distributions declared per period.
- (3) In 2002, the ratio includes \$160.9 million of gains on sales of assets, net, which increased the ratio by 0.23x. In 2001, the ratio includes a \$47,000 impairment charge (see Note 4 to the accompanying financial statements in Part IV of this Form 10-K) which decreased the ratio by 0.07x. In 1999, the ratio includes a \$12,000 unusual loss (see Note 11 to the accompanying financial statements) and a total of \$12,290 of asset write-downs. These items decreased the ratio by 0.03x in 1999.
- (4) Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period cash flow information to conform to the current year presentation.

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

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto that are included in this report. Certain statements made in this section or elsewhere in this report may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained, and it is possible that our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks and uncertainties. Those risks and uncertainties incidental to the ownership and operation of commercial real estate include, but are not limited to: national, international, regional and local economic climates, competitive market forces, changes in market rental rates, trends in the retail industry, the inability to collect rent due to the bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants or otherwise, risks associated with acquisitions, the impact of terrorist activities, environmental liabilities, maintenance of REIT status, the availability of financing, and changes in market rates of interest. We undertake no duty or obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

Overview

Simon Property Group, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"), a Delaware limited partnership, is a majority owned subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc. ("Simon Property"), a Delaware corporation. Simon Property is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"). In this discussion, the terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries.

We are engaged primarily in the ownership, operation, leasing, management, acquisition, expansion and development of real estate properties. Our real estate properties consist primarily of regional malls and community shopping centers. As of December 31, 2002, we owned or held an interest in 245 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 172 regional malls, 68 community shopping centers, and five office and mixed-use properties in 36 states (collectively, the "Properties", and individually, a "Property"). Mixed-use properties are properties that include a combination of retail space, office space, and/or hotel components. We also own interests in four parcels of land held for future development (together with the Properties, the "Portfolio"). In addition, we have ownership interests in other real estate assets and ownership interests in eight retail real estate properties operating in Europe and Canada. Leases from retail tenants generate the majority of our revenues including:

- Base minimum rents and cart and kiosk rentals,
- Overage and percentage rents based on tenants' sales volume, and
- Recoveries of substantially all of our recoverable expenditures, which consist of property operating, real estate tax, repairs and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures.

We also generate revenues due to our size and tenant relationships from:

- Simon Brand Ventures ("Simon Brand") pursues mall marketing initiatives, including the sale of gift certificates and gift cards. We launched our Simon Visa Gift Card test at four malls in the fall of 2001 and extended the program to 43 additional malls in August 2002. We plan to complete the roll-out to other regional malls in 2003. The gift card program will eventually replace our existing paper certificates.
- Simon Brand also forms consumer focused strategic corporate alliances
- Simon Business Network ("Simon Business") offers property operating services to our tenants and others resulting from its relationships with vendors.

Our affiliate, M.S. Management Associates, Inc. (the "Management Company"), provides leasing, management, and development services to most of the Properties. In addition, insurance subsidiaries of the Management Company reinsure the self-insured retention portion of our general liability and workers' compensation programs. Third party providers provide coverage above the insurance subsidiaries' limits. As of December 31, 2002, we owned voting and non-voting common stock and three classes of participating preferred stock of the Management Company; however, 95% of the voting common stock was owned by three Simon family members. Our ownership interest and our note receivable from the Management Company entitled us to approximately 98% of the after-tax economic benefits of the Management Company's operations. As of December 31, 2002, we accounted for our investment in the Management Company using the equity method of accounting. As explained below, effective January 1, 2003, we acquired the remaining equity interests in the Management Company.

Structural Simplification

As noted above, on January 1, 2003, we acquired all of the remaining equity interests of the Management Company from three Simon family members for a total purchase price of \$425,000, which was equal to the appraised value of the interests as determined by an independent third party. The acquisition was unanimously approved by the Simon Property independent directors. As a result, the Management Company is now a wholly owned consolidated taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS").

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Operational Overview

Our core regional mall business continued to perform well in 2002 and grew as a result of strong operating fundamentals, the lower interest rate environment, and the Rodamco acquisition. We increased our regional mall occupancy 80 basis points to 92.7% as of December 31, 2002 from 91.9% as of December 31, 2001. Our regional mall average base rents increased 4.7% to \$30.66 per square foot ("psf") from \$29.28 psf. In addition, we maintained strong regional mall leasing spreads of \$7.71 psf in 2002 that increased from \$5.78 psf in 2001. The regional mall leasing spread for 2002 includes new store leases signed at an average of \$40.31 psf initial base rents as compared to \$32.60 psf for store leases terminating or expiring in the same period. Regional mall comparable sales psf increased 2.0% to \$391 psf in 2002 from \$383 psf in 2001 despite the weak overall economy.

We grew our business by expanding our Portfolio with the Rodamco acquisition of nine new Properties and the purchase of the remaining ownership interest in Copley Place. We acquired our initial ownership interest in Copley Place as part of the Rodamco acquisition. These acquisitions added \$99.4 million to our 2002 consolidated total revenues, \$37.1 million to our 2002 consolidated operating income, and \$8.9 million to our 2002 income from unconsolidated entities.

The positive impact of our acquisitions was partially offset by the impact of the sale of our joint venture interests in Orlando Premium Outlets and the five Mills Properties. These sales generated net proceeds of \$219.0 million and total gains of \$169.6 million, which include proceeds and gains realized by the Management Company. We also disposed of seven of our nine assets held for sale as of December 31, 2001 and two other non-core Properties that were no longer consistent with our ownership strategy.

Simon Property contributed \$321.4 million, resulting from its public stock offering on July 1, 2002, to us in exchange for 9,000,000 units. Simon Property issued the stock partially to meet the needs of index funds after its addition to the S&P 500 Index, as well as to permanently finance a portion of the Rodamco acquisition.

Finally, we took advantage of favorable long-term interest rates to issue \$500.0 million of unsecured notes at a weighted average interest rate of 6.06% with terms of 6 and 10 years. We used a portion of these proceeds in August 2002 to permanently finance the remaining portion of the Rodamco acquisition. In addition, we issued \$394.0 million of mortgage debt collateralized by ten Properties at 6.20% with a term of ten years to pay-off existing mortgage loans. Combined with our other financing activities, our overall weighted average interest rate as of December 31, 2002 decreased 27 basis points from December 31, 2001.

We expect our overall Portfolio performance will be stable in 2003 as we expect to maintain similar leasing spreads, maintain or increase occupancy, and increase average base rents psf.

The Portfolio data as discussed in the operational overview above includes some of the key operating statistics for our regional malls that we believe are necessary to understand our business. These statistics include the impact of the Rodamco acquisition. The Portfolio data includes occupancy, average base rents psf, leasing spreads, and comparable sales psf. Operating statistics give effect to newly acquired Properties beginning in the year of acquisition and do not include those Properties located outside of the United States.

Significant Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies are described in detail in Note 3 of the Notes to Financial Statements. The following briefly describes those accounting policies that we believe are most critical to understanding our business:

- Minimum rent revenues are accrued on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. We receive reimbursements from tenants for our recoverable expenditures, which consist of property operating, real estate tax, repairs and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures. Reimbursements from tenants for recoverable portions of these expenditures are accrued as revenue in the period the applicable expenditures are incurred. We recognize any differences between the estimated and actual amounts in the subsequent year.
- In order to maintain Simon Property's status as a REIT, Simon Property is required to distribute 90% of its taxable income in any given year and meet certain asset and income tests in addition to other requirements. We monitor our business and transactions that may potentially impact Simon Property's REIT status. If Simon Property fails to maintain its REIT status, then it would be required to pay federal income taxes at regular corporate income tax rates for a period of four years before it could reapply for REIT status.
- We review investment properties for impairment on a Property-by-Property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment properties may not be recoverable. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, declines in cash flows, occupancy and comparable sales per square foot at the Property. We recognize an impairment of investment property when the estimated undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization is less than the carrying value of the Property. To the extent an impairment has occurred, we charge to income the excess of the carrying value of the Property over its estimated fair value. We may decide to sell Properties that are held for use. The sales prices of these Properties may differ from their carrying values.
- Income from unconsolidated entities is recognized under the equity method of accounting based upon our economic ownership in the unconsolidated entities after considering partner preferences.

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Results of Operations

The following acquisitions, dispositions, and openings affected our consolidated results of operations for the periods ended December 31, 2002 versus December 31, 2001:

- On May 3, 2002, we completed the Rodamco acquisition which added five newly consolidated Properties.
- On July 19, 2002, we acquired the remaining ownership interest in Copley Place that resulted in our consolidation of this Property. Our initial joint venture partnership interest was acquired as part of the Rodamco acquisition.
- During 2002, we sold seven of the nine assets that were held for sale as of December 31, 2001. We also sold two other non-core assets in the fourth quarter of 2002.
- In 2001, we completed the construction of Bowie Towne Center that opened in October 2001 and we sold Century Consumer Mall, Golden Ring Mall and Rockaway office building in the first quarter 2001.

The following acquisitions, dispositions, and openings affected our income from unconsolidated entities in the comparative periods:

- The May 2002 Rodamco acquisition, which added six new joint venture partnership interests during the period, including our initial interest in Copley Place.
- The October 2001 acquisition of a 50% ownership interest in Fashion Valley Mall.
- The April 2002 sale of our interest in Orlando Premium Outlets
- The May 2002 sale of our interests in five Mills Properties.

For the purposes of the following comparison between the years ended December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the above transactions are referred to as the "Property Transactions". Consolidated Property transactions are referred to in our discussion of the components of operating income. Unconsolidated entity Property Transactions are referred to in the income from unconsolidated entities discussion. In the following discussion of our results of operations, "comparable" refers to Properties open and operating throughout both 2002 and 2001.

Year Ended December 30, 2002 vs. Year Ended December 30, 2001

Total minimum rents, excluding rents from Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives, increased \$63.9 million. The net effect of the Property Transactions increased these rents \$49.0 million. Comparable rents increased \$14.9 million during the period including a \$21.0 million increase in base rents due to increased occupancy, leasing space at higher rents, and renting unoccupied in-line space and kiosks to temporary tenants. The change in comparable rents also is net of a decrease in straight-line rent income of \$6.2 million. Total other income, excluding Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives, increased \$13.1 million. This increase includes the net \$1.9 million increase in other income from the Property Transactions and a \$21.9 million increase in outlot land parcel sales at comparable Properties. In addition, the increase includes the impact of our hedges of the Rodamco acquisition, which positively impacted operating income by \$7.1 million during the period (\$7.8 million is included in other income and \$0.7 million of expense is included in other expenses). These increases were offset by \$5.7 million in fee income recorded in 2001 associated with services provided to the Management Company in connection with the right to designate persons or entities to whom the Montgomery Ward LLC real estate assets were to be sold (the "Kimsward transaction"). Also offsetting these increases was a \$4.1 million decrease in lease settlements and a \$3.6 million decrease in interest income due to the lower interest rate environment.

Consolidated revenues from Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives increased \$9.8 million to \$83.9 million from \$74.1 million. This increase includes the net \$4.1 million increase from the Property Transactions primarily from parking services acquired. The increase also includes the \$8.6 million of revenue, net, resulting from the settlement with Enron Corporation which was partially offset by a \$5.6 million contract cash termination payment recognized in 2001. The contract cash termination payment was received to terminate a provision within the overall Enron contract that eliminated our right to invest in and participate in savings from the contractor's installation of energy efficient capital equipment. The increase in our recovery revenues of \$52.2 million resulted from the Property Transactions and increased recoverable expenditures including increased insurance costs and utility expenditures. The increased insurance costs are due to increased premiums for terrorism and general liability insurance. Utility expenses increased primarily due to the loss of our energy contract with Enron. Future increases, if any, in these expenses are expected to be recoverable from tenants. These expense increases were partially offset by decreased repairs and maintenance and advertising and promotional expenditures.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$26.4 million primarily from the increase in depreciation expense from the Property Transactions. In 2001, we recorded an impairment charge of \$47.0 million to adjust the nine assets held for sale to their estimated fair value. Other expenses were relatively flat year over year. These expenses include \$4.0 million of expense in 2002 related to litigation settlements and \$2.7 million from the write-off of our last remaining technology investment. In 2001, we wrote down an investment by \$3.0 million and we wrote off \$2.7 million of miscellaneous technology investments.

Interest expense during 2002 decreased \$4.6 million compared to 2001. This decrease resulted from lower variable interest rate levels offset by \$29.0 million of interest expense on borrowings used to fund the Rodamco acquisition and the purchase of the

remaining ownership interest in Copley Place and the assumption of consolidated property level debt resulting from these acquisitions.

Income from other unconsolidated entities increased \$8.8 million in 2002, resulting from a \$10.0 million increase in income from unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, and a \$1.2 million decrease in income from the Management Company before losses from MerchantWired LLC. The increase in joint venture income resulted from the Rodamco acquisition, lower variable interest rate levels, and our acquisition of Fashion Valley Mall in October 2001. These increases in income from joint ventures were offset by the loss of income due to the sale of our interests in the Mills Properties and Orlando Premium Outlets.

The decrease in income from the Management Company before losses from MerchantWired LLC includes our \$8.4 million share of the gain, net of tax, associated with the sale of land partnership interests to the Mills Corporation in 2002. This was offset by our \$12.0 million share of income, before tax, recorded in 2001 from the Kimsward transaction, net of fees charged by us. In addition, in 2001, we recorded our net \$13.9 million share from the write-off of technology investments, primarily clixmortar. The Management Company also had increased income tax expense, increased dividend expenses due to the issuance of two new series of preferred stock to us, and decreased income from land sale gains totaling \$11.1 million. Finally, the Management Company's core fee businesses were flat in 2002 versus 2001.

Losses from MerchantWired LLC increased \$14.6 million, net. This includes our share of a \$4.2 million net impairment charge in 2002 on certain technology assets and the \$22.5 million net write-off of our investment in MerchantWired LLC recorded in 2002. The total technology write-off related to MerchantWired LLC was \$38.8 million before tax. Offsetting these charges are reduced operating losses from MerchantWired LLC due to its ceasing operations in 2002.

We sold several Properties and partnership interests in 2002. We sold our interest in Orlando Premium Outlets during 2002 to our partner in the joint venture. We sold our interests in five Mills Properties to our partner, the Mills Corporation, and sold two of the acquired Rodamco partnership interests and one existing partnership interest to Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America ("Teachers") to fund a portion of the Rodamco acquisition. In addition, as part of our disposition strategy we disposed of seven of the nine assets held for sale as of December 31, 2001 and two other non-core Properties. Finally, we made the decision to no longer pursue certain development projects and we wrote-off the carrying amount of our predevelopment costs and land acquisition costs associated with these projects. The following table summarizes our net gain on sales of assets and other for 2002 (in millions):

<u>Asset</u>	<u>2002 Type (Number of Properties)</u>	<u>Net Proceeds</u>	<u>Gain/(Loss)</u>
Orlando Premium Outlets	Specialty retail center(1)	\$ 46.7	\$ 39.0
Mills Properties(a)	Value-oriented super-regional mall(5)	148.2	122.2
Assets held for sale	Community center(3) and regional mall(2)	28.1	(7.0)
Teachers Transaction	Regional mall(3)	198.0	25.7
Other Transactions	Community center(1), regional mall(1), other(b)	9.2	(1.9)
Other	Pre-development costs	n/a	(17.1)
		<u>\$ 430.2</u>	<u>\$ 160.9</u>

(a) Amounts exclude sales of land partnership interests by the Management Company to the Mills Corporation. These sales had net proceeds of \$24.1 million, resulting in our share of a gain of \$8.4 million, net of tax.

