

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP INC /DE/
Form 10-Q
August 05, 2009

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State of incorporation or organization)

001-14469

(Commission File No.)

046-268599

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

225 West Washington Street

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

(Address of principal executive offices)

(317) 636-1600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐

(Do not check if a smaller
reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether Registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

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As of June 30, 2009, Simon Property Group, Inc. had 281,063,518 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share and 8,000 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share outstanding.

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Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Form 10-Q

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

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008 <i>As Adjusted</i>
ASSETS:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 25,327,605	\$ 25,205,715
Less accumulated depreciation	6,604,384	6,184,285
	18,723,221	19,021,430
Cash and cash equivalents	2,628,431	773,544
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	343,365	414,856
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	1,552,303	1,663,886
Deferred costs and other assets	1,176,998	1,028,333
Note receivable from related party	586,000	520,700
Total assets	\$ 25,010,318	\$ 23,422,749
LIABILITIES:		
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$ 17,936,403	\$ 18,042,532
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenues	984,851	1,086,248
Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity	413,272	380,730
Other liabilities and accrued dividends	178,817	155,151
Total liabilities	19,513,343	19,664,661
Commitments and contingencies		
Limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties	191,324	276,608
Series I 6% convertible perpetual preferred stock, 19,000,000 shares authorized, 7,593,604 and 7,590,264 issued and outstanding, respectively, at liquidation value	379,680	379,513
EQUITY:		
Stockholders' equity		
Capital stock (750,000,000 total shares authorized, \$.0001 par value, 237,996,000 shares of excess common stock, 100,000,000 authorized shares of preferred stock):		
Series J 8 ³ / ₈ % cumulative redeemable preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 796,948 issued and outstanding, with a liquidation value of \$39,847	45,868	46,032
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, 400,004,000 shares authorized, 285,182,886 and 235,691,040 issued and outstanding, respectively	29	24
Class B common stock, \$.0001 par value, 12,000,000 shares authorized, 8,000 issued and outstanding		
Capital in excess of par value	7,206,229	5,410,147
Accumulated deficit	(2,793,217)	(2,491,929)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(52,116)	(165,066)
Common stock held in treasury at cost, 4,119,368 and 4,379,396 shares, respectively	(176,885)	(186,210)
Total stockholders' equity	4,229,908	2,612,998
Noncontrolling interests	696,063	488,969

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Total equity	4,925,971	3,101,967
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Total liabilities and equity	\$ 25,010,318	\$ 23,422,749
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	As Adjusted		As Adjusted	
REVENUE:				
Minimum rent	\$ 567,633	\$ 566,199	\$ 1,139,047	\$ 1,116,881
Overage rent	13,493	17,836	25,993	34,487
Tenant reimbursements	257,532	259,803	516,294	510,051
Management fees and other revenues	30,055	34,879	60,706	67,899
Other income	34,899	44,230	80,064	88,927
Total revenue	903,612	922,947	1,822,104	1,818,245
EXPENSES:				
Property operating	106,836	111,911	212,983	224,672
Depreciation and amortization	251,685	236,617	508,022	464,660
Real estate taxes	83,076	85,450	171,319	169,970
Repairs and maintenance	20,186	25,845	42,774	54,866
Advertising and promotion	19,823	21,739	38,329	41,112
Provision for credit losses	7,066	6,781	20,081	13,363
Home and regional office costs	26,670	34,844	52,833	74,444
General and administrative	5,310	5,095	9,358	10,397
Impairment charge	140,478		140,478	
Other	17,784	15,627	37,013	33,948
Total operating expenses	678,914	543,909	1,233,190	1,087,432
OPERATING INCOME	224,698	379,038	588,914	730,813
Interest expense	(244,443)	(232,335)	(470,479)	(462,252)
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(20,330)		(20,330)
Income tax benefit (expense) of taxable REIT subsidiaries	143	(627)	2,666	(604)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	5,494	(11,393)	11,039	(4,252)
CONSOLIDATED NET (LOSS) INCOME	(14,108)	114,353	132,140	243,375
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	123	26,436	33,074	56,174
Preferred dividends	6,529	11,345	13,058	22,696
NET (LOSS) INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ (20,760)	\$ 76,572	\$ 86,008	\$ 164,505
BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:				
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.73
DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:				
Net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.73
Consolidated net (loss) income	\$ (14,108)	\$ 114,353	\$ 132,140	\$ 243,375