(b) Includes the ownership in two jointly held assets acquired in the Rodamco transaction

In 2001, we recognized a net gain of \$2.6 million on the sale of one regional mall, one community center, and one office building from net proceeds of approximately \$19.6 million.

During 2002, we recognized \$16.1 million in gains on the forgiveness of debt related to the disposition of two regional malls which were offset by \$1.8 million of expense from the early extinguishments of debt that consisted of prepayment penalties and the write-off of unamortized mortgage costs. Net cash proceeds from the disposition of the two regional malls were \$3.6 million. In 2001, we recorded a \$1.7 million expense as a cumulative effect of an accounting change, which includes our \$1.5 million share from unconsolidated entities, due to the adoption of SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended.

Year Ended December 31, 2001 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2000

The following acquisitions, dispositions, and openings affected our consolidated results of operations in the comparative periods December 31, 2001 vs. December 31, 2000:

- The October 2001 opening of Bowie Towne Center.
- The first quarter 2001 sale of Century Consumer Mall, Golden Ring Mall and Rockaway office building.
- The 2000 sales of two regional malls, four community centers, and one mixed-use property.

The following acquisitions, dispositions, and openings affected our income from unconsolidated entities in the comparative periods:

- The October 2001 acquisition of a 50% ownership interest in Fashion Valley Mall.
- The May 2000 opening of Orlando Premium Outlets.
- The November 2000 opening of Arundel Mills.
- The January 2000 and October 2000 sale of two partnership interests.

For the purposes of the following comparison between the years ended December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, the above transactions are referred to as the "Property Transactions".

Total minimum rents, excluding rents from our Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives, increased \$38.0 million. The increase in minimum rent primarily results from steady occupancy levels and the replacement of expiring tenant leases with renewal leases at higher minimum base rents. Revenues from temporary tenant rentals increased \$5.6 million reflecting our continual effort to maximize the profitability of our mall space. Miscellaneous income increased \$7.9 million. This increase includes \$5.7 million in fees associated with the Kimsward transaction charged to the Management Company, a \$5.6 million contract termination payment, offset by a decrease in various miscellaneous income items in 2000. The contract cash termination payment was received to terminate a provision within the overall Enron contract that eliminated our right to invest in and participate in savings from the contractor's installation of energy efficient capital equipment. The change in operating income includes the net positive impact of the Property Transactions of \$3.7 million.

Increases in operating income were offset by an impairment charge of \$47.0 million we recorded in 2001 to adjust assets to their estimated fair value. In 2000, we recorded a \$10.6 million impairment charge on two Properties as the contract prices for the sales of these Properties as of December 31, 2000 were less than our carrying amounts. We closed the sale of these properties in 2001. We recognized a non-recurring \$3.0 million write-down of an investment in 2001 and we wrote-off \$2.7 million of miscellaneous technology investments in 2001 both included in other expenses. Depreciation and amortization increased \$36.3 million primarily due to an increase in depreciable real estate resulting from renovation and expansion activities, as well as increased tenant cost amortization. Tenant reimbursement revenues, net of reimbursable expenses decreased \$18.0 million. This decrease is primarily the result of true-up billings and decreases in recovery ratios. Overage rents decreased \$7.8 million resulting from flat sales levels. The sale of outlet land parcels declined in 2001 resulting in a \$12.9 million decrease in revenues. Interest income decreased \$5.5 million during 2001 due to the lower interest rate environment. Revenues from our Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives decreased \$3.3 million.

Interest expense during 2001 decreased \$29.8 million, or 4.7%, compared to the same period in 2000. This decrease is primarily due to lower interest rates during 2001 and reduced balances in the corporate credit facilities offset by the issuance of \$500.0 million of unsecured notes on January 11, 2001 and \$750.0 million in unsecured notes on October 26, 2001.

Income from unconsolidated entities decreased \$19.5 million in 2001, resulting from a \$10.0 million increase in income from unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, and a \$29.5 million decrease in income from the Management Company. The increase in joint venture income related to: lower interest rates; a reduction in real estate taxes due to a real estate tax settlement at one Property; the acquisition of Fashion Valley Mall in 2001; and the full year impact of two Properties that opened in 2000. Included in the Management Company decrease is our net \$13.9 million share of the write-off of technology investments, primarily clixmortar. In addition, the Management Company realized a \$3.7 million decrease in various fee revenues, a \$3.2 million decrease in land sales, and a \$4.3 million increase in overhead expenses. These amounts were partially offset by \$12.0 million of income from the Kimsward transaction, net of the \$5.7 million fee charged to the Management Company by us. In addition, our share of the increased losses associated with MerchantWired LLC was \$14.0 million.

During 2001, we recorded a \$1.7 million expense as a cumulative effect of an accounting change, which includes our \$1.5 million share from unconsolidated entities, due to the adoption of SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended. During 2000 we recorded a \$12.3 million expense as a cumulative effect of an accounting change, which includes our \$1.8 million share from unconsolidated entities, due to the adoption of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB 101"). SAB 101 addressed certain revenue recognition policies, including the accounting for overage rent by a landlord.

The \$2.6 million net gain on the sales of assets in 2001 resulted from the sale of our interests in one regional mall, one community center, and one office building for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$20.3 million. In 2000, we recognized a net gain of \$19.7 million on the sale of two regional malls, four community centers, and one office building for an aggregate sales price of approximately \$142.6 million.

Lease Expirations

Our ability to maintain and increase consolidated revenues, operating cash flows and distributions from joint ventures is dependent upon our ability to re-lease space as leases expire with positive leasing spreads that result in increased average base rents.

The following table lists the details of our lease expirations for our Properties over the next three years and thereafter. We expect to maintain positive leasing spreads in 2003.

Regional Malls	Number of Leases	GLA	Average Base Rents	Number of Leases	Anchor GLA	Average Base Rents
2003	1,852	4,157,262	\$ 31.50	11	1,351,995	\$ 2.74
2004	1,992	4,931,645	30.91	25	2,479,462	3.43
2005	1,902	5,411,163	30.92	24	2,958,181	2.25
2006 and Thereafter	11,555	37,656,042	31.38	183	20,936,301	4.47
Total	17,301	52,156,112	\$ 31.30	243	27,725,939	\$ 4.05
Community Centers						
2003	116	389,064	\$ 12.54	7	149,082	\$ 9.43
2004	174	529,021	13.74	8	280,709	\$ 6.00
2005	216	673,015	14.73	11	343,053	\$ 8.66
2006 and Thereafter	426	2,210,598	12.89	134	5,436,325	\$ 8.24
	932	3,801,698	\$ 13.30	160	6,209,169	\$ 8.19

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents increased \$138.5 million during 2002 to \$390.6 million as of December 31, 2002, including a balance of \$171.2 million related to our gift certificate program, which we do not consider available for general working capital purposes. Our liquidity is derived primarily from our leases that generate positive net cash flow from operations and distributions from unconsolidated entities.

Another source of liquidity is our \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") which provides flexibility as our cash needs vary from time to time. On April 16, 2002, we refinanced the Credit Facility. On December 31, 2002, the Credit Facility had available borrowing capacity of \$918.3 million, net of outstanding letters of credit of \$23.7 million. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 65 basis points with an additional 15 basis point facility fee on the entire \$1.25 billion facility and provides for variable grid pricing based upon our corporate credit rating. The Credit Facility has an initial maturity of April 2005, with an additional one-year extension available at our option. Finally, we, and/or Simon Property, also have access to public equity and long-term unsecured debt markets. Our current corporate ratings are Baa2 by Moody's Investors Service and BBB+ by Standard & Poor's. Moody's Investors Service lowered our senior unsecured debt rating from Baa1 to Baa2 in November of 2002 as a result of our announcement of the bid to acquire Taubman Centers, Inc. and Moody's own cautious outlook on the macro-economic environment. Moody's stated that "the Baa2 senior unsecured debt rating continues to reflect Simon's leading position as an owner and operator of the largest and most diverse portfolio of retail malls in the USA, as well as its strong tenant relationships and excellent franchise value." We believe this downgrade has not negatively impacted our access to capital or our aggregate borrowing costs.

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities totaled \$1.1 billion, of which \$78.8 million was obtained from excess proceeds distributed from unconsolidated entities as a result of debt refinancings. We used this cash flow to:

- pay preferred unit distributions totaling \$76.4 million,
- pay unitholder distributions totaling \$527.2 million,
- fund consolidated capital expenditures of \$211.3 million (includes development costs of \$10.9 million, renovation and expansion costs of \$94.4 million and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of \$106.0 million), and
- fund investments in unconsolidated entities of \$91.5 million of which \$58.4 million was used to fund new developments, redevelopments, and other capital expenditures and \$17.1 million was used to reduce outstanding debt obligations.

We met our maturing debt obligations in 2002 primarily through refinancings and borrowings on our Credit Facility. We also received \$15.7 million in proceeds from Simon Property from the exercise of stock options. We received \$87.7 million primarily from the sale of our partnership interest in Orlando Premium Outlets, and from the disposition of our seven assets held for sale and two other non-core Properties.

The cash portion of the Rodamco acquisition and the acquisition of the remaining interest in Copley Place totaled \$1.1 billion, including acquisition costs and normal closing prorations. We initially funded the Rodamco acquisition with borrowings from a \$600.0 million acquisition facility, \$200.0 million from our Credit Facility, and net proceeds of \$198.0 million from the sale of partnership interests to Teachers. The acquisition of Copley Place was funded by borrowings on our Credit Facility. The acquisition facility was paid down with net proceeds of \$148.2 million from the sale of our Mills Properties. On July 1, 2002, we issued 9,000,000 units to Simon Property in connection with its public stock offering and used the net proceeds of \$321.4 million to reduce the outstanding balance of the \$600.0 million acquisition credit facility. Finally, the remaining proceeds necessary to permanently finance

these acquisitions came from a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of \$500.0 million of senior unsecured notes on August 21, 2002.

In general, we anticipate that cash generated from operations will be sufficient in 2003 as well as on a long-term basis, to meet operating expenses, monthly debt service, recurring capital expenditures, and distributions to unitholders in accordance with Simon Property's REIT requirements. In addition, sources of capital for nonrecurring capital expenditures, such as acquisitions, major building renovations and expansions, as well as for scheduled principal maturities on outstanding indebtedness, are expected to be obtained from:

- excess cash generated from operating performance and working capital reserves,
- borrowings on our Credit Facility,
- additional secured or unsecured debt financing, or
- additional equity raised by Simon Property in the public or private markets

Financing and Debt

Unsecured Financing. We demonstrated our ability to regularly access the unsecured debt market in 2002. On August 21, 2002, we took advantage of favorable long-term interest rates by issuing two tranches of senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A, totaling \$500.0 million at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 6.06%. The first tranche is \$150.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 5.38% due August 28, 2008 and the second tranche is \$350.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 6.35% due August 28, 2012. We used the net proceeds of \$495.4 million to pay off the remaining balance on our \$600.0 million acquisition credit facility and to reduce borrowings on our Credit Facility.

On March 13, 2003, we issued two tranches of senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A totaling \$500.0 million at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 5.11%. The first tranche is \$300.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 4.875% due March 13, 2010 and the second tranche is \$200.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 5.45% due March 13, 2013. We used the net proceeds of \$498.7 million to reduce borrowings on our Credit Facility. We have agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to file and have declared effective a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 relating to an offer to exchange the notes of each series for registered notes with substantially identical economic terms. If we do not complete the exchange offer within 180 days after the issuance of the notes, the interest rates on the notes will be increased by 0.50% per year.

Secured Financing. We own long term assets and believe that they should be primarily financed with long term, fixed rate debt. During 2002, we refinanced approximately \$453.6 million of mortgage indebtedness on 17 Properties. Our share of the refinanced debt is approximately \$449.8 million. The weighted average maturity of the new indebtedness is 9.1 years and the weighted average interest rate decreased from approximately 6.02% to 5.73%.

Credit Facility. During 2002, the maximum amount outstanding under the Credit Facility was \$743.0 million and the weighted average amount outstanding was \$411.3 million. The weighted average interest rate was 2.47% for 2002.

Summary of Financing. Our overall financing activity in 2002 resulted in a decrease in our weighted average interest rates. Our consolidated debt adjusted to reflect outstanding derivative instruments consisted of the following:

Debt Subject to	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2002	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2001	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate
Fixed Rate	\$ 7,941,122	6.81%	\$ 7,249,144	7.19%
Variable Rate	1,604,959	3.58%	1,592,234	3.59%
	\$ 9,546,081	6.27%	\$ 8,841,378	6.54%

As of December 31, 2002, we had interest rate cap protection agreements on \$296.9 million of consolidated variable rate debt. We had interest rate protection agreements effectively converting variable rate debt to fixed rate debt on \$162.3 million of consolidated variable rate debt. In addition, we hold \$400.0 million of notional amount fixed rate swap agreements that have a weighted average pay rate of 1.55% and a weighted average receive rate of 1.43% at December 31, 2002 which mature in June and December 2003. We also hold \$675.0 million of notional amount variable rate swap agreements that have a weighted average pay rate of 1.43% and a weighted average receive rate of 3.33% at December 31, 2002 which mature in June 2003 and February 2004. As of December 31, 2002, the net effect of these agreements effectively converted \$112.7 million of fixed rate debt to variable rate debt. As of December 31, 2001, the net effect of these agreements effectively converted \$136.8 million of fixed rate debt to variable rate debt.

The following table summarizes the material aspects of our future obligations:

	2003	2004–2005	2006–2008	After 2008	Total
Long Term Debt					
Consolidated (1)	\$ 939,882	\$ 2,512,394	\$ 3,103,311	\$ 2,964,721	\$ 9,520,308
Pro rata share of:					
Consolidated (2)	\$ 939,452	\$ 2,437,097	\$ 3,056,674	\$ 2,937,420	\$ 9,370,643
Joint Ventures (2)	162,401	582,685	814,457	715,845	2,275,388
Total Pro Rata Share of Long Term Debt	1,101,853	3,019,782	3,871,131	3,653,265	11,646,031
Ground Lease commitments	8,023	15,156	23,133	498,329	544,641
Total	\$ 1,109,876	\$ 3,034,938	\$ 3,894,264	\$ 4,151,594	\$ 12,190,672

(1) Represents principal maturities only and therefore, excludes net premiums and discounts and fair value swaps.

(2) Represents our pro rata share of principal maturities and excludes net premiums and discounts.

We expect to meet our 2003 maturities through refinancings, the issuance of new debt securities or borrowings on the Credit Facility. We currently expect to meet all future long term obligations, however, specific financing decisions will be made based upon market rates, property values, and our desired capital structure at the maturity date of each transaction. Joint venture debt is the liability of the joint venture, is typically secured by the joint venture Property, and is non-recourse to us. As of December 31, 2002, we have guaranteed or have provided letters of credit to support \$60.1 million of our total \$2.3 billion share of joint venture mortgage and other indebtedness. In January 2003, we were released from obligation under one of the guarantees for \$15.7 million.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions. Acquisition activity is a component of our growth strategy. We may selectively acquire individual properties or portfolios of properties, focusing on quality retail real estate. We review and evaluate a limited number of acquisition opportunities as part of this strategy. Subsequent to December 31, 2002, our limited partner in The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas, NV initiated the buy/sell provision of the partnership agreement. We have elected to purchase this interest for \$174.0 million and to assume our partner's share of \$175.0 million in debt. We closed the transaction and purchased this interest on March 14, 2003 with borrowings on our Credit Facility. We expect this transaction to provide increased net income and cash flow in 2003 and future periods.

Buy/sell provisions are common in real estate partnership agreements. Most of our partners are institutional investors who have a history of direct investment in regional mall properties. Partners in our joint ventures may initiate these provisions at any time and if we determine it is in our unitholders' best interests for us to purchase the joint venture interest, we believe we have adequate liquidity to execute the purchases of the interests without hindering our cash flows or liquidity. Should we decide to sell any of our joint venture interests, we would expect to use the net proceeds from the sale to reduce outstanding indebtedness.

On December 5, 2002, Simon Property Acquisitions, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Simon Property, commenced a tender offer to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Taubman Centers, Inc. at a price of \$18.00 per share in cash. On January 15, 2003, Westfield America, Inc., the U.S. subsidiary of Westfield America Trust, joined Simon Property's tender offer and they jointly increased the tender offer to \$20.00 per share net to the seller in cash. As of February 14, 2003, a total of 44,135,107 of the 52,207,756 common shares outstanding of Taubman Centers, Inc., were tendered into our offer. The expiration date of the tender offer has been extended to March 28, 2003. Under the terms of our partnership agreement, we pay the operating expenses of Simon Property. As a result, we have deferred approximately \$4.0 million, net, in acquisition costs related to this acquisition. If Simon Property is unsuccessful in its efforts, then these costs will be expensed.

Dispositions. As part of our strategic plan to own quality retail real estate, we continue to pursue the sale, under the right circumstances, of Properties that no longer meet our strategic criteria. In January 2003, we sold four Properties with a carrying amount of \$27.4 million for a gain. If we sell the Properties that are held for use, the sale prices of these Properties may differ from their carrying value. We do not believe the sale of these assets will have a material impact on our future results of operations or cash flows and their removal from service and sale will not materially affect our ongoing operations.

Development Activity

We pursue new development as well as strategic expansion and renovation activity when we believe the investment of our capital meets our risk-reward criteria.

New Developments. Development activities are an ongoing part of our business and we seek to selectively develop new properties in major metropolitan areas that exhibit strong population and economic growth. The following describes our current new development projects and the estimated total cost, our share of the estimated total cost and the construction in progress balance at December 31, 2002 (dollars in millions):

Property	Location	Gross Leasable Area	Estimated Total Cost	Our Share of Estimated Total Cost	Our Share of Estimated Total Progress	Estimated Opening Date
Chicago Premium Outlets	Chicago, IL	438,000	\$ 79.0	\$ 40.0	\$ 8.1	2 nd Quarter 2004
Las Vegas Premium Outlets	Las Vegas, NV	435,000	88.0	44.0	21.9	August 2003
Rockaway Town Court	Rockaway, NJ	89,000	17.0	17.0	3.8	September 2003
Lakeline Village	Austin, TX	42,000	5.0	5.0	2.0	October 2003

We expect to fund these non-recurring capital projects with either available cash flow from operations or borrowings on our Credit Facility. We invested approximately \$35.3 million in these four development projects during 2002. In total, our share of new developments in 2002 was approximately \$41.5 million. We expect 2003 new development costs to be approximately \$64.5 million.

Strategic Expansions and Renovations. We also seek to increase the profitability and market share of the Properties through strategic renovations and expansions. We invested approximately \$152.3 million on redevelopment projects during 2002. We have renovation and/or expansion projects currently under construction, or in preconstruction development and expect to invest approximately \$144.3 million on redevelopment projects in 2003.

Capital Expenditures on Consolidated Properties

The following table summarizes total capital expenditures on consolidated Properties on an accrual basis (dollars in millions):

	2002	2001	2000
New Developments	\$ 7	\$ 75	\$ 58

Renovations and Expansions	115	89	193
Tenant Allowances	61	53	65
Operational Capital Expenditures	61	41	49
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 244	\$ 258	\$ 365
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

International. We have a 33.0% ownership interest in European Retail Enterprises, B.V. ("ERE"), that is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. ERE also operates through a wholly-owned subsidiary Groupe BEG, S.A. ("BEG"). ERE and BEG are fully integrated European retail real estate developers, lessors and managers. Our total current investment in ERE and BEG, including subordinated debt, is approximately \$75.2 million. The agreements with BEG and ERE are structured to allow us to acquire an additional 28.3% ownership interest over time. The future commitments to purchase shares from three of the existing shareholders of ERE are based upon a multiple of adjusted results of operations in the year prior to the purchase of the shares. Therefore, the actual amount of these additional commitments may vary. The current estimated additional commitment is approximately \$50 million to purchase shares of stock of ERE, assuming that the three existing shareholders exercise their rights under put options. We expect these purchases to be made from 2004-2008. As of December 31, 2002, ERE and BEG had five properties open in Poland and two in France. One additional property opened in France in February 2003.

Distributions

On May 8, 2002, the Simon Property Board of Directors approved an increase in the annual distribution rate to \$2.20 per unit and we declared a cash distribution of \$0.55 per unit in the fourth quarter of 2002. On February 5, 2003, our Board of Directors approved another increase in the annual distribution rate to \$2.40 per unit. Distributions during 2002 aggregated \$2.175 per unit and distributions during 2001 aggregated \$2.08 per unit. We make distributions in order for Simon Property to maintain its REIT status. Our distributions typically exceed our net income generated in any given year primarily because of depreciation, which is a "non-cash" expense. Future distributions will be

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determined by the Board of Directors based on actual results of operations, cash available for distribution, and what may be required to maintain Simon Property's status as a REIT.

Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk due to changes in interest rates primarily relates to our long-term debt obligations. We manage our exposure to interest rate risk by a combination of interest rate protection agreements to effectively fix or cap a portion of our variable rate debt, or in the case of a fair value hedge, effectively convert fixed rate debt to variable rate debt. In addition, we manage this exposure by refinancing fixed rate debt at times when rates and terms are appropriate. We are also exposed to foreign currency risk on financings of certain foreign operations. We have also entered into a foreign currency forward contract as part of our risk management strategy to manage foreign currency exchange risk. Our intent is to offset gains and losses that occur on the underlying exposures, with gains and losses on the derivative contracts hedging these exposures. We do not enter into either interest rate protection or foreign currency rate protection agreements for speculative purposes.

Our combined future earnings, cash flows and fair values relating to financial instruments are dependent upon prevalent market rates of interest, primarily LIBOR. Based upon consolidated indebtedness and interest rates at December 31, 2002, a 0.50% increase in the market rates of interest would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$8.0 million, and would decrease the fair value of debt by approximately \$195.2 million. A 0.50% decrease in the market rates of interest would increase future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$8.0 million, and would increase the fair value of debt by approximately \$202.6 million.

Retail Climate and Tenant Bankruptcies

Bankruptcy filings by retailers are normal in the course of our operations. We are continually releasing vacant spaces lost due to tenant terminations. Pressures which affect consumer confidence, job growth, energy costs and income gains can affect retail sales growth and a continuing soft economic cycle may impact our ability to retenant property vacancies resulting from store closings or bankruptcies. This year was generally slow for retailers as their sales were essentially flat as compared to 2001. However, contrary to 2001 when we lost 1.2 million square feet of mall shop tenants to bankruptcies, we lost only 400,000 of square feet of mall shop tenants in 2002. We expect 2003 to be slightly higher than 2002 in terms of square feet lost to bankruptcies, however, we cannot assure you that this will occur.

The geographical diversity of our Portfolio mitigates some of the risk of an economic downturn. In addition, the diversity of our tenant mix also is important because no single retailer represents either more than 2.4% of total GLA or more than 5.3% of our annualized base minimum rent. Bankruptcies and store closings may, in some circumstances, create opportunities for us to release spaces at higher rents to tenants with enhanced sales performance. We have demonstrated an ability to successfully retenant anchor and in line store locations during soft economic cycles. While these factors reflect some of the inherent strengths of our portfolio in a difficult retail environment, we cannot assure you that we will successfully execute our releasing strategy.

Insurance

We maintain commercial general liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss insurance on our Properties. Rosewood Indemnity, Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Management Company, has agreed to indemnify our general liability carrier for a specific layer of losses. The carrier has, in turn, agreed to provide evidence of coverage for this layer of losses under the terms and conditions of the carrier's policy. A similar policy written through Rosewood Indemnity, Ltd. also provides initial coverage for property insurance and certain windstorm risks at the Properties located in Florida.

The events of September 11, 2001 affected our insurance programs. Although insurance rates remain high, we have two separate terrorism insurance programs, one for Mall of America and a second covering all other Properties. Each program covers both domestic and foreign acts of terrorism and has a separate \$300 million policy aggregate limit in total. The policies also provide for a guaranteed aggregate reinstatement provision in case of a second loss from a covered terrorist act. These programs are in place through the remainder of 2003.

Inflation

Inflation has remained relatively low in recent years and has had 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. These provisions include clauses enabling us 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 us 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 our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation.

However, inflation may have a negative impact on some of our 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.

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, our earnings are generally highest in the fourth quarter of each year.

In addition, given the number of Properties in warm summer climates our utility expenses are typically higher in the months of June through September due to higher electricity costs to supply air conditioning to our Properties. As a result some seasonality results in increased property operating expenses during these months; however, the majority of these costs are recoverable from tenants.

Environmental Matters

Nearly all of the Properties have been subjected to Phase I or similar environmental audits. Such audits have not revealed nor is management aware of any environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse impact on our financial position or results of operations. We are unaware of any instances in which we would incur significant environmental costs if any or all Properties were sold, disposed of or abandoned.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Reference is made to the Index to Financial Statements contained in Item 15.

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Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statements, Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To Simon Property Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Simon Property Group, L.P. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, partners' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of Simon Property Group, L.P.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, L.P. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and for the two years in the period ended December 31, 2001, were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations and whose report dated March 28, 2002, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements and included an explanatory paragraph that disclosed the adoption of SFAS No. 133 as discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the 2002 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Simon Property Group, L.P. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As discussed above, the consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, L.P. as of December 31, 2001, and for each of the two years in the period then ended were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations. As described in Note 3, certain reclassification adjustments have been made in the 2001 and 2000 statements of cash flows to conform to the 2002 presentation. These reclassification adjustments have no impact on the net income previously reported. We audited the reclassification adjustments that were applied to the 2001 and 2000 statements of cash flows. Our procedures included (a) obtaining analyses prepared by management of total distributions received from joint venture properties and total distributions paid to minority investors in consolidated properties, (b) comparing said amounts to the sections of the statements of cash flows, as previously reported, without exception, and (c) testing that the portion of the distributions received from joint venture properties, which represented a return on investment, and distributions paid to minority investors in consolidated properties were appropriately reclassified as cash generated by operating activities, consistent with their presentation in the 2002 statement of cash flows. In our opinion, such reclassification adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. However, we were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any

procedures to the 2001 or 2000 financial statements of Simon Property Group, L.P. other than with respect to such reclassification adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2001 or 2000 financial statements taken as a whole.

As discussed in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, on January 1, 2003, Simon Property Group, L.P. adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." The rescission of SFAS No. 4 represents a change in practice related to the classification of gains and losses from the extinguishment of debt for all periods presented.

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
February 6, 2003,
except for Note 15, as to which the date is June 11, 2003

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To Simon Property Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, L.P. (a Delaware limited partnership) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, partners' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Simon Property Group, L.P. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Simon Property Group, L.P. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As explained in Note 13 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2001, Simon Property Group, L.P. adopted SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended in June of 2000 by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 133, as amended, establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments. As explained in Note 13 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2000, Simon Property Group, L.P. adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, which addressed certain revenue recognition policies, including the accounting for overage rent by a landlord.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
March 28, 2002.

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
REVENUE:			
Minimum rent	\$1,324,533	\$1,258,528	\$1,215,623
Overage rent	47,679	48,275	56,200
Tenant reimbursements	652,875	600,634	596,578
Other income	146,673	125,873	132,310
Total revenue	2,171,760	2,033,310	2,000,711
EXPENSES:			
Property operating	361,189	324,793	308,432
Depreciation and amortization	475,906	449,521	416,239
Real estate taxes	214,629	195,056	188,077

Repairs and maintenance	76,968	77,467	73,392
Advertising and promotion	60,733	64,311	64,726
Provision for credit losses	8,727	8,387	9,603
Other (Note 11)	36,063	34,794	32,288
Impairment on investment properties	—	47,000	10,572
Total operating expenses	1,234,215	1,201,329	1,103,329
OPERATING INCOME	937,545	831,981	897,382
Interest expense	602,868	607,499	637,325
Income before minority interest	334,677	224,482	260,057
Minority interest	(10,498)	(10,715)	(10,725)
Gain on sales of assets and other, net (Note 4)	160,867	2,603	19,704
Gains and (losses) from debt related transactions, net	14,307	273	(401)
Income before unconsolidated entities	499,353	216,643	268,635
Loss from MerchantWired, LLC, net (Note 7)	(32,742)	(18,104)	(4,100)
Income from other unconsolidated entities	91,505	82,657	88,174
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	558,116	281,196	352,709
Cumulative effect of accounting change (Note 3)	—	(1,700)	(12,311)
NET INCOME	558,116	279,496	340,398
Preferred unit requirement	(75,541)	(77,445)	(77,410)
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO UNITHOLDERS	\$482,575	\$202,051	\$262,988
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO UNITHOLDERS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
General Partners:			
Simon Property (Managing General Partner)	\$355,369	\$102,107	\$63,987
SPG Properties	—	44,448	126,385
Limited Partners	127,206	55,496	72,616
Net income	\$482,575	\$202,051	\$262,988
BASIC EARNINGS PER UNIT:			
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$1.99	\$0.87	\$1.16
Net income	\$1.99	\$0.86	\$1.11
DILUTED EARNINGS PER UNIT:			
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$1.99	\$0.87	\$1.16
Net income	\$1.99	\$0.86	\$1.11
Net Income	\$558,116	\$279,496	\$340,398
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	(1,995)	—
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate hedge agreements	6,017	(12,041)	—
Net (income) losses on derivative instruments reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into interest expense	(1,333)	4,071	—
Other	(2,260)	72	8,098
Comprehensive Income	\$560,540	\$269,603	\$348,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
ASSETS:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 14,085,810	\$ 13,031,979
Less — accumulated depreciation	2,204,743	1,863,682
	11,881,067	11,168,297
Cash and cash equivalents	390,644	252,172
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	308,632	311,857
Notes and advances receivable from Management Company and affiliates	75,105	82,612

Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	1,658,204	1,443,618
Goodwill, net	37,212	37,212
Deferred costs, other assets, and minority interest, net	390,252	348,478
Total assets	\$ 14,741,116	\$ 13,644,246
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$ 9,546,081	\$ 8,841,378
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and deferred revenues	623,133	539,850
Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity	13,898	26,084
Other liabilities, minority interest, and accrued dividends	229,808	213,508
Total liabilities	10,412,920	9,620,820
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 11)		
PARTNERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred units, 22,031,847 and 22,081,686 units outstanding, respectively. Liquidation values \$1,008,858 and \$1,058,697, respectively.	965,106	1,028,318
General Partner, 183,872,596 and 172,135,362 units outstanding, respectively	2,574,209	2,266,472
Limited Partners, 63,746,013 and 63,930,350 units outstanding, respectively	892,442	841,758
Note receivable from Simon Property (Interest at 7.8%, due 2009)	(92,825)	(92,825)
Unamortized restricted stock award	(10,736)	(20,297)
Total partners' equity	4,328,196	4,023,426
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$ 14,741,116	\$ 13,644,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$ 558,116	\$ 279,496	\$ 340,398
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities —			
Depreciation and amortization	487,200	460,856	426,648
(Gains) and losses from debt related transactions, net	(14,307)	(273)	401
Impairment on investment properties	—	47,000	10,572
Gain on sales of assets and other, net	(160,867)	(2,603)	(19,704)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	1,700	12,311
Straight-line rent	(6,645)	(10,900)	(15,372)
Minority interest	10,498	10,715	10,725
Minority interest distributions (Note 3)	(13,214)	(16,629)	(16,293)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(58,763)	(64,553)	(84,074)
Distributions of income of unconsolidated entities (Note 3)	80,141	71,878	56,497
Changes in assets and liabilities —			
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue	17,408	4,309	(3,151)
Deferred costs and other assets	(9,457)	(40,402)	(3,730)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(9,831)	111,618	25,552
Net cash provided by operating activities	880,279	852,212	740,780
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisitions	(1,129,139)	(164,295)	(1,325)
Capital expenditures	(211,282)	(281,621)	(409,733)
Cash from acquisitions	9,272	8,156	—
Net proceeds from sale of assets and partnership interests	433,829	19,550	166,373