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Unrealized (loss) income on interest rate hedge agreements	13,198	17,266	(11,229)	(6,619)
Net (loss) gain on derivative instruments reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into interest expense	(3,537)	635	(7,047)	3,225
Currency translation adjustments	7,590	14,706	(5,233)	(7,688)
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	190,030	(4,087)	166,603	(5,342)
Comprehensive income	193,173	142,873	275,234	226,951
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	41,041	32,282	63,218	52,767
Comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 152,132	\$ 110,591	\$ 212,016	\$ 174,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
	As Adjusted	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Consolidated net income	\$ 132,140	\$ 243,375
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	511,832	450,515
Impairment charge	140,478	
Straight-line rent	(14,482)	(18,324)
Equity in (income) loss of unconsolidated entities	(11,039)	4,252
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	53,922	49,990
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	86,919	27,757
Deferred costs and other assets	(26,856)	(37,466)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, deferred revenues and other liabilities	14,713	42,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	887,627	762,924
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Funding of loans to related parties	(70,000)	
Repayments on loans to related parties	4,700	14,000
Capital expenditures, net	(239,711)	(461,563)
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(12,988)	(34,658)
Purchase of marketable and non-marketable securities	(134,391)	(212,865)
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other	68,448	65,119
Net cash used in investing activities	(383,942)	(629,967)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sales of common stock and other	1,639,579	5,357
Purchase of limited partner units		(14,043)
Preferred stock redemptions	(87,689)	(1,845)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(15,129)	(13,378)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest holders in properties	2,704	1,539
Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership	(8,329)	(9,132)
Preferred dividends and distributions to stockholders	(67,361)	(425,984)
Distributions to limited partners	(11,889)	(103,713)
Mortgage and other indebtedness proceeds, net of transaction costs	2,203,016	3,022,365
Mortgage and other indebtedness principal payments	(2,303,700)	(2,592,226)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,351,202	(131,060)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,854,887	1,897
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	773,544	501,982
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 2,628,431	\$ 503,879

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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Simon Property Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

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

1. Organization

Simon Property Group, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code. Simon Property Group, L.P., or the Operating Partnership, is our majority-owned partnership subsidiary that owns all of our real estate properties. In these condensed notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements, the terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon Property Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

We own, develop and manage retail real estate properties, which consist primarily of regional malls, Premium Outlet® centers, The Mills®, and community/lifestyle centers. As of June 30, 2009, we owned or held an interest in 324 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 163 regional malls, 40 Premium Outlet centers, 70 community/lifestyle centers, 36 properties acquired in the 2007 acquisition of The Mills Corporation, or the Mills acquisition, and 15 other shopping centers or outlet centers in 41 states and Puerto Rico. Of the 36 properties acquired in the Mills portfolio, 16 of these properties are The Mills, 16 are regional malls, and four are community centers. We also own an interest in one parcel of land held in the United States for future development. In the United States, we have one new property currently under development aggregating approximately 400,000 square feet which will open during 2009. Internationally as of June 30, 2009, we had ownership interests in 51 European shopping centers (France, Italy and Poland); seven Premium Outlet centers in Japan; one Premium Outlet center in Mexico; one Premium Outlet center in South Korea; and one shopping center in China. Also, through joint venture arrangements we have ownership interest in the following properties under development internationally: a 24% interest in two shopping centers in Italy, a 40% interest in a Premium Outlet center in Japan, and a 32.5% interest in three additional shopping centers under construction in China.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Simon Property Group, Inc. include the accounts of all majority-owned subsidiaries, and all significant inter-company amounts have been eliminated. Due to the seasonal nature of certain operational activities, the results for the interim period ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be obtained for the full fiscal year.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and include all of the information and disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for interim reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for fair presentation (including normal recurring accruals) have been included. The consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

As of June 30, 2009, we consolidated 203 wholly-owned properties and 18 additional properties that are less than wholly-owned, but which we control or for which we are the primary beneficiary. We account for the remaining 164 properties, or the joint venture properties, using the equity method of accounting. We manage the day-to-day operations of 93 of the 164 joint venture properties, but have determined that our partner or partners have substantive participating rights with respect to the assets and operations of these joint venture properties. Our investments in joint ventures in Japan, Europe, and Asia comprise 61 of the remaining 71 properties. The international properties are managed locally by joint ventures in which we share oversight responsibility with our partner. Additionally, we account for our investment in SPG-FCM Ventures, LLC, or SPG-FCM, which acquired The Mills Corporation and its majority-owned subsidiary, The Mills Limited Partnership, collectively Mills, in April 2007, using the equity method of accounting. We have determined that SPG-FCM is not a variable interest entity (VIE) and that Farallon Capital Management, L.L.C., or Farallon, our joint venture partner, has substantive participating rights with respect to the assets and operations of SPG-FCM pursuant to the applicable partnership agreements.