Investments in unconsolidated entities	(91,488)	(147,933)	(161,580)
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities (Note 3)	191,314	217,082	301,994
Notes and advances (to)/from the Management Company and affiliate	12,999	1,378	(20,319)
Loan to the SRC Operating Partnership	—	5,598	(19,577)
Net cash used in investing activities	(784,495)	(342,085)	(144,167)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Partnership contributions and issuance of units	340,390	8,003	1,190
Purchase of treasury units and limited partner units	—	—	(50,828)
Partnership distributions	(603,580)	(586,289)	(539,538)
Minority interest contributions	779	2,647	69
Mortgage and other note proceeds, net of transaction costs	2,408,685	2,454,994	1,474,527
Mortgage and other note principal payments	(2,103,586)	(2,347,065)	(1,426,021)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	42,688	(467,710)	(540,601)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	138,472	42,417	56,012
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	252,172	209,755	153,743
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 390,644	\$ 252,172	\$ 209,755

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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Simon Property Group, L.P.
Consolidated Statements of Partners' Equity
(Dollars in thousands)

	General Partners				Unamortized Restricted Stock Award	Note Receivable from Simon Property	Total Partners' Equity
	Preferred Units	Simon Property (Managing General Partner)	SPG Properties and SD Property Group	Limited Partners			
Balance at December 31, 1999	\$ 1,032,320	\$ 887,214	\$ 1,744,404	\$ 1,004,263	\$ (22,139)	\$ (92,825)	\$ 4,553,237
General partner contributions (27,910 Units)		1,134					1,134
Conversion of 2,212 Series A Preferred Units into 84,046 units	(2,827)	2,819					(8)
Units issued as dividend (1,242 units)		31					31
Conversion of 14,274 Series B Preferred Units into 36,913 units	(1,327)	1,324					(3)
Stock incentive program (417,994 units, net)		9,849	(276)		(9,613)		(40)
Amortization of stock incentive					11,770		11,770
Units purchased by subsidiary (191,500)		(4,522)					(4,522)
Treasury units purchased (1,596,100)		(39,854)					(39,854)
Other (Accretion of Preferred Units, and 478,454 limited partner units redeemed)	269			(11,183)			(10,914)
Adjustment to allocate net equity of the Operating Partnership		8,974	(8,272)	(702)			—
Distributions	(77,410)	(117,964)	(229,633)	(131,919)			(556,926)
Net income	77,410	63,987	126,385	72,616			340,398
Other comprehensive income		1,967	3,885	2,246			8,098
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$ 1,028,435	\$ 814,959	\$ 1,636,493	\$ 935,321	\$ (19,982)	\$ (92,825)	\$ 4,302,401
General partner contributions (400,026 units)		8,792					8,792
Conversion of 1,220 Series A Preferred Units into 46,355 units	(1,559)	1,555					(4)
Units issued as dividend (442 units)		12					12
Accretion of preferred units	475						475
Preferred units issued (33,332 units)	967						967
Limited partner units issued (8,185 units)				233			233
Limited partner units converted to common units (958,997 units)		10,794		(10,794)			—
Stock incentive program (454,726 units, net)		11,925	(139)		(11,827)		(41)
Amortization of stock incentive					11,512		11,512
Merger of SPG Properties into Simon Property (Note 10)		1,562,160	(1,562,160)				—
Other (includes 85,064 units converted to cash)		559		(2,145)			(1,586)
Adjustment to allocate net equity of the Operating Partnership		(1,367)	329	1,038			—
Distributions	(77,445)	(241,861)	(114,921)	(134,711)			(568,938)
Net income	77,445	102,107	44,448	55,496			279,496
Other comprehensive income		(3,163)	(4,050)	(2,680)			(9,893)
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ 1,028,318	\$ 2,266,472	\$ —	\$ 841,758	\$ (20,297)	\$ (92,825)	\$ 4,023,426
General partner contributions (671,836 units)		15,680					15,680
Conversion of 49,839 Series A Preferred Units into 1,893,651 units	(63,688)	63,518					(170)
Units issued as dividend (19,375 units)		651					651
Common units issued (9,000,000 units)		321,390					321,390

Accretion of preferred units		476						476
Limited partner units converted to common units (173,442 units)			5,709		(5,709)			—
Stock incentive program (-21,070 forfeited units, net)			(602)				604	2
Amortization of stock incentive							8,957	8,957
Other (includes 10,895 units converted to cash)			400		(373)			27
Adjustment to allocate net equity of the Operating Partnership								
Distributions	(75,541)		(67,741)		(388,437)		67,726	(602,768)
Net income	75,541		355,369		127,206			558,116
Other comprehensive income			1,800		—		624	2,424
Balance at December 31, 2002	\$ 965,106	\$ 2,574,209	\$ —	\$ 892,442	\$ (10,736)	\$ (92,825)	\$ 4,328,196	

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SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1. Organization

Simon Property Group, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership"), a Delaware limited partnership, is a majority owned subsidiary of Simon Property Group, Inc. ("Simon Property"), a Delaware corporation. Simon Property is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In these notes, the terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries.

We are engaged in the ownership, operation, leasing, management, acquisition, expansion and development of real estate properties. Our real estate properties consist primarily of regional malls and community shopping centers. As of December 31, 2002, we owned or held an interest in 245 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 172 regional malls, 68 community shopping centers and five office and mixed-use properties in 36 states (collectively, the "Properties", and individually, a "Property"). Mixed-use properties are properties that include a combination of retail space, office space, and/or hotel components. We also own interests in four parcels of land held for future development (together with the Properties, the "Portfolio"). In addition, we have ownership in other real estate assets and eight additional retail real estate properties operating in Europe and Canada. Leases from retail tenants generate the majority of our revenues including:

- Base minimum rents and cart and kiosk rentals,
- Overage and percentage rents based on tenants' sales volume, and
- Recoveries of our recoverable expenditures which consist of property operating, real estate tax, repairs and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures.

We also generate revenues due to our size and tenant relationships from:

- Pursuing mall marketing initiatives, including the sale of gift certificates and gift cards,
- Forming consumer focused strategic corporate alliances, and
- Offering property operating services to our tenants and others resulting from our relationships with vendors.

Our affiliate, M.S. Management Associates, Inc. (the "Management Company"), provides leasing, management, and development services to most of the Properties. In addition, insurance subsidiaries of the Management Company reinsure the self-insured retention portion of our general liability and workers' compensation programs. Third party providers provide coverage above the insurance subsidiaries' limits.

We are subject to risks incidental to the ownership and operation of commercial real estate. These risks include, among others, the risks normally associated with changes in the general economic climate, trends in the retail industry, creditworthiness of tenants, competition for tenants and customers, changes in tax laws, interest rate levels, the availability of financing, and potential liability under environmental and other laws. Our regional malls and community shopping centers rely heavily upon anchor tenants like most retail properties. Three retailers' anchor stores occupied 334 of the approximately 931 anchor stores in the Properties as of December 31, 2002. An affiliate of one of these retailers is a limited partner in the Operating Partnership.

Structural Simplification

On January 1, 2003, we acquired all of the remaining equity interests of the Management Company from three Simon family members for a total purchase price of \$425, which was equal to the appraised value of the interests as determined by an independent third party. The acquisition was approved by Simon Property's independent directors. As a result, the Management Company is now our wholly owned consolidated taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS"). See Note 7 for further discussion of the operations of the Management Company.

On May 8, 2001, the Boards of Directors of Simon Property and SPG Properties, Inc. ("SPG Properties"), a former subsidiary of Simon Property and a general partner of us, approved an agreement for the merger of SPG Properties into Simon Property in order to simplify the organizational structure of Simon Property. The merger became effective on July 1, 2001.

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2. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries. We eliminated all significant intercompany amounts.

We consolidate Properties that are wholly owned or Properties that we own less than 100% but we control. Control of a Property is demonstrated by our ability to:

- manage day-to-day operations,
- refinance debt and sell the Property without the consent of any other partner or owner, and
- the inability of any other partner or owner to replace us.

The deficit minority interest balances in the accompanying balance sheets represent outside partners' interests in the net equity of certain properties. We record deficit minority interests when a joint venture agreement provides for the settlement of deficit capital accounts before distributing the proceeds from the sale of joint venture assets, the joint venture partner is obligated to make additional contributions to the extent of any capital account deficits and the joint venture partner has the ability to fund such additional contributions.

Investments in partnerships and joint ventures represent noncontrolling ownership interests in Properties and our investment in the Management Company. We account for these investments using the equity method of accounting. We initially record these investments at cost and we subsequently adjust for net equity in income or loss, which we allocate in accordance with the provisions of the applicable partnership or joint venture agreement, and cash contributions and distributions. The allocation provisions in the partnership or joint venture agreements are not always consistent with the legal ownership interests held by each general or limited partner or joint venturer primarily due to partner preferences.

As of December 31, 2002, of our 245 Properties we consolidated 163 wholly owned Properties, consolidated 14 less than wholly owned Properties which we control, and accounted for 68 Properties using the equity method. We manage the day-to-day operations of 59 of the 68 equity method Properties.

We allocate our net operating results after preferred distributions (see Note 10) based on our partners' respective ownership interests. Simon Property's weighted average direct and indirect ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was as follows:

<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>		
<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2000</i>
73.6%	72.5%	72.4%

Simon Property's direct and indirect ownership interests in the Operating Partnership at December 31, 2002 was 74.3% and at December 31, 2001 was 72.9%.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investment Properties and Goodwill

We record investment properties at cost or predecessor cost for Properties acquired from certain of the Operating Partnership's holders of units of the limited partnership. Investment properties include costs of acquisitions; development, predevelopment, and construction (including salaries and related benefits); tenant allowances and improvements; and interest and real estate taxes incurred related to construction. We capitalize improvements and replacements from repair and maintenance when the repairs and maintenance extend the useful life, increase capacity, or improve the efficiency of the asset. All other repair and maintenance items are expensed as incurred. We record depreciation on buildings and improvements utilizing the straight-line method over an estimated original useful life, which is generally 35 years. We review depreciable lives of investment properties periodically and we make adjustments when necessary to reflect a shorter economic life. We record depreciation on tenant allowances, tenant inducements and tenant improvements utilizing the straight-line method over the term of the related lease. We record depreciation on equipment and fixtures utilizing the straight-line method over seven to ten years.

We review investment properties for impairment on a Property-by-Property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment Properties may not be recoverable. These circumstances

include, but are not limited to, declines in cash flows, occupancy and comparable sales per square foot at the Property. We recognize an impairment of investment property when the estimated undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization is less than the carrying value of the Property. To the extent impairment has occurred, we charge to income the excess of carrying value of the Property over its estimated fair value. We may decide to sell Properties that are held for use. The sale prices of these Properties may differ from their carrying values.

In 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" that supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed of." SFAS No. 144 supersedes the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations—Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions" for the disposal of a segment of a business. SFAS No. 144 provides a framework for the evaluation of impairment of long-lived assets, the treatment for assets held for sale or to be otherwise disposed of, and the reporting of discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 requires us to reclassify any material operations related to consolidated properties sold during the period that were not classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2001 to discontinued operations. In 2002, there were no material effects upon our adoption of this pronouncement.

Goodwill resulted from Simon Property's merger with Corporate Property Investors, Inc. in 1998. We adopted SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangibles" on January 1, 2002 and as a result we ceased amortizing goodwill in accordance with SFAS No. 142 which was approximately \$1.2 million annually. The impact of adopting SFAS No. 142 resulted in no impairment of our goodwill. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, we review goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis or more frequently if an event occurs that would change the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying amount. If we determine the reporting unit is impaired, the loss would be recognized as an impairment loss in income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Cash equivalents generally consist of commercial paper, bankers acceptances, Eurodollars, repurchase agreements, and money markets. Our balance of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents includes a balance of \$171.2 million related to our gift certificate program which we do not consider available for general working capital purposes. See Notes 4,7,10, and 12 for disclosures about non-cash investing and financing transactions.

Use of Estimates

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

Capitalized Interest

We capitalize interest on projects during periods of construction until the projects are ready for their intended purpose. The amount of interest capitalized during each year is as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,		
2002	2001	2000
\$ 4,249	\$ 9,807	\$ 19,831

Segment Disclosure

Our interests in our regional malls, community centers and other assets represent one segment because we base our resource allocation and other operating decisions on the evaluation of the entire Portfolio.

Deferred Costs and Debt Premiums and Discounts

Our deferred costs consist primarily of financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing and internal and external leasing commissions and related costs. We record amortization of deferred financing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective loans or agreements. Our deferred leasing costs consist primarily of capitalized salaries and related benefits in connection with lease originations. We record amortization of deferred leasing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. We amortize debt premiums and discounts over the remaining terms of the related debt instruments. These debt premiums or discounts arise either at the debt issuance or as part of the purchase price allocation of the fair value of debt assumed in acquisitions. Net deferred costs of \$149,360 as of December 31, 2002 are net of accumulated amortization of \$194,691 and net deferred costs of \$142,592 as of December 31, 2001 are net of accumulated amortization of \$180,051.

The accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income includes amortization as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Amortization of deferred financing costs	\$ 17,079	\$ 16,513	\$ 15,798
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts	\$ (2,269)	\$ (5,178)	\$ (5,391)
Amortization of deferred leasing costs	\$ 17,210	\$ 15,141	\$ 11,728

We record amortization of deferred financing costs, amortization of premiums, and accretion of discounts as part of interest expense.

Derivative Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2001 we adopted SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." On adoption, we recorded the difference between the fair value of the derivative instruments and the previous carrying amount of those derivatives on our balance sheets and in net income or other comprehensive income, as appropriate, as the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle in accordance with APB 20 "Accounting Changes." On adoption, we recorded \$2.0 million of unrecognized losses in other comprehensive income as a cumulative effect of accounting change. We also recorded an expense of \$1.7 million as a cumulative effect of accounting change in the statement of operations, which includes our \$1.5 million share of joint venture cumulative effect of accounting change.

We use a variety of derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business to manage or hedge the risks described in Note 8 and record all derivatives on our balance sheets at fair value. We require that hedging derivative instruments are effective in reducing the risk exposure that they are designated to hedge. We formally designate any instrument that meets these hedging criteria as a hedge at the inception of the derivative contract.

We adjust our balance sheets on an ongoing basis to reflect the current fair market value of our derivatives. We record changes in the fair value of these derivatives each period in earnings or comprehensive income, as appropriate. The ineffective portion of the hedge is immediately recognized in earnings to the extent that the change in value of a derivative does not perfectly offset the change in value of the instrument being hedged. The unrealized gains and losses held in accumulated other comprehensive income will be reclassified to earnings over time and occurs when the hedged items are also recognized in earnings. We have a policy of only entering into contracts with major financial institutions based upon their credit ratings and other factors.

We use standard market conventions to determine the fair values of derivative instruments and techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models, and termination cost are used to determine fair value at each balance sheet date. All methods of assessing fair value result in a general approximation of value and such value may never actually be realized.

Revenue Recognition

We, as a lessor, retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the investment properties and account for our leases as operating leases. We accrue minimum rents on a straight-line basis over the terms of their respective leases. Substantially all of our retail tenants are also required to pay overage rents based on sales over a stated base amount during the lease year. Beginning January 1, 2000 in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB 101"), we recognize overage rents only when each tenant's sales exceeds its sales threshold. Upon

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adoption of SAB 101, we recognized a cumulative effect of accounting change of \$12.3 million. We previously recognized overage rents as revenues based on reported and estimated sales for each tenant through December 31, less the applicable base sales amount.

We structure our leases to allow us to recover a significant portion of our property operating, real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, and advertising and promotion expenses from our tenants. Property operating expenses typically include utility, insurance, security, janitorial, landscaping, food court and other administrative expenses. Our advertising and promotional costs are expensed as incurred. We accrue reimbursements from tenants for recoverable portions of all these expenses as revenue in the period the applicable expenditures are incurred. We also receive escrow payments for these reimbursements from substantially all our tenants throughout the year. We do this to reduce the risk of loss on uncollectible accounts once we perform the final year end billings for recoverable expenditures. We recognize differences between estimated recoveries and the final billed amounts in the subsequent year.

Allowance for Credit Losses

We record a provision for credit losses based on our judgment of a tenant's creditworthiness, ability to pay and probability of collection. In addition, we also consider the retail sector in which the tenant operates and our historical collection experience in cases of bankruptcy, if applicable. Presented below is the activity in the allowance for credit losses during the following years ended:

	<i>For the year ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2000</i>
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 24,494	\$ 20,068	\$ 14,488
Provision for Credit Losses	8,727	8,387	9,603
Accounts Written Off	(13,101)	(3,961)	(4,023)
Balance at End of Year	\$ 20,120	\$ 24,494	\$ 20,068

Income Taxes

As a partnership, the allocated share of income or loss for each year is included in the income tax returns of the partners; accordingly, no accounting for income taxes is required in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. State and local taxes are not material.

Per Unit Data

We base basic earnings per unit on the weighted average number of units outstanding during the year. We base diluted earnings per unit on the weighted average number of units outstanding combined with the incremental weighted average units that would have been outstanding assuming all dilutive potential common units were converted into units at the earliest date possible. The following table sets forth the computation for our basic and diluted earnings per unit.

	<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2000</i>
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change, after the preferred unit requirement	\$ 482,575	\$ 203,251	\$ 275,299
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	(1,700)	(12,311)
Net Income available to unitholders — Basic	\$ 482,575	\$ 202,051	\$ 262,988
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Dilutive convertible preferred unit requirements	1,470	—	—
Net Income available to unitholders — Diluted	\$ 484,045	\$ 202,051	\$ 262,988
Weighted Average units Outstanding — Basic	242,040,734	235,750,287	236,535,534
Effect of stock options	671,972	358,414	99,538
Effect of convertible preferred units	918,615	—	—
Weighted Average units Outstanding — Diluted	243,631,321	236,108,701	236,635,072

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	2002	2001	2000
Basic Earnings per unit:			
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change, and after the preferred unit requirement	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.87	\$ 1.16
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	(0.01)	(.05)
Net Income available to unitholders — Basic	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.11
Diluted Earnings per unit:			
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change, and after the preferred unit requirement	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.87	\$ 1.16
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	(0.01)	(.05)
Net Income available to unitholders — Diluted	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.11

The Series A convertible preferred units were dilutive in 2002. Our other potentially dilutive securities include the Series B convertible preferred units and the other classes of preferred units, all of which did not have a dilutive effect in any period presented. Units held by the limited partners may be exchanged for shares of common stock in Simon Property, on a one-for-one basis in certain circumstances. If exchanged, the units would not have a dilutive effect. We accrue distributions when they are declared.

Accounting for Stock Options

As permitted by SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation," we changed our accounting policy with respect to stock options. We will expense the fair value of stock options awarded as compensation expense over the vesting period for options issued after January 1, 2002, both in accordance with the adoption provisions of SFAS 123. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of Simon Property issued 24,000 options to purchase common stock of Simon Property in 2002 and the impact of this change was not material.

Comprehensive Income

Partners' equity included (\$2.4) million as of December 31, 2002 and \$9.9 million of accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2001. General partner's equity included (\$1.8) million as of December 31, 2002 and \$7.2 million in as of December 31, 2001. Limited partners' equity included (\$0.6) million as of December 31, 2002 and \$2.7 million as of December 31, 2001. Accumulated other comprehensive income consists of unrealized (gains)/losses on derivative instruments and cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments.

Reclassifications

We made certain reclassifications of prior period amounts in the financial statements to conform to the 2002 presentation. We reclassified distributions from unconsolidated entities that represent return on investments in the statements of cash flows to "net cash provided by operating activities" from "net cash used in investing activities" for all periods presented. "Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities" represent cash distributions from operations in excess of net income and financing activities. In addition, we reclassified distributions to minority interest owners of consolidated properties in the statements of cash flows to "net cash provided by operating activities" from "net cash provided by (used in) financing activities" for all periods presented. We also reclassified extraordinary items as discussed in Note 15, which did not have a material impact on the accompanying combined financial statements. These reclassifications have no impact on the net income as previously reported.

4. Other Real Estate Acquisitions, Disposals, and Impairment

Acquisitions

On May 3, 2002, we purchased, jointly with Westfield America Trust and The Rouse Company, the partnership interests of Rodamco North America N.V. ("Rodamco") and its affiliates through the acquisition of Rodamco stock. Our portion of the acquisition includes the purchase of the remaining partnership interests in four of our existing joint venture Properties, new partnership interests in nine additional Properties, and other partnership interests and assets.

We acquired these partnership interests as part of our acquisition strategy to acquire and own quality retail real estate thereby enhancing our overall Portfolio. The results of operations for the partnership interests acquired have been included in our results of operations from May 3, 2002 to December 31, 2002.

The purchase price was €2.5 billion for the 45.1 million outstanding shares of Rodamco stock, or €55 per share, and the assumption of certain Rodamco obligations. Our share of the total purchase price was approximately \$1.6 billion, including €795.0 million or \$720.7 million to acquire Rodamco shares, the assumption of \$579 million of debt and preferred units, and cash of \$268.8 million to pay off our share of corporate level debt and unwind interest rate swap agreements. The values assigned to the assets or partnership interests acquired were determined using traditional real estate valuation methodologies. In addition, we assessed the market value of in-place leases based upon our best estimate of current market rents and will amortize the resulting market rent adjustment into revenues over the remaining average term of the acquired in-place leases.

We, and the Management Company, hold the other Rodamco partnership interests and assets jointly with The Rouse Company and Westfield America Trust. We account for these assets under the equity method. These include an interest in a retail real estate partnership, two notes receivable, an interest in a hotel, and three other retail properties. Some of these assets were considered held for sale and amounted to approximately \$8 million. We sold two of the other retail properties in 2002 for no gain or loss for approximately \$4.4 million. Our share of the carrying amount of the remaining asset held for sale is less than \$4.0 million as of December 31, 2002. We, along with The Rouse Company and Westfield America Trust, are actively marketing the remaining asset and we expect it to be sold within one year.

In connection with the Rodamco acquisition we entered into a series of hedging transactions to manage our €795 million exposure to fluctuations in the Euro currency, all of which were closed out at the completion of the acquisition. Our total net gains were \$7.1 million on the hedging activities.

We financed a portion of the Rodamco acquisition through the sale of two partnership interests acquired as part of the Rodamco acquisition and an existing partnership interest to Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association ("Teachers"). We sold these partnership interests for approximately \$391.7 million, including approximately \$198.0 million of cash and approximately \$193.7 million of debt assumed. Our sale of the existing partnership interest resulted in a net gain of \$25.7 million.

As a result of the Rodamco acquisition and the Teachers transaction, we consolidated five new partnerships and account for six new partnerships as joint ventures.

On July 19, 2002, we purchased the remaining two-thirds interest in Copley Place (we had acquired our initial interest in the Rodamco acquisition) for \$241.4 million, including \$118.3 million in cash and the assumption of \$123.1 million of debt. We funded the acquisition with borrowings from our existing Credit Facility (Note 8). As a result of this transaction, we have consolidated the results of operations of Copley Place from July 19, 2002 to December 31, 2002.

On October 1, 2001, we purchased a 50% interest in Fashion Valley Mall located in San Diego, California for a purchase price of \$165.0 million which includes our share of a \$200.0 million, seven year mortgage at a fixed rate of 6.5% issued concurrently with the acquisition by the partnership owning the property. We also assumed management responsibilities for this 1.7 million square foot open-air, super-regional mall.

On August 20, 2001, we acquired an additional 21.46% interest in the Fashion Centre at Pentagon City for a total of \$77.5 million. Concurrent with the acquisition the partnership owning the property issued \$200.0 million of debt and we assumed our pro rata share of this debt.

Subsequent to December 31, 2002, our limited partner in The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas, NV initiated the buy/sell provision of the partnership agreement. We have elected to purchase this interest for \$174.0 million and to assume our partner's existing share of \$175.0 million in debt.

Disposals

On April 1, 2002, we sold our interest in Orlando Premium Outlets, one of our joint venture Properties, for a gross sales price of \$76.3 million, including cash of \$46.6 million and the assumption of our 50% share of \$59.1 million of joint venture debt, resulting in a net gain of \$39.0 million.

In addition, on May 31, 2002, we sold our interests in the five joint venture value-oriented super-regional malls to the Mills Corporation, who was our partner in these Properties and who managed these joint ventures. We disposed of these joint venture interests in order to fund a portion of the Rodamco acquisition. We sold these joint venture interests for approximately \$421.8 million including \$148.4 million of cash and the assumption of approximately \$273.4 million of joint venture debt. The transaction resulted in a gain of \$122.2 million. We were also relieved of all guarantees of the indebtedness related to these five Properties. In connection with this transaction, the Management Company also sold its land partnership interests for \$24.1 million that resulted in our \$8.4 million share of gains, net of tax, recorded in income from unconsolidated entities. Also during 2002, we made the decision to no longer pursue certain development projects. As a result, we wrote-off the carrying amount of our predevelopment costs and land acquisition costs associated with these projects in the amount of \$17.1 million, which is included in "gains on sales of assets and other, net" in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income.

During 2002, we disposed of seven of our nine assets held for sale as of December 31, 2001 as discussed below under impairment. The seven assets disposed included three community centers and four regional malls. The three community centers and two of the regional malls were sold for a net sales price of \$28.1 million resulting in a net loss of \$7.0 million. In addition, we negotiated with the lenders the sale of our interests in one regional mall to a third party resulting in net proceeds of \$3.6 million and deeded one regional mall to the lender in satisfaction of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness. The two regional malls were encumbered with \$52.2 million of indebtedness. The net impact of these two transactions resulted in a net gain on debt forgiveness of \$16.1 million that is reflected in "Gains and (losses) from debt related transactions, net in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income. The total carrying amount of the two remaining assets held for sale was \$10.6 million at December 31, 2002.

We sold ownership interests in Properties during each of the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 presented in the accompanying financial statements. The disposals consisted of and resulted in the following:

<i>(in millions)</i>	<i>Type (number of properties)</i>	<i>Net Proceeds</i>	<i>Gain/(Loss)</i>
2001	Community center(1), regional mall(1) and office building(1)	\$ 19.6	\$ 2.6
2000	Community center(4), regional mall(2) and office building(1)	\$ 114.6	\$ 19.7

In January 2003, we sold four Properties with a carrying amount of \$27.4 million for a gain. The Properties' cash flows and results of operations were not material to our cash flows and results of operations and their removal from service will not materially affect our ongoing operations.

Impairment

In 2001, in connection with our anticipated disposal of nine Properties identified as held for sale we recorded a \$47.0 million expense for the impairment. As discussed above, we disposed of seven of the nine assets held for sale in 2002. In general, the overall decline in the economy has caused tenants to vacate space at certain non-core Properties decreasing occupancy rates and leading to declines in the fair values of these assets due to decreased profitability. In addition, we committed to a plan to dispose of these assets. We estimated the impairment of these assets using a combination of cap rate analysis and discounted cash flows from the individual Properties' operations as well as contract prices, if applicable. The nine properties' cash flows and results of operations were not material to our cash flows and results of operations and their removal from service will not materially affect our ongoing operations. The total carrying amounts of these properties were \$87.2 million at December 31, 2001 and were included in investment properties.

We also recorded a \$10.6 million expense for the impairment of two Properties for the year ended December 31, 2000 for the same reasons discussed above. We sold these two properties in 2001.

We wrote off miscellaneous technology and other investments of \$2.7 million in 2002 and \$5.7 million in 2001. Both were included in other expense in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income. In addition, in 2001 the Management Company decided to postpone further development

5. Pro Forma and Balance Sheet data

The following unaudited pro forma summary financial information combines the consolidated results of the Operating Partnership as if the following transactions had occurred on January 1, 2001 and were carried forward through December 31, 2002:

- the Rodamco acquisition and acquisition of the remaining two-thirds ownership interest in Copley Place
- the sale of partnership interests to Teachers
- the sale of our interests in five value oriented super-regional malls to Mills Corporation
- the issuance of 9,000,000 units to Simon Property, and
- the remaining proceeds necessary to fund these acquisitions was permanently financed by a portion of the issuance of \$500.0 million of debt issued on August 21, 2002

We prepared the unaudited pro forma summary information based upon assumptions we deemed appropriate. The pro forma summary information is not necessarily indicative of the results which actually would have occurred if the Rodamco acquisition had been consummated at January 1, 2001, nor does it purport to represent the results of operations for future periods.

	<i>For the year ended December 31,</i>	
	<i>2002 (1)</i>	<i>2001 (2)</i>
Total revenue	\$ 2,236,474	\$ 2,186,713
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 560,112	\$ 293,205
Net income available to unitholders (1)	\$ 484,571	\$ 214,060
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change per unit — basic	\$ 1.97	\$ 0.88
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change per unit — diluted	\$ 1.96	\$ 0.88
Net income available to unitholders per unit — basic	\$ 1.97	\$ 0.87
Net income available to unitholders per unit — diluted	\$ 1.96	\$ 0.87

(1) The pro forma results of operations for 2002 presented above include the impact of the gains on asset sales, net, which are described in Note 4.

(2) The pro forma results of operations for 2001 presented above include the impact of the impairment on investment properties, which is described in Note 4.

The following summarized balance sheet represents the impact of the Rodamco acquisition and the acquisition of the remaining two-thirds interest in Copley Place:

	<i>2002</i>
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 1,110,120
Cash and cash equivalents	9,272
Tenant receivables	8,786
Investment in unconsolidated entities	518,390
Deferred costs, other assets, and minority interest	25,537
Notes and advances from the Management Company and affiliates	26,433
Total assets	\$ 1,698,538
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$ 458,897
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, accrued environmental, severance and other expenses	108,356
Other liabilities	8,326
Total liabilities	\$ 575,579

6. Investment Properties

Investment Properties consist of the following:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>
Land	\$ 2,001,544	\$ 1,960,623
Buildings and improvements	11,964,906	10,972,343
Total land, buildings and improvements	13,966,450	12,932,966
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	119,360	99,013
Investment properties at cost	14,085,810	13,031,979
Less — accumulated depreciation	2,204,743	1,863,682
Investment properties at cost, net	\$ 11,881,067	\$ 11,168,297
Construction in progress included in investment properties	\$ 136,622	\$ 111,217

7. Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Joint ventures are common in the real estate industry. We use joint ventures to finance certain properties and to diversify our risk in a particular asset or trade area. We may also use joint ventures in the development of new properties. We held joint venture ownership interests in 68 Properties as of December 31, 2002 and in 70 Properties as of December 31, 2001. As discussed in Note 2, since we do not fully control these joint venture Properties, our accounting policy and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that we account for these Properties on the equity method of accounting. Substantially all of our joint venture Properties are subject to rights of first refusal, buy-sell provisions, or other sale rights for all partners which are customary in real estate partnership agreements and the industry. Partners in our joint ventures may initiate these provisions at any time, which could result in either the use of available cash or borrowings to acquire or sell the partnership interest.