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We allocate net operating results of the Operating Partnership after preferred distributions to third parties and to us based on the partners' respective weighted average ownership interests in the Operating Partnership. Net operating results of the Operating Partnership attributed to third parties are reflected in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests. Our weighted average ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was 81.6% and 79.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, our ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was 83.1% and 80.4%, respectively. We adjust the limited partners' interests in the Operating Partnership at the end of each period to reflect their respective interests in the Operating Partnership.

Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership in the accompanying statements of operations and cash flows represent distributions on outstanding preferred units of partnership interests held by limited partners and are included in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests.

Reclassifications

We made certain reclassifications of prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements to conform to the 2009 presentation. The reclassifications were to reflect the retrospective adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment to ARB 51" (SFAS 160) and the application of EITF Topic D-98, "Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities" (EITF D-98), to certain redeemable securities, as further described in note 3. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net income available to common stockholders or earnings per share.

Subsequent Events

We have evaluated the financial statements for subsequent events through the time of the filing of this Form 10-Q.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Cash equivalents generally consist of commercial paper, bankers acceptances, Eurodollars, repurchase agreements and money market funds or accounts. Cash and cash equivalents, as of June 30, 2009, include a balance of \$31.4 million related to our co-branded gift card programs which we do not consider available for general working capital purposes. Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk include our cash and cash equivalents and our trade accounts receivable. We place our cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality institutions. However, at certain times, the cash and cash equivalents deposited with any institution may be in excess of FDIC and SIPC insurance limits.

Marketable and Non-Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist primarily of the investments of our captive insurance subsidiaries, our investment in shares of common stock of Liberty International PLC, or Liberty, our deferred compensation plan investments, and certain investments held to fund the debt service requirements of debt previously secured by investment properties that have been sold.

The types of securities included in the investment portfolio of our captive insurance subsidiaries typically include U.S. Treasury or other U.S. government securities as well as corporate debt securities with maturities ranging from 1 to 10 years. These securities are classified as available-for-sale and are valued based upon quoted market prices or using discounted cash flows when quoted market prices are not available. The amortized cost of debt securities, which approximates fair value, held by our captive insurance subsidiaries is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Our investment in Liberty is also accounted for as an available-for-sale security. Liberty operates regional shopping centers and is the owner of other retail assets throughout the United Kingdom. Liberty is a U.K. FTSE 100 listed company. Liberty converted into a U.K. Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) on January 1, 2007. Our interest in Liberty is adjusted to their quoted market price, including a related foreign exchange component. Changes in the values of these securities are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the gain or loss is realized or until any unrealized loss is deemed to be other-than-temporary.

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During the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009, we recognized a non-cash impairment charge of \$140.5 million, or \$0.42 per diluted share, representing an other-than-temporary decline in fair value below the carrying value of our investment in Liberty. As of June 30, 2009, we owned 35.4 million shares at a weighted average cost per share of £5.74. As of June 30, 2009, Liberty's quoted market price was £3.97 per share. As a result of the significance and duration of the decline in the total share price, including currency revaluations, the decline in value was deemed an other-than-temporary impairment, which established a new cost basis of our investment in Liberty. Until this quarter, we have marked our Liberty investment to market through other comprehensive income. As a result, changes in available-for-sale securities and other in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income includes the reclassification of \$140.5 million from accumulated other comprehensive income to earnings related to this non-cash impairment charge.

Our insurance subsidiaries are required to maintain statutory minimum capital and surplus as well as maintain a minimum liquidity ratio. Therefore, our access to these securities may be limited. Our deferred compensation plan investments are classified as trading securities and are valued based upon quoted market prices. The investments have a matching liability recorded as the amounts are fully payable to the employees who earned the compensation which is in the deferred compensation plan. Changes in the values of these securities are recognized in earnings, but because of the matching liability the impact to net income is zero. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, we had investments of \$52.6 million and \$53.4 million, respectively, which must be used to fund the debt service requirements of debt related to investment properties sold. These investments are classified as held-to-maturity and are recorded at amortized cost as we have the ability and intent to hold these investments to maturity. During 2008, we made an investment of \$70 million in a non-marketable security that we account for under the cost method. To the extent an other-than-temporary decline in fair value is deemed to have occurred, we would adjust this investment to its estimated fair value.

The net unrealized losses as of June 30, 2009 were approximately \$1.3 million and represented the valuation and related currency adjustments for our marketable securities. Other than the adjustment related to our investment in Liberty, we do not consider the decline in value of any of our other marketable and non-marketable securities to be an other-than-temporary decline in value, as these market value declines, if any, have existed for a short period of time, and we have the ability and intent to hold these securities to maturity in the case of debt securities.

Fair Value Measurements

We hold marketable securities that total \$481.5 million at June 30, 2009, and are considered to have Level 1 fair value inputs. In addition, we have derivative instruments, primarily interest rate swap agreements, with a gross liability balance of \$14.6 million, which are classified as having Level 2 inputs. Level 1 fair value inputs are quoted prices for identical items in active, liquid and visible markets such as stock exchanges, and Level 2 fair value inputs are observable information for similar items in active or inactive markets, and appropriately consider counterparty creditworthiness in the valuations.

Retrospective Adjustments Related to Noncontrolling Interests and Temporary Equity

Effective January 1, 2009, we adopted the provisions of SFAS 160, which requires a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary to be reported as equity and the amount of consolidated net income specifically attributable to the noncontrolling interest to be included within consolidated net income. SFAS 160 also requires consistency in the manner of reporting changes in the parent's ownership interest and requires fair value measurement of any noncontrolling equity investment retained in a deconsolidation. In connection with our retrospective adoption of SFAS 160, we also performed a concurrent review and retrospectively adopted the measurement provisions of EITF D-98. Upon adoption, we adjusted the carrying amounts of noncontrolling redeemable interests held by third parties in certain of our properties to redemption values at each reporting date. Because holders of the noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties can require us to redeem these interests for cash, we have classified these noncontrolling redeemable interests outside of permanent equity upon the adoption of SFAS 160. These adjustments increased the December 31, 2007 carrying value of these noncontrolling redeemable interests by \$41.5 million, with a corresponding increase to accumulated deficit in consolidated equity. Subsequent adjustments to the carrying amounts of these noncontrolling redeemable interests in properties, to reflect the change in its redemption value at the end of each reporting period, are recorded to accumulated deficit. Additionally, due to certain cash redemption features that may be deemed outside of our control, we have retained temporary equity classification for certain limited partners' preferred interest in the Operating Partnership upon adoption of SFAS 160.

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Our reassessment of EITF D-98 also resulted in the reclassification of our Series I 6% Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock (Series I Preferred Stock) from permanent equity to temporary equity due to the possibility that we could be required to redeem the security for cash upon the occurrence of a change in control event, which would include a change in the majority of our directors that occurs over a two year period. The carrying amount of the Series I Preferred Stock is equal to its liquidation value, which is the amount payable upon the occurrence of such event. Lastly, the adoption of SFAS 160 also resulted in the reclassification to equity as noncontrolling nonredeemable interests the limited partners' common interests in the Operating Partnership and noncontrolling interests in properties.

Details of the carrying amount of our noncontrolling interests that have been reclassified to permanent equity are as follows:

	<i>As of June 30, 2009</i>	<i>As of December 31, 2008</i>
Limited partners' common interest in the Operating Partnership	\$ 849,864	\$ 639,779
Nonredeemable noncontrolling deficit interests in properties, net	(153,801)	(150,810)
Total noncontrolling interests reflected in equity	\$ 696,063	\$ 488,969

As a result of these reclassifications, total equity at December 31, 2008 increased by \$61.8 million from the \$3.0 billion previously reported.

Further, as a result of the adoption of SFAS 160, net income attributable to noncontrolling interests (which includes nonredeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated properties, limited partners' interests in the Operating Partnership and preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership) is now excluded from the determination of consolidated net income. In addition, the individual components of other comprehensive income are now presented in the aggregate, with the portion attributable to noncontrolling interests deducted from comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders. Corresponding changes have also been made to the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows. Such changes result in a net increase to cash flows provided by operating activities with an offsetting increase to cash flows used in financing activities related to distributions to noncontrolling interest holders in properties.