Summary financial information of the joint ventures and a summary of our investment in and share of income from such joint ventures follow. We condensed into separate line items, major captions of assets and liabilities as well as the statements of operations for joint venture interests sold or consolidated, when we have acquired an additional interest in a joint venture and have as a result, gained control of the Property. These line items include "Discontinued

Joint Venture Interests" to present comparative balance sheets and results of operations for those joint venture interests held as of December 31, 2002.

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>
BALANCE SHEETS		
Assets:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 8,157,283	\$ 6,952,075
Less — accumulated depreciation	1,327,751	1,070,594
Net investment properties, at cost of Discontinued Joint Venture Interests	6,829,532	5,881,481
Cash and cash equivalents	199,209	166,666
Tenant receivables	199,421	164,642
Investment in unconsolidated entities	6,966	—
Other assets	190,541	134,511
Other assets of Discontinued Joint Venture Interests	—	101,867
Total assets	\$ 7,425,669	\$ 7,448,351
Liabilities and Partners' Equity:		
Mortgages and other notes payable	\$ 5,306,465	\$ 4,721,711
Mortgages of Discontinued Joint Venture Interests	—	967,677
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and deferred revenues	5,306,465	5,689,388
Other liabilities	289,126	191,398
Other liabilities of Discontinued Joint Venture Interests	73,559	86,332
Total liabilities	5,669,150	5,995,833
Preferred units	125,000	—

Partners' equity	1,631,519	1,452,518
Total liabilities and partners' equity	<u>\$ 7,425,669</u>	<u>\$ 7,448,351</u>
The Operating Partnership's Share of:		
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,121,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,084,342</u>
Partners' equity	<u>\$ 717,061</u>	<u>\$ 746,537</u>
Add: Excess Investment	<u>831,728</u>	<u>563,278</u>
The Operating Partnership's net Investment in Joint Ventures	<u>\$ 1,548,789</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,815</u>
Mortgages and other notes payable	<u>\$ 2,279,609</u>	<u>\$ 2,392,522</u>

"Excess Investment" represents the unamortized difference of our investment over our share of the equity in the underlying net asset of the joint ventures acquired. We amortize excess investment over the life of the related Properties, typically 35 years, and the amortization is included in income from unconsolidated entities. We periodically review our ability to recover the carrying values of our investments in the joint venture Properties. If we conclude that any portion of our investment, including the excess investment, is not recoverable, we record an adjustment to write off the unrecoverable amounts.

As of December 31, 2002, scheduled principal repayments on joint venture indebtedness were as follows:

2003	\$ 356,235
2004	532,143
2005	998,393
2006	803,982
2007	410,551
Thereafter	<u>2,196,758</u>
Total principal maturities	5,298,062
Net unamortized debt premiums	<u>8,403</u>
Total mortgages and other notes payable	<u>\$5,306,465</u>

This debt becomes due in installments over various terms extending through 2012 with interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 9.05% and a weighted average rate of 6.27% at December 31, 2002.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS	<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Revenue:			
Minimum rent	\$ 808,607	\$ 691,469	\$ 651,643
Overage rent	29,279	25,640	28,151
Tenant reimbursements	409,925	349,134	333,887
Other income	52,588	44,724	39,511
Total revenue	<u>1,300,399</u>	<u>1,110,967</u>	<u>1,053,192</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Property operating	210,800	182,489	173,074
Depreciation and amortization	234,775	203,910	193,755
Real estate taxes	126,498	111,983	116,368
Repairs and maintenance	71,054	51,689	47,040
Advertising and promotion	39,164	36,405	34,556
Provision for credit losses	9,168	5,070	9,194
Other	34,421	20,545	15,220
Total operating expenses	<u>725,880</u>	<u>612,091</u>	<u>589,207</u>
Operating Income	574,519	498,876	463,985
Interest Expense	<u>338,299</u>	<u>307,826</u>	<u>304,595</u>
Income Before Unconsolidated Entities and Minority Interest	236,220	191,050	159,390
Income from unconsolidated entities	3,062	—	—
Minority interest	(751)	—	—
Loss on Sale of Assets	—	—	(6,990)
Losses from debt related transactions, net	—	(295)	(1,842)
Income from Continuing Operations	<u>238,531</u>	<u>190,755</u>	<u>150,558</u>
Income from Discontinued Joint Venture Interests	14,346	32,562	29,654
Income Before Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change ("IBC")	252,877	223,317	180,212
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	—	(3,011)	(3,948)

Net Income	\$252,877	\$220,306	\$176,264
Third-Party Investors' Share of IBC	\$148,853	\$134,746	\$101,912
The Operating Partnership's Share of IBC	\$104,024	\$88,571	\$78,300
Amortization of Excess Investment	26,635	21,279	20,972
Income from Joint Ventures	\$77,389	\$67,292	\$57,328

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European Investment

We have a 33.0% ownership interest in European Retail Enterprises, B.V. ("ERE"), that is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. ERE also operates through a wholly-owned subsidiary Groupe BEG, S.A. ("BEG"). ERE and BEG are fully integrated European retail real estate developers, lessors and managers. Our total current investment in ERE and BEG, including subordinated debt, is approximately \$75.2 million. The translation adjustment resulting from the conversion of BEG and ERE's financial statements from Euros to U.S. dollars was not significant for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000. The agreements with BEG and ERE are structured to allow us to acquire an additional 28.3% ownership interest over time. The future commitments to purchase shares from three of the existing shareholders of ERE are based upon a multiple of adjusted results of operations in the year prior to the purchase of the shares. Therefore, the actual amount of these additional commitments may vary. The current estimated additional commitment is approximately \$50 million to purchase shares of stock of ERE, assuming that the three existing shareholders exercise their rights under put options. We expect these purchases to be made from 2004-2008. As of December 31, 2002, ERE and BEG had five Properties open in Poland and two in France. One additional property opened in France in February 2003. During the third quarter of 2001 to simplify our organizational structure, the Management Company transferred to us its interest in ERE at its carrying value of \$29.9 million, which approximated its fair value, through the intercompany note.

The Management Company

As of December 31, 2002, we owned voting and non-voting common stock and three classes of participating preferred stock of the Management Company; however, 95% of the voting common stock was owned by three Simon family members. As of December 31, 2002, we accounted for our investment in the Management Company using the equity method of accounting, because we exercised significant influence but not control over the financial and operating policies of the Management Company. Our ownership interest and our note receivable from the Management Company entitled us to approximately 98% of the after-tax economic benefits of the Management Company's operations.

The Management Company elected to become a taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS") effective January 1, 2001. The Operating Partnership and the Management Company performed the following recapitalization transactions in order to implement our TRS strategy. We contributed our ownership in clixmortar, Inc. at its carrying value of \$22.6 million, which approximated its fair value, and \$0.4 million to the Management Company in exchange for 2,140 shares of 6% Cumulative Class B preferred stock of the Management Company on March 31, 2001. In addition, we contributed \$60.2 million of its note receivable from the Management Company in exchange for 5,600 shares of 6% Cumulative Class C preferred stock on December 31, 2001. Our economic ownership of the Management Company increased to approximately 98% from 90% as a result of these transactions. Finally, we agreed to reduce the interest rate on the note receivable from the Management Company to 7% from 11% effective January 1, 2002 to more accurately reflect current interest rate conditions.

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, amounts due from the Management Company for unpaid accrued interest and unpaid accrued preferred dividends were not material to the consolidated financial statements. Included in other income, we recorded interest income and preferred dividends from the Management Company of the following:

	<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2000</i>
Interest and preferred dividends	\$13,620	\$13,638	\$13,140

We incurred total costs on consolidated Properties related to services provided by the Management Company and its affiliates as follows:

	<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2000</i>
	\$75,963	\$86,488	\$86,238

Common costs are allocated by the Management Company to us, based primarily on minimum and overage rent, using assumptions that we believe are reasonable. In addition, the Management Company also provides services

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to Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc. ("MSA"), and other non-owned properties for a fee. Fees for services provided by the Management Company and its affiliates to our unconsolidated joint ventures and MSA were as follows:

	<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>		
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2000</i>
Fees charged to unconsolidated joint ventures	\$67,092	\$55,717	\$61,332
Fees charged to MSA	\$3,225	\$4,249	\$4,246

Summarized consolidated financial information of the Management Company and a summary of our investment in and share of income from the Management Company follows. The summary excludes the effects of the Management Company's ownership of MerchantWired LLC.

	<i>December 31,</i>		
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	
BALANCE SHEET DATA:			
Total assets	\$ 210,367	\$ 232,024	
Notes payable to the Operating Partnership at 7%, due 2008, and advances	75,105	79,738	
Shareholders' equity	54,562	75,948	
Our share of total assets	\$208,347	\$229,434	
Our net investment in the Management Company	\$95,517	\$107,719	
<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>			
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
OPERATING DATA:			
Total revenue	\$ 130,988	\$ 108,302	\$ 87,442
Operating (loss) income	33,571	(5,526)	31,114
Net income available for common shareholders excluding losses from MerchantWired LLC	\$30,552	\$14,474	\$35,890
Our share of net income (loss) after intercompany profit elimination:			
Management Company income excluding losses from MerchantWired LLC	\$14,116	\$15,365	\$30,846
Losses from MerchantWired LLC	(32,742)	(18,104)	(4,100)
Total net income (loss)	\$(18,626)	\$(2,739)	\$26,746

The losses from MerchantWired LLC presented above and in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income include our indirect share of the operating losses of MerchantWired LLC of \$10.2 million, after a tax benefit of \$6.2 million. The operating losses include our share of an impairment charge of \$4.2 million, after tax. Finally, the losses from MerchantWired LLC include our indirect share of the write-off of the technology investment in MerchantWired LLC of \$22.5 million, after a tax benefit of \$9.4 million.

The members of MerchantWired LLC, including the Management Company, agreed to sell their interests in MerchantWired LLC under the terms of a definitive agreement with Transaction Network Services, Inc ("TNSI"). The transaction was expected to close in the second quarter of 2002, but in June 2002, TNSI unexpectedly informed the members of MerchantWired LLC that it would not complete the transaction. As a result, MerchantWired LLC shut down its operations and transitioned its customers to alternate service providers, which was completed by September 3, 2002. Accordingly, the Management Company wrote-off its investment in and advances to MerchantWired LLC. This resulted in our \$38.8 million share of a write-off before tax, \$22.5 million net of tax, which includes a \$7.0 million write-down in the carrying amount of the infrastructure, consisting of broadband cable and the related connections and routers ("Cable"). We have not made any, nor do we expect to make, additional cash contributions to MerchantWired LLC.

We and the other members of MerchantWired LLC paid \$49.5 million directly to a MerchantWired LLC vendor to purchase the Cable in satisfaction of a lease guarantee obligation, of which our share was \$26.3 million. As a result, we now own and control the Cable in our properties. The amount of the Cable acquired totaled \$19.3 million. The Cable was installed in both consolidated and joint venture Properties and is being amortized over four years. We are currently using the Cable for connectivity to our mall management offices and we are evaluating other opportunities to use the Cable, which may benefit our current and future operations, either directly or indirectly.

8. Indebtedness and Derivative Financial Instruments

Our mortgages and other notes payable consist of the following:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Fixed-Rate Debt		
Mortgages and other notes, including net premium of \$29,683 and net discount of \$3,535 respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 7.3% and 7.0 years	\$2,602,640	\$2,182,552
Unsecured notes, including \$17,770 and \$17,167 net discounts, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 6.9% and 5.0 years.	4,972,230	4,722,833
6 ³ / ₄ % Putable Asset Trust Securities, including \$236 and \$476 premiums, respectively, due November 2003.	100,236	100,476
7% Mandatory Par Put Remarketed Securities, including \$5,011 and \$5,083 premiums, respectively, due June 2028 and subject to redemption June 2008.	205,011	205,083
Commercial mortgage pass-through certificates. Five classes bearing interest at weighted average rates and maturities of 7.3% and 2.0 years.	173,693	175,000
Total fixed-rate debt	8,053,810	7,385,944
Variable-Rate Debt		
Mortgages and other notes, including \$0 and \$32 premiums, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 3.1% and 2.0 years.	\$852,467	\$933,038
Credit Facility (see below)	308,000	188,000
Euro Facility (see below)	59,078	50,202
Commercial mortgage pass-through certificates, interest at 6.2%, due December 2004.	49,112	50,000
Unsecured term loans. Weighted average rates and maturities of 2.1% and 1.2 years.	215,000	237,929
Total variable-rate debt	1,483,657	1,459,169
Fair value interest rate swaps	8,614	(3,735)
Total mortgages and other notes payable, net	\$9,546,081	\$8,841,378

General. We have pledged 73 Properties as collateral to secure related mortgage notes including 8 pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 38 Properties. Under these cross-default provisions, a default under any mortgage included in the cross-defaulted package may constitute a default under all such mortgages and may lead to acceleration of the indebtedness due on each Property within the collateral package. Of our 73 encumbered Properties, indebtedness of 44 of these encumbered Properties and our unsecured notes is subject to financial performance covenants relating to leverage ratios, annual real property appraisal requirements, debt service coverage ratios, minimum net worth ratios, debt-to-market capitalization, and/or minimum equity values. Our mortgages and notes payable may be prepaid but are generally subject to prepayment of a yield-maintenance premium.

Mortgages and Other Notes. The net book value of our 73 encumbered Properties was \$4.1 billion at December 31, 2002. The fixed and variable mortgage notes are nonrecourse. The fixed-rate mortgages generally require monthly payments of principal and/or interest. Variable-rate mortgages are typically based on LIBOR.

Some of our limited partners guarantee a portion of our consolidated debt through foreclosure guarantees. In total, thirty-five limited partners provide guarantees of foreclosure of \$382.1 million of our consolidated debt at 17 consolidated Properties. In each case, the loans were made by unrelated third party institutional lenders and the guarantees are for the benefit of each lender. In the event of foreclosure of the mortgaged Property, the proceeds from the sale of the Property are first applied against the amount of the guarantee and also reduce the amount payable under the guarantee. To the extent the sale proceeds from the disposal of the Property do not cover the amount of the guarantee, then the limited partner is liable to pay the difference between the sale proceeds and the amount of the guarantee so that the entire amount guaranteed to the lender is satisfied. The debt is non-recourse to us and our affiliates.

On September 16, 2002, we issued \$394.0 million of debt at a weighted average rate of 6.20% that is due on September 16, 2012 and is secured by cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering 10 Properties. We used a portion of the \$378.8 million of net proceeds from this issuance to pay off an existing 10 Property mortgage pool of \$225.5 million of debt that had staggered maturities from September 2002 to June 2003 with the majority of the debt due in

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March 2003. In addition, we used the remaining portion of the proceeds and available cash to pay off three individual Property mortgages totaling \$169.9 million. As a result, five of the Properties from the existing 10 Property mortgage pool remain encumbered, five other Properties were unencumbered, the three previously individually mortgaged Properties remain encumbered, and two other Properties are now encumbered.

On August 6, 2001, we issued \$277.0 million of debt secured by four Properties at a fixed rate of 6.99% and issued \$110.0 million of debt encumbering one office complex at LIBOR plus 115 basis points. The proceeds from these transactions and excess cash flow were used to retire the third tranche totaling \$435.0 million of the \$1.4 billion credit facility ("CPI Facility") that we used to finance our combination with Corporate Property Investors, Inc.