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A progression of noncontrolling interests is as follows:

	<i>For the Three Months Ended June 30,</i>		<i>For the Six Months Ended June 30,</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>
Noncontrolling interests, beginning of period	\$ 521,274	\$ 557,086	\$ 488,969	\$ 592,978
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(4,029)	22,208	24,745	47,042
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders(1)	(39,771)	(57,107)	(97,696)	(115,503)
Other Comprehensive income (loss) allocable to noncontrolling interests:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate hedging agreements	3,083	3,536	(1,341)	(1,387)
Net (loss) gain on derivative instruments reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income into interest expense	(614)	127	(1,296)	659
Currency translation adjustments	1,554	3,020	(916)	(1,581)
Changes in available-for-sale securities and other	36,895	(838)	33,697	(1,099)
	40,918	5,845	30,144	(3,408)
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from increased ownership in the Operating Partnership	155,755	5,920	188,065	(30,757)
Units issued to limited partners	27,239	7,854	74,830	69,043
Units exchanged for shares of common stock	(3,014)	(3,038)	(12,973)	(19,559)
Other	(2,309)	(10,402)	(21)	(11,470)
Total noncontrolling interests, end of period	\$ 696,063	\$ 528,366	\$ 696,063	\$ 528,366

(1)

The 2009 activity for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2009 includes non-cash distributions of \$27.2 million and \$74.8 million related to distributions paid in common units, respectively.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Effective January 1, 2009, we adopted SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" (SFAS 161), which amends and expands the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS 133). SFAS 161 requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives and quantitative disclosures about the fair value of and gains and losses on derivative instruments. As required by SFAS 133, we record all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether we have elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. We use a variety of derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business to manage or hedge the risks associated with our indebtedness and interest payments. Our objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage our exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, we primarily use interest rate swaps and caps. We require that hedging derivative instruments be highly effective in reducing the risk exposure that they are designated to hedge. We formally designate any instrument that meets these hedging criteria as a hedge at the inception of the derivative contract.

As of June 30, 2009, we had the following outstanding interest rate derivatives related to interest rate risk:

<i>Interest Rate Derivative</i>	<i>Number of Instruments</i>	<i>Notional Amount</i>
Interest Rate Swaps	4	\$695.0 million
Interest Rate Caps	3	\$390.0 million

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The carrying value of our interest rate swap agreements, at fair value, is included with other liabilities and was \$14.6 million as of June 30, 2009. The interest rate cap agreements were of no net value at June 30, 2009 and we generally do not apply hedge accounting to these arrangements. The total gross accumulated other comprehensive loss related to our derivative activities, including our share of the other comprehensive loss from joint venture properties, approximated \$57.4 million as of June 30, 2009. There was no significant ineffectiveness from any of our derivative activities during the period.

We are also exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on investments denominated in a foreign currency that we hold, primarily in Japan and Europe. We use currency forward agreements to manage our exposure to changes in foreign exchange rates on certain Yen-denominated receivables. Currency forward agreements involve fixing the USD-Yen exchange rate for delivery of a specified amount of foreign currency on a specified date. The currency forward agreements are typically cash settled in US dollars for their fair value at or close to their settlement date. We entered into USD-Yen forwards during 2009 for approximately ¥3 billion that we expect to receive over the next 33 months at an average exchange rate of 97.1 USD:Yen, of which approximately ¥1.7 billion remains as of June 30, 2009. The June 30, 2009 asset balance related to these forwards was not significant and we have reflected the changes in fair value for these forward contracts in earnings. The underlying currency adjustments on the foreign-denominated receivables are also reflected in income and generally offset the amounts in earnings for these forward contracts.

We have no credit-risk-related hedging or derivative activities.

4. Per Share Data

We determine basic earnings per share based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. We determine diluted earnings per share based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding combined with the incremental weighted average shares that would have been outstanding assuming all dilutive potential common shares were converted into shares at the earliest date possible. The following table sets forth the computation of our basic and diluted earnings per share.

		<i>For the Three Months Ended June 30,</i>		<i>For the Six Months Ended June 30,</i>	
		<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>
Net (Loss) Income attributable to Common Stockholders	Basic	\$ (20,760)	\$ 76,572	\$ 86,008	\$ 164,505
Effect of dilutive securities:					
Impact to General Partner's interest in Operating Partnership from all dilutive securities and options					
			25	14	91
Net (Loss) Income attributable to Common Stockholders	Diluted	\$ (20,760)	\$ 76,597	\$ 86,022	\$ 164,596
Weighted Average Shares					
Outstanding	Basic	268,289,545	224,982,539	251,151,636	224,218,955
Effect of stock options			588,806	259,551	604,699
Effect of contingently issuable shares from stock dividends				1,542,294	
Weighted Average Shares	Diluted	268,289,545	225,571,345	252,953,481	224,823,654

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, potentially dilutive securities include stock options, convertible preferred stock, contingently issuable shares from stock dividends, units of limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership, or units, that are exchangeable for common stock and preferred units of limited partnership interest of the Operating Partnership, or preferred units, that are convertible into units or exchangeable for our preferred stock. The only securities that had a dilutive effect for the six months ended June 30, 2009 were stock options and contingently issuable shares from stock dividends. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, the only securities that had a dilutive effect were stock options. We accrue dividends when they are declared. Potentially

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dilutive securities were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2009 because the effect of their conversion would have been anti-dilutive to net loss attributable to common stockholders.

5. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities

Real Estate Joint Ventures

Joint ventures are common in the real estate industry. We use joint ventures to finance properties, develop new properties, and diversify our risk in a particular property or portfolio. We held joint venture ownership interests in 103 properties in the United States as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008. We also held interests in two joint ventures which owned 51 European shopping centers as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008. We also held interests in seven joint venture properties under operation in Japan, one joint venture property in China, one joint venture property in Mexico, and one joint venture property in South Korea. We account for these joint venture properties using 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 or marketing rights for partners which are customary in real estate joint venture agreements and the industry. Our partners in these joint ventures may initiate these provisions at any time (subject to any applicable lock up or similar restrictions), which could result in either the sale of our interest or the use of available cash or borrowings to acquire a joint venture interest from our partner.

Loans to SPG-FCM

As part of our acquisition of a joint venture interest in The Mills Corporation through SPG-FCM, the Operating Partnership made loans to SPG-FCM and Mills primarily at rates of LIBOR plus 270-275 basis points. These funds were used by SPG-FCM and Mills to repay loans and other obligations, including the redemption of Mills' preferred stock. As of December 31, 2008 and June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance of our remaining loan to SPG-FCM was \$520.7 million and \$586.0 million, respectively. During the first six months of 2009 and 2008, we recorded approximately \$4.5 million and \$8.1 million in interest income (net of inter-entity eliminations), respectively, related to this loan. The loan facility bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 275 basis points and matures on June 8, 2010, with two available one-year extensions.

International Joint Venture Investments

European Joint Ventures. We conduct our international operations in Europe through two European joint ventures: Simon Ivanhoe S.à.r.l., or Simon Ivanhoe, and Gallerie Commerciali Italia, or GCI. The carrying amount of our total combined investment in these two joint venture investments was \$210.6 million and \$224.2 million as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, including all related components of other comprehensive income. The Operating Partnership has a 50% ownership in Simon Ivanhoe and a 49% ownership in GCI.

Asian Joint Ventures. We conduct our investment in the seven international Premium Outlet operations in Japan through joint ventures in which we hold a 40% ownership interest. The carrying amount of our investment in these joint ventures was \$296.0 million and \$312.6 million as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, including all related components of other comprehensive income. On June 1, 2007, we opened Yeosu Premium Outlets, our first Premium Outlet center in South Korea, in which we hold a 50% ownership interest. Our investment in this property was \$19.8 million and \$18.0 million as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, including all related components of other comprehensive income.

We also own a 32.5% interest in shopping centers located in China which are anchored by Wal-Mart, and a 32.5% ownership in the management operation overseeing these projects, collectively referred to as Great Mall Investments, Ltd., or GMI. During 2008, GMI completed construction and opened its first center in China, and there are three additional centers under construction which are scheduled to be opened in late 2009. Our combined investment in GMI was approximately \$55.1 million and \$53.9 million as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, including the related cumulative translation adjustments.

We account for all of our international joint venture investments using the equity method of accounting.

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Summary financial information (in thousands) of all of our 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 the statements of operations for joint venture interests sold or consolidated. Consolidation occurs when we acquire an additional interest in the joint venture and, as a result, gain unilateral control of the property or are determined to be the primary beneficiary. We reclassify these line items into "Discontinued Joint Venture Interests" and "Consolidated Joint Venture Interests" on the balance sheets and statements of operations, if material, so that we may present comparative results of operations for these joint venture properties held as of June 30, 2009.