Unsecured Notes. We have \$835.0 million of unsecured notes that are structurally senior in right of payment to holders of other unsecured notes to the extent of the assets and related cash flows of certain Properties. These unsecured notes have a weighted average interest rate of 7.5% and weighted average maturities of 5.7 years. We guarantee certain of the unsecured notes.

On February 28, 2002, we refinanced a \$150.0 million variable rate term loan, with essentially the same terms, and extending its maturity date to February 28, 2003 with our option to exercise a one-year extension of the maturity date. We exercised this option subsequent to December 31, 2002 to extend the maturity date of this loan to February 28, 2004.

On March 15, 2002, we retired \$250.0 million of 9% bonds with proceeds from our \$1.25 billion unsecured corporate credit facility (the "Credit Facility").

On August 21, 2002, we issued \$500.0 million of our senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A in two tranches. Subsequent to December 31, 2002, our registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 related to an offer to exchange the notes of each series for registered notes with substantially identical economic terms was declared effective. The first tranche is \$150.0 million bearing an interest rate of 5.375% due August 28, 2008 and the second tranche is \$350.0 million bearing an interest rate of 6.35% due August 28, 2012. The net proceeds of \$495.4 million from the offering were used to pay off the \$600.0 million acquisition credit facility and to reduce borrowings on the Credit Facility.

On January 11, 2001, we issued \$500.0 million of senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A in two tranches. The first tranche is \$300.0 million bearing an interest rate of 7³/₈% due January 20, 2006 and the second tranche is \$200.0 million bearing an interest rate of 7³/₄% due January 20, 2011. The net proceeds of the offering were used to repay the remaining portion of the indebtedness under the CPI Facility.

On October 26, 2001, we completed the sale of \$750.0 million of 6.375% senior unsecured notes due November 15, 2007. Net proceeds from the offering were initially used to reduce the outstanding balance of the Credit Facility.

Credit Facility. We refinanced the existing \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving Credit Facility on April 16, 2002. As a result, the Credit Facility's maturity date was extended to April 16, 2005 with a one-year extension of the maturity date available at our option. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 65 basis points and provides for different pricing based upon our corporate credit rating, with an additional 15 basis point facility fee on the entire \$1.25 billion. We use the Credit Facility primarily for funding acquisition, renovation and expansion and predevelopment opportunities and general corporate purposes. The Credit Facility contains financial covenants relating to a

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capitalization value, minimum EBITDA and unencumbered EBITDA coverage ratio requirements and a minimum equity value.

	<i>As of December 31,</i>	
	2002	2001
Total Facility Amount	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
Borrowings	(308,000)	(188,000)
Letters of credit	(23,651)	(4,481)

Remaining Availability	\$918,349	\$1,057,519
Effective Interest rate	2.03%	2.53%
Maximum borrowings during the period ended	\$743,000	\$863,000
Average borrowings during the period ended	\$411,263	\$581,488

Acquisition Facility. On May 1, 2002, in connection with the Rodamco acquisition described in Note 4, we secured a \$600 million 12-month acquisition credit facility that bore interest at LIBOR plus 65 basis points. The acquisition facility was paid off with proceeds of \$172.3 million from the sale of our interests in five value oriented super-regional malls described in Note 4, net proceeds of \$321.4 million from the stock offering described in Note 10, \$100.0 million from the August \$500.0 million senior note offering described above, and available cash.

Euro Facility. On July 31, 2000, we entered into a Euro-denominated unsecured credit agreement to fund our European investment. This credit agreement consists of a €25 million term loan and a €35 million revolving credit facility. The interest rate for each loan is Euribor plus 60 basis points, with a facility fee of 15 basis points. The interest rate on 30 million Euros is swapped at 7.75%. The maturity date is July 31, 2003.

Debt Maturity and Other

Our scheduled principal repayments on indebtedness as of December 31, 2002 were as follows:

2003	\$939,882
2004	1,615,606
2005	896,788
2006	1,167,415
2007	1,478,053
Thereafter	3,422,564
Total principal maturities	9,520,308
Net unamortized debt discounts and other	25,773
Total mortgages and other notes payable	\$9,546,081

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

<i>For the year ended December 31,</i>		
2002	2001	2000
\$591,328	\$588,889	\$646,184

Derivative Financial Instruments

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

We may enter into treasury lock agreements as part of an anticipated debt issuance. If the anticipated transaction does not occur, the cost is charged in to net income. Upon completion of the debt issuance, the cost of these instruments is recorded as part of accumulated other comprehensive income and is amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt agreement.

As of December 31, 2002, we have reflected the fair value of outstanding consolidated derivatives in other assets for \$11.0 million, in other liabilities for \$9.7 million, and in mortgages and other indebtedness of \$8.6 million. In addition, we recorded the benefit from our treasury lock agreement in accumulated comprehensive income for \$2.2 million. As of December 31, 2002, our outstanding derivative contracts consist of:

- LIBOR based interest rate cap protection agreements with a notional amount of \$296.9 million that mature from August 2003 to January 2005,
- LIBOR and EURIBOR based fixed interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \$562.3 million that mature from June 2003 to December 2004, and
- LIBOR based variable rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \$675.0 million that mature in June 2003 and February 2004.

As of December 31, 2002, our joint ventures have derivative instruments consisting of interest rate cap agreements with a notional amount of \$894.4 million that have an immaterial fair value and an interest rate lock agreement for a notional amount of \$120.0 million and a fair value liability of \$1.2 million. Within the next twelve months, we expect to reclassify to earnings approximately our \$2.8 million share of expense of the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of our variable-rate mortgages and other loans approximates their fair values. We estimated the fair values of combined fixed-rate mortgages using cash flows discounted at current borrowing rates and other notes payable using cash flows discounted at current market rates. The fair values of financial instruments and our related discount rate assumptions used in the estimation of fair value for our consolidated fixed-rate mortgages and other notes payable are summarized as follows:

	<i>December 31,</i>	
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Fair value of fixed-rate mortgages and other notes payable	\$ 8,816,981	\$ 7,909,049
Discount rates assumed in calculation of fair value	4.41%	6.86%

9. Rentals under Operating Leases

Future minimum rentals to be received under noncancelable tenant operating leases for each of the next five years and thereafter, excluding tenant reimbursements of operating expenses and percentage rent based on tenant sales volume, as of December 31, 2002, are as follows:

2003	\$ 1,094,565
2004	1,001,717
2005	902,905
2006	799,001
2007	679,066
Thereafter	2,087,887
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,565,141

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Approximately 0.9% of future minimum rents to be received are attributable to leases with an affiliate of a limited partner in the Operating Partnership.

10. Partners' Equity

Unit Issuances

On February 26, 2002, a limited partner exchanged 100,000 units for 100,000 shares of Simon Property common stock. On June 24, 2002, three limited partners exchanged 73,442 units for 73,442 shares of Simon Property common stock. We issued 671,836 units to Simon Property related to employee stock options exercised during 2002. We used the net proceeds from the option exercises of approximately \$15.7 million for general working capital purposes. Also, see Series A Convertible Preferred Unit conversions discussed below.

We issued 9,000,000 units to Simon Property in connection with Simon Property's public offering of 9,000,000 shares of common stock on July 1, 2002. We used the net proceeds of \$321.4 million to pay down a portion of the \$600.0 million Rodamco acquisition credit facility.

Preferred Units

The following table summarizes each of the authorized series of preferred units of the Operating Partnership:

	<i>As of December 31,</i>	
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Series A 6.5% convertible preferred units, 209,249 units authorized, 0 and 49,839 issued and outstanding to the general partner, respectively	\$ —	\$ 63,688
Series B 6.5% convertible preferred units, 5,000,000 units authorized, 4,830,057 issued and outstanding to the general partner	449,196	449,196
Series C 7.00% cumulative convertible preferred units, 2,700,000 units authorized and 2,600,895 issued and outstanding	72,824	72,824
Series D 8.00% cumulative redeemable preferred units, 2,700,000 units authorized and 2,600,895 issued and outstanding	78,028	78,028
Series E 8.00% cumulative redeemable preferred units, 1,000,000 units authorized, 1,000,000 issued and outstanding to the general partner	24,656	24,449
Series F 8.75% cumulative redeemable preferred units, 8,000,000 units authorized, issued and outstanding to the general partner	192,989	192,989
Series G 7.89% cumulative step-up premium rate convertible preferred units, 3,000,000 units authorized, issued and outstanding to the general partner	147,413	147,144
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 965,106	\$ 1,028,318

Series A 6.5% Convertible Preferred Units. Each Series A 6.5% convertible preferred unit had a liquidation value of \$1,000, accrued distributions at a rate of \$65.53 annually and was convertible into 37.995 units, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances, when the corresponding series of Simon Property preferred stock was converted into common stock. During 2002, all of the remaining 49,839 Series A convertible preferred units were converted into 1,893,651 units. In addition, during 2002, another 19,375 units were issued in lieu of the cash dividends allocable to those preferred units. During 2001, 1,220 Series A convertible preferred units were converted into 46,355 units. In addition, during 2001, another 442 units were issued in lieu of the cash dividends allocable to those preferred units.

Series B 6.5% Convertible Preferred Units. Each Series B 6.5% convertible preferred unit has a liquidation value of \$100.00, accrues distributions at the rate of \$6.50 annually and is convertible into 2.586 units, subject to adjustment under certain circumstances, when the corresponding series of Simon Property preferred stock is converted into common stock. Simon Property may redeem the corresponding series of preferred stock on or after September 24, 2003 at a price beginning at 105% of the liquidation value plus accrued dividends and declining to 100% of the

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liquidation value accrued dividends at any time on or after September 24, 2008. If the corresponding preferred stock is redeemed, the Series B preferred units would also be redeemed.

Series C 7.00% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Units. Each Series C 7.00% cumulative convertible preferred unit has a liquidation value of \$28.00 and accrues cumulative distributions at a rate of \$1.96 annually, which is payable quarterly in arrears. The Series C preferred units are convertible at the holders' option on or after August 27, 2004, into either a like number of shares of 7.00% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock of Simon Property with terms substantially identical to the Series C preferred units or into units at a ratio of 0.75676 to one provided that the closing stock price of Simon Property common stock exceeds \$37.00 for any three consecutive trading days prior to the conversion date. The Operating Partnership may redeem the Series C preferred units at their liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid distributions on or after August 27, 2009, payable in units. In the event of the death of a holder of Series C preferred units, or the occurrence of certain tax triggering events, the Operating Partnership may be required to redeem the Series C preferred units at their liquidation value payable at the option of the Operating Partnership in either cash (the payment of which may be made in four equal annual installments) or units.

Series D 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units. Each Series D 8.00% cumulative redeemable preferred unit has a liquidation value of \$30.00 and accrues cumulative distributions at a rate of \$2.40 annually, which is payable quarterly in arrears. The Series D preferred units are each paired with one Series C preferred unit or the units into which the Series C preferred units may be converted. The Operating Partnership may redeem the Series D preferred units at their liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid distributions on or after August 27, 2009, payable in either new preferred units of the Operating Partnership having the same terms as the Series D preferred units, except that the distribution coupon rate would be reset to a market rate, or in units. The Series D preferred units are convertible at the holder's option on or after August 27, 2004, into 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock of Simon Property with terms substantially identical to the Series D preferred units. In the event of the death of a holder or the occurrence of certain tax triggering events, the Operating Partnership may be required to redeem the Series D preferred units owned by such holder at their liquidation value payable at the option of the Operating Partnership in either cash (the payment of which may be made in four equal annual installments) or units.

Series E 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units. Each Series E 8.00% cumulative redeemable preferred unit has a liquidation value of \$25.00 per unit and accrues cumulative distributions at the rate of \$2.00 annually. The corresponding series of Simon Property preferred stock is redeemable beginning August 27, 2004 at \$25.00 per share plus accrued dividends. The carrying value is being accreted to the liquidation value over the non-redeemable period. If the corresponding Series of preferred stock is redeemed, the Series E preferred units would also be redeemed.

Series F 8.75% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units. Each Series F 8.75% cumulative redeemable preferred unit has a liquidation value of \$25.00 and accrues distributions at the rate of \$2.1875 annually. The corresponding series of Simon Property preferred stock may be redeemed any time on or after September 29, 2006, at \$25.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. The liquidation value (other than the portion thereof consisting of accrued and unpaid dividends) is payable solely out of the sale proceeds of other capital shares of Simon Property, which may include other series of preferred shares. If the corresponding series of preferred stock is redeemed, the Series F preferred units would also be redeemed.

Series G 7.89% Cumulative Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Units. Each Series G 7.89% cumulative step-up premium rate preferred unit has a liquidation value of \$50.00 and currently accrues distributions at the rate of \$3.945 annually. Beginning October 1, 2012, the annual distribution rate increases to \$4.945. Management intends to redeem the corresponding series of Simon Property preferred stock prior to October 1, 2012. Beginning September 30, 2007, Simon Property may redeem the corresponding preferred stock in whole or in part, using the proceeds of other capital stock of Simon Property, at the liquidation value of \$50.00 per share, plus accrued dividends. If the corresponding series of preferred stock is redeemed, the Series G preferred units would also be redeemed.

Notes Receivable from Former CPI Shareholders

Notes receivable of \$18,297 from former CPI shareholders, which result from securities issued under CPI's executive compensation program, were converted to shares of stock in Simon Property in connection with the 1998 CPI Merger. Simon Property contributed the notes receivable to us in exchange for units. We recorded the notes receivable as an adjustment to the partners' capital accounts in the accompanying financial statements. Certain of such notes totaling \$648 bear interest at rates ranging from 6.00% to 7.50%. The remainder of the notes do not bear interest and become due at the time the underlying stock is sold.

Note Receivable from Simon Property

In 1999, Simon Property borrowed \$92.8 million from us at 7.8% interest with a maturity of December 2009. Simon Property used the proceeds to purchase a noncontrolling 88% interest in one Property. Simon Property contributed its interest in the Property to us in exchange for 3,617,070 units. The note receivable from Simon Property is recorded as a reduction of partners' equity.

The Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan

We, along with Simon Property, have a stock incentive plan (the "1998 Plan"), which provides for the grant of awards with respect to the equity of Simon Property during a ten-year period, in the form of options to purchase shares of Simon Property common stock ("Options"), stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), restricted stock grants and performance unit awards (collectively, "Awards"). Options may be granted which are qualified as "incentive stock options" within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code and Options which are not so qualified. As of December 31, 2002, Simon Property had reserved 11,300,000 shares for issuance under the 1998 Plan. Additionally, the partnership agreement requires Simon Property to sell shares to us, at fair value, sufficient to satisfy the exercising of stock options, and for Simon Property to purchase units for cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares.

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

Director Options. The 1998 Plan provides for automatic grants of Options to directors ("Director Options") of Simon Property who are not also employees of the Operating Partnership or its affiliates ("Eligible Directors"). Under the 1998 Plan, each Eligible Director is automatically granted Director Options to purchase 5,000 shares upon the director's initial election to the Board of Directors, and upon each reelection, an additional 3,000 Director Options

multiplied by the number of calendar years that have elapsed since such person's last election to the Board of Directors. The exercise price of the options is equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. Director Options become vested and exercisable on the first anniversary of the date of grant or at such earlier time as a "change in control" of Simon Property (as defined in the 1998 Plan). Director Options terminate 30 days after the optionee ceases to be a member of the Board of Directors.