	<i>June 30, 2009</i>	<i>December 31, 2008</i>
BALANCE SHEETS		
Assets:		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 21,504,051	\$ 21,472,490
Less accumulated depreciation	4,184,876	3,892,956
	17,319,175	17,579,534
Cash and cash equivalents	740,085	805,411
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	365,331	428,322
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	238,698	230,497
Deferred costs and other assets	577,251	594,578
Total assets	\$ 19,240,540	\$ 19,638,342
Liabilities and Partners' Equity:		
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$ 16,610,441	\$ 16,686,701
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, intangibles, and deferred revenue	908,549	1,070,958
Other liabilities	1,038,611	982,254
Total liabilities	18,557,601	18,739,913
Preferred units	67,450	67,450
Partners' equity	615,489	830,979
Total liabilities and partners' equity	\$ 19,240,540	\$ 19,638,342
Our Share of:		
Total assets	\$ 7,897,076	\$ 8,056,873
Partners' equity	\$ 444,877	\$ 533,929
Add: Excess Investment	694,154	749,227
Our net Investment in Joint Ventures	\$ 1,139,031	\$ 1,283,156
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$ 6,513,659	\$ 6,632,419

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"Excess Investment" represents the unamortized difference of our investment over our share of the equity in the underlying net assets of the joint ventures acquired. We amortize excess investment over the life of the related properties, typically no greater than 40 years, and the amortization is included in the reported amount of income from unconsolidated entities.

	<i>For the Three Months Ended June 30,</i>		<i>For the Six Months Ended June 30,</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS				
Revenue:				
Minimum rent	\$ 490,889	\$ 478,418	\$ 957,566	\$ 948,481
Overage rent	30,358	26,813	50,937	45,529
Tenant reimbursements	239,202	244,593	476,644	473,338
Other income	40,663	37,427	78,907	83,518
Total revenue	801,112	787,251	1,564,054	1,550,866
Operating Expenses:				
Property operating	162,385	163,813	311,325	316,737
Depreciation and amortization	198,025	207,770	385,488	379,469
Real estate taxes	63,385	66,629	132,774	132,373
Repairs and maintenance	24,912	30,165	50,635	60,503
Advertising and promotion	14,636	14,826	28,931	29,122
Provision for credit losses	4,960	2,795	15,387	7,828
Other	51,878	47,628	88,193	85,605
Total operating expenses	520,181	533,626	1,012,733	1,011,637
Operating Income	280,931	253,625	551,321	539,229
Interest expense	(221,269)	(234,837)	(440,420)	(483,710)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	1,555	(4,150)	787	(4,129)
Income from Continuing Operations	61,217	14,638	111,688	51,390
Income from discontinued joint venture interests				47
Net Income	\$ 61,217	\$ 14,638	\$ 111,688	\$ 51,437
Third-Party Investors' Share of Net Income	\$ 41,711	\$ 14,906	\$ 72,890	\$ 33,557
Our Share of Net Income (Loss)	19,506	(268)	38,798	17,880
Amortization of Excess Investment	(14,012)	(11,125)	(27,759)	(22,132)
Income (loss) from Unconsolidated Entities, Net	\$ 5,494	\$ (11,393)	\$ 11,039	\$ (4,252)

6. Debt*Unsecured Debt*

Our unsecured debt currently consists of \$11.3 billion of senior unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership and our \$3.5 billion unsecured credit facility, or Credit Facility. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 37.5 basis points and an additional facility fee of 12.5 basis points. The Credit Facility matures January 11, 2010 and may be extended one year at our option.

In the first six months of 2009, the Operating Partnership repaid three series of unsecured notes totaling \$700.0 million, which had fixed rates of 3.75%, 7.13% and 3.50%, respectively.

On March 25, 2009, the Operating Partnership issued \$650.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 10.35% due April 1, 2019. We used the proceeds from the offering to reduce borrowings on the Credit Facility and for general working capital purposes.

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On May 15, 2009, the Operating Partnership issued \$600.0 million of senior unsecured notes at a fixed interest rate of 6.75% due May 15, 2014. We used the proceeds from the offering for general working capital purposes.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we drew amounts from the Credit Facility to fund the repayment of \$600.0 million of maturing unsecured notes. We repaid a total of \$1.2 billion on the Credit Facility during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The total outstanding balance of the Credit Facility as of June 30, 2009 was \$433.5 million, all related to the U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro and Yen-denominated borrowings, and the maximum amount outstanding during the six months ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$1.6 billion. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the weighted average outstanding balance was approximately \$893.4 million.

Secured Debt

Total secured indebtedness was \$6.2 billion and \$6.3 billion at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

Fair Value of Debt

The carrying value of our variable-rate mortgages and other loans approximates their fair values. We estimate the fair values of consolidated fixed-rate mortgages using cash flows discounted at current borrowing rates and other indebtedness using cash flows at current market rates. We estimate the fair values of consolidated fixed-rate unsecured notes using quoted market prices, or, if no quoted market prices are available, we use quoted market prices for securities with similar terms and maturities. The fair values of our fixed-rate debt at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 was \$14,920 and \$12,385, respectively, compared to carrying values at those dates of \$15,473 and \$14,919, respectively.