Restricted Stock. The 1998 Plan also provides for shares of restricted common stock of Simon Property to be granted to certain employees at no cost to those employees, subject to growth targets established by the Compensation Committee (the "Restricted Stock Program"). Restricted stock is issued on the grant date and vests annually in four installments of 25% each beginning on January 1 following the year in which the restricted stock is awarded. The cost of restricted stock grants, which is based upon the stock's fair market value on the grant date, is charged to partners' equity and subsequently amortized against our earnings over the vesting period. Through December 31, 2002 a total of 2,676,736 shares of restricted stock, net of forfeitures, have been awarded under the plan. No shares of restricted stock

were issued under the plan in 2002. Information regarding restricted stock awards are summarized in the following table for each of the years presented:

	<i>For the Year Ended December 31,</i>		
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Restricted stock shares awarded, net of forfeitures	(21,070)	454,726	417,994
Weighted average grant price	\$0.00	\$25.85	\$23.25
Amortization expense	\$8,957	\$11,512	\$11,770

Prior to our change in accounting for stock options as mentioned in Note 3, we accounted for stock-based compensation programs using the intrinsic value method. This method measures compensation expense as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the stock at the grant date over the amount the employee must pay to acquire the stock. Options granted to Directors in 2002 vest over a twelve-month period. No employee options were granted in 2002. The impact on pro forma net income and earnings per share as a result of applying the fair value method, as prescribed by SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, which requires entities to measure compensation costs measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award, was not material.

The fair value of the options at the date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Weighted Average Fair Value per Option	\$2.78	\$1.82	\$1.57
Expected Volatility	18.7%	20.45 – 20.58%	20.00 – 20.01%
Risk-Free Interest Rate	4.85%	4.85 – 5.33%	6.08 – 6.47%
Dividend Yield	6.9%	7.36 – 7.83%	8.68 – 7.76%
Expected Life	6 Years	10 years	10 years

The weighted average remaining contract life for options outstanding as of December 31, 2002 was 6.25 years.

Information relating to Director Options and Employee Options from December 31, 1999 through December 31, 2002 is as follows:

	<i>Director Options</i>		<i>Employee Options</i>	
	<u>Options</u>	<u>Option Price per Share (1)</u>	<u>Options</u>	<u>Option Price per Share (1)</u>
Shares under option at December 31, 1999	132,080	\$25.49	1,857,666	\$24.95
Granted	24,000	26.03	726,750	23.41
Exercised	(1,360)	24.63	(43,350)	23.44
Forfeited	—	N/A	(28,000)	23.41
Shares under option at December 31, 2000	154,720	\$25.67	2,513,066	\$24.55
Granted	26,000	26.09	1,085,836	25.40
Exercised	(11,000)	24.93	(372,226)	22.99
Forfeited	—	N/A	(48,925)	23.94
Shares under option at December 31, 2001	169,720	\$25.86	3,177,751	\$25.03
Granted	24,000	33.68	—	—
Exercised	(6,360)	22.29	(665,476)	23.44
Forfeited	(9,000)	27.05	(7,225)	24.25
Shares under option at December 31, 2002	178,360	\$26.97	2,505,050	\$25.46
Exercise price range	\$22.25-\$33.68		\$22.25-\$30.38	

Options exercisable at December 31, 2000	130,720	\$25.61	1,705,900	\$24.77
Options exercisable at December 31, 2001	143,720	\$25.81	1,753,218	\$25.11
Options exercisable at December 31, 2002	154,360	\$25.93	1,695,750	\$25.67

(1) Represents the weighted average price when multiple prices exist.

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

Exchange Rights

Limited partners in the Operating Partnership have the right to exchange all or any portion of their units for shares of common stock of Simon Property on a one-for-one basis or cash, as selected by the Simon Property Board of Directors. The amount of cash to be paid if the exchange right is exercised and the cash option is selected will be based on the trading price of Simon Property's common stock at that time. At December 31, 2002, Simon Property had reserved 63,746,013 shares for possible issuance upon the exchange of units.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

Triple Five of Minnesota, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, v. Melvin Simon, et. al. On or about November 9, 1999, Triple Five of Minnesota, Inc. commenced an action in the District Court for the State of Minnesota, Fourth Judicial District, against, among others, Mall of America, certain members of the Simon family and entities allegedly controlled by such individuals, and us. The action was later removed to federal court. Two transactions form the basis of the complaint: (i) the sale by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America of one-half of its partnership interest in Mall of America Company and Minntertainment Company to the Operating Partnership and related

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entities; and (ii) a financing transaction involving a loan in the amount of \$312.0 million obtained from The Chase Manhattan Bank that is secured by a mortgage placed on Mall of America's assets. The complaint, which contains twelve counts, seeks remedies of unspecified damages, rescission, constructive trust, accounting, and specific performance. Although the complaint names all defendants in several counts, we are specifically identified as a defendant in connection with the sale to Teachers. Although the Complaint seeks unspecified damages, Triple Five has submitted a report of a purported expert witness that attempts to quantify its damages at between approximately \$80 million and \$160 million. On August 12, 2002, the court granted in part and denied in part motions for partial summary judgment filed by the parties. The parties are currently filing pretrial motions and no trial date has been set. Given that the case is still in the pre-trial stage, it is not possible to provide an assurance of the ultimate outcome of the litigation or an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss, if any. We believe that the Triple Five litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. In connection with the financing, the Operating Partnership agreed to indemnify the mortgage loan lenders and other nonparties to the litigation for certain costs, including litigation expenses and damages.

Carlo Agostinelli et al. v. DeBartolo Realty Corp. et al. On October 16, 1996, a complaint was filed by 27 former employees of DeBartolo Realty Corporation and DeBartolo Properties Management, Inc. in the Court of Common Pleas of Mahoning County, Ohio, captioned Carlo Agostinelli et al. v. DeBartolo Realty Corp. et al., Case No. 96CV02607 for an alleged breach of contract related to DRC's Stock Incentive Plan. Our liability with respect to this litigation was discharged in exchange for our payment of \$14 million less applicable withholding for taxes. The final settlement resulted in an additional \$3.1 million of expense and has been included in other expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

We are currently not subject to any other material litigation other than routine litigation, claims and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We believe that such routine litigation, claims and administrative proceedings will not have a material adverse impact on our financial position or our results of operations.

Lease Commitments

As of December 31, 2002, a total of 34 of the consolidated Properties are subject to ground leases. The termination dates of these ground leases range from 2003 to 2090. These ground leases generally require us to make payments of a fixed annual rent, or a fixed annual rent plus a participating percentage over a base rate based upon the revenues or total sales of the property. Some of these leases also include escalation clauses and renewal options. We incurred ground lease expense included in other expense as follows:

For the year ended December 31,

2002	2001	2000
\$13,976	\$13,786	\$13,654

Future minimum lease payments due under such ground leases for each of the next five years ending December 31 and thereafter are as follows:

2003	\$8,023
2004	7,560
2005	7,596
2006	7,707
2007	7,761
Thereafter	505,994
	\$544,641

Insurance

We maintain commercial general liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss insurance on our Properties. Rosewood Indemnity, Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Management Company, has agreed to indemnify our general liability carrier for a specific layer of losses. The carrier has, in turn, agreed to provide evidence of coverage for this layer of losses under the terms and conditions of the carrier's policy. A similar policy written through Rosewood Indemnity, Ltd. also provides initial coverage for property insurance and certain windstorm risks at the Properties located in Florida.

The events of September 11, 2001 affected our insurance programs. We have two separate terrorism insurance programs, one for Mall of America and a second covering all other Properties. Each program covers both domestic and foreign acts of terrorism and has a separate \$300 million policy aggregate limit in total. The policies also provide for a guaranteed aggregate reinstatement provision in case of a second loss from a covered terrorist act. These programs are in place through the remainder of 2003. We believe we are in compliance with all insurance provisions of our debt agreements regarding insurance coverage.

Guarantees of Indebtedness

Joint venture debt is the liability of the joint venture, is typically secured by the joint venture Property, and is non-recourse to us. As of December 31, 2002, we have guaranteed or have provided letters of credit to support \$60.1 million of our total \$2.3 billion share of joint venture mortgage and other indebtedness. In January 2003, we were released from obligation under one of the guarantees for \$15.7 million.

Environmental Matters

Nearly all of the Properties have been subjected to Phase I or similar environmental audits. Such audits have not revealed nor is management aware of any environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse impact on our financial position or results of operations. We are unaware of any instances in which we would incur significant environmental costs if we disposed of or abandoned any or all Properties.

Energy Management Services

On September 30, 1999, we entered into multi-year agreements with affiliates of Enron Corporation, for Enron Corporation to supply or manage all of the energy commodity requirements for the wholly-owned Properties and to provide certain services in connection with our tenant electricity redistribution program. Subsequently, many of our joint venture Properties entered into similar agreements. The agreements included electricity, natural gas and maintenance of energy conversion assets and electrical systems including lighting. As a result of Enron Corporation's December 2001 bankruptcy filing and ensuing failure to perform under the agreements, we assumed control over the management of our energy assets throughout the Portfolio. This includes the purchase and payment of utilities, tenant billings for utilities and maintenance and repair of energy assets. There has been no service interruption to our Properties or tenants. We recover the majority of these costs and expenses from our tenants. On August 29, 2002, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York entered an order approving the terms of a negotiated settlement of all claims existing between our wholly owned and joint venture Properties, and Enron Corporation. As a result, all parties have been legally relieved of performance under the agreements. In addition, as part of this settlement, we received cash of \$6.8 million as collections on receivables, \$3.5 million as a cash settlement payment, and we reimbursed Enron Corporation \$6.5 million for energy efficient capital equipment installed at our Properties. Finally, after reaching the negotiated settlement for both our and Enron Corporation's pre and post petition claims, and recognizing the unamortized portion of deferred revenue from a rate restructure agreement in 2001, we recorded \$8.6 million of revenue, net, that is included in other income in the accompanying statement of operations and comprehensive income.

Taubman Centers, Inc. Tender Offer

On December 5, 2002, Simon Property Acquisitions, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Simon Property, commenced a tender offer to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Taubman Centers, Inc. at a price of \$18.00 per share in cash. On January 15, 2003, Westfield America, Inc., the U.S. subsidiary of Westfield America Trust, joined Simon Property's tender offer and they jointly increased the tender offer to \$20.00 per share net to the seller in cash. As of February 14, 2003, a total of 44,135,107 of the 52,207,756 common shares outstanding of Taubman Centers, Inc., were tendered into the offer. The expiration date of the tender offer has been extended to March 28, 2003. Under the terms of our partnership agreement, we pay the operating expenses of Simon Property. As a result, we have deferred approximately \$4.0 million, net, in acquisition costs related to this acquisition. If Simon Property is unsuccessful in its efforts, then these costs will be expensed.

12. Related Party Transactions

On April 1, 2001, we became the managing general partner of SPG Administrative Services Partnership L.P. ("ASP"). In addition, we acquired an additional 24% partnership interest in ASP from the Management Company. Prior to acquiring the additional interest, ASP was recapitalized with \$29.1 million from the Management Company, which was funded through the our note receivable from the Management Company, and \$0.2 million which was funded through a reduction of ASP's note payable with us. We control ASP as a result of the transactions and ASP has been consolidated in our results since April 1, 2001. ASP was previously consolidated as part of the Management Company. The change in control and consolidation of ASP will not have a material impact on our results of operations and the other aspects of the transaction were not material. ASP employs the majority of our employees and was organized to provide services for the Management Company and its affiliates as well as multiple entities controlled by us.

On December 28, 2000, Montgomery Ward LLC and certain of its related entities ("Ward") filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. On March 1, 2001, Kimco Realty Corporation led the formation of a limited liability company, Kimsward LLC ("Kimsward"). Kimsward acquired the right from the Bankruptcy Court to designate persons or entities to whom the Ward real estate assets were to be sold. The Management Company's interest in Kimsward was 18.5%. During 2001 the Management Company recorded \$18.3 million of equity in income from Kimsward. In addition, we charged the Management Company a \$5.7 million fee for services rendered to the Management Company in connection with the Kimsward transactions, which is included in other income in the accompanying statements of operations. The Management Company recorded \$1.4 million of equity in income, before tax for the year ended December 31, 2002. The remaining investment in Kimsward at December 31, 2002 is not material

13. New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of SFAS No. 13, and Technical Corrections." Among other items, SFAS No. 145 rescinds SFAS No. 4, "Reporting of Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt" and "Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements." As a result, gains and losses from extinguishment of debt should be classified as extraordinary items only if they meet the criteria of APB Opinion No. 30. Debt extinguishments as part of a company's risk management strategy would not meet the criteria for classification as extraordinary items. The effects of this pronouncement will result in future gains and losses related to debt transactions to be classified in income from continuing operations. In addition, we are required to reclassify all of the extraordinary items related to debt transactions recorded in prior periods, including those recorded in the current period, to income from continuing operations. SFAS No. 145 is effective for fiscal years beginning after May 15, 2002 and early application is encouraged.

14. Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

Consolidated summarized quarterly 2002 and 2001 data is as follows:

2002	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Total revenue	\$491,608	\$513,768	\$547,702	\$618,682
Operating income	201,516	221,278	229,495	285,256
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	60,492	254,802(1)	95,621	147,201
Net income available to unitholders	41,158	235,631	77,103	128,683
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change per unit — Basic	\$0.17	\$1.00	\$0.31	\$0.52
Net income per unit — Basic	\$0.17	\$1.00	\$0.31	\$0.52
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change per unit — Diluted	\$0.17	\$0.97	\$0.31	\$0.52
Net income per unit — Diluted	\$0.17	\$0.97	\$0.31	\$0.52
Weighted Average units Outstanding	236,167,366	236,585,501	247,608,832(2)	247,614,261
Diluted Weighted Average units Outstanding	236,750,084	251,608,025	248,338,285	248,269,208
2001	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Total revenue	\$487,209	\$484,569	\$496,447	\$565,085
Operating income	208,433	208,947	214,698	199,903(3)
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	62,699	69,803	69,664	79,030
Net income available to unitholders	41,630	50,457	50,330	59,634
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change per unit — Basic and Diluted (1)	\$0.19	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.25
Net income per unit — Basic and Diluted (1)	\$0.18	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.25
Weighted Average units Outstanding	235,271,163	235,708,099	235,964,645	236,045,560
Diluted Weighted Average units Outstanding	235,448,117	236,027,715	236,249,803	236,325,629

- (1) Includes net gains on sales of assets of \$160.9 million.
- (2) Includes the issuance of 9,000,000 units on July 1, 2002.
- (3) The fourth quarter of 2001 includes an impairment charge of \$47.0 million.

15. Adoption of SFAS No. 145 (Subsequent Event)

Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted SFAS No. 145 and therefore we have reclassified for all periods presented in the accompanying combined statements of operations and comprehensive income those items which no longer qualify as extraordinary items to income from continuing operations. In 2002, we reclassified \$16.1 million of gains from debt extinguishments described in Note 4 and \$1.8 million of expenses related to debt transactions of consolidated Properties to "Gains and (losses) from debt related transactions, net." In 2001, we reclassified our \$0.1 million share of expense related to debt transactions of unconsolidated Properties to income from unconsolidated entities and \$0.3 million of gains related to debt transactions of consolidated Properties to "Gains and (losses) from debt related transactions, net." In 2000, we reclassified our \$0.2 million share of expense related to debt transactions of unconsolidated Properties to income from unconsolidated entities and \$0.4 million of expense related to debt transactions of consolidated Properties to "Gains and (losses) from debt related transactions, net." The adoption of SFAS No. 145 also impacted related disclosures in the accompanying combined statements of cash flow and Notes 3, 4, 5, 7, and 14. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 had no impact on net income as previously reported.

[Item 6. Selected Financial Data](#)

[Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations](#)

[Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data](#)

[Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statements, Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K](#)

[REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS](#)

[SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, L.P. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS](#)