7. Equity

The Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors, or the Board, awarded 242,183 shares of restricted stock as part of the 2008 stock incentive program created under The Simon Property Group, L.P. 1998 Stock Incentive Plan to employees on February 27, 2009 at a fair market value of \$33.10 per share, 19,315 shares of restricted stock on March 2, 2009 at a fair market value of \$29.96 per share, and 764 shares of restricted stock on April 13, 2009 at a fair market value of \$42.65 per share. On May 8, 2009, our non-employee Directors were awarded 11,178 shares of restricted stock under this plan at a fair market value of \$53.93 per share, and 3,250 shares of restricted stock on June 1, 2009 at a fair market value of \$56.39 per share. The fair market value of the restricted stock awarded on February 27, 2009, March 2, 2009 and April 13, 2009 is being recognized as expense over the four-year vesting service period. The fair market value of the restricted stock awarded on May 8, 2008 and June 1, 2009, is being recognized as expense over a one-year vesting service period. We issued shares held in treasury to make the awards.

During the first six months of 2009, we issued 1,136,948 shares of common stock to fifty limited partners in exchange for an equal number of limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership.

On June 19, 2009, we issued 2,525,204 shares of common stock as part of the quarterly dividend to common shareholders at a closing price of \$52.92 per share. The Operating Partnership also issued 514,720 units to limited partners related to its distribution.

On March 18, 2009, we issued 5,519,765 shares of common stock as part of the quarterly dividend to common shareholders at a closing price of \$35.38 per share. The Operating Partnership also issued 1,345,151 units to limited partners related to its distribution.

On May 12, 2009, we issued 23,000,000 shares of common stock in a public offering at a public offering price of \$50.00 per share. Proceeds from the offering were used for general working capital purposes.

On March 25, 2009, we issued 17,250,000 shares of common stock in a public offering at a public offering price of \$31.50 per share. Proceeds from the offering were used to repay amounts drawn on the Credit Facility and for general working capital purposes.

Our Board has authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of common stock through July 2009. No purchases were made as part of this program in 2009. The program was not renewed.

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Temporary Equity

For the quarter ending June 30, 2009, holders of our Series I Preferred Stock were not eligible to convert their shares during the quarter into shares of our common stock as the triggering price of \$77.55 was not met as of March 31, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, the conversion trigger price of \$77.07 had again not been met. On June 30, 2009, the Operating Partnership redeemed all outstanding 7.75%/8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units for cash in the aggregate amount of \$85,070. The redemption price was the liquidation value of the preferred units which was also its carrying value. Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the Operating Partnership gave notices to the holders of its 7.50% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units and 7.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units of its intention to redeem all of those preferred units. The redemption price is the liquidation values, which is also their carrying values, of \$25,537 and \$2,639, respectively. The redemption price will be paid in the form of additional units of the Operating Partnership.

Changes in Equity

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

	<i>Preferred Stock</i>	<i>Common Stock</i>	<i>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</i>	<i>Capital in Excess of Par Value</i>	<i>Accumulated Deficit</i>	<i>Common Stock Held in Treasury</i>	<i>Noncontrolling interests</i>	<i>Total Equity</i>
January 1, 2009	\$ 46,032	\$ 24	\$ (165,066)	\$ 5,410,147	\$ (2,491,929)	\$ (186,210)	\$ 488,969	\$ 3,101,967
Conversion of limited partner units				12,973			(12,973)	
Public offering of common stock		4		1,638,336				1,638,340
Other	(164)			3,206	(3,360)	9,325	(21)	8,986
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from increased ownership in the Operating Partnership				(188,065)			188,065	
Distributions (and stock issued) to common shareholders and limited partners, excluding Operating Partnership preferred interests		1		329,632	(396,994)		(11,889)	(79,250)
Distributions to other noncontrolling interest partners							(10,977)	(10,977)
Comprehensive income, excluding preferred distributions on temporary equity preferred units of \$8,329			112,950		99,066		54,889	266,905
June 30, 2009	\$ 45,868	\$ 29	\$ (52,116)	\$ 7,206,229	\$ (2,793,217)	\$ (176,885)	\$ 696,063	\$ 4,925,971

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

There have been no material developments with respect to the pending litigation disclosed in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K and no new material developments or litigation has arisen since those disclosures were made.

We are involved in various other legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our 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. We record a liability when a loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Guarantees of Indebtedness

Joint venture debt is the liability of the joint venture, and is typically secured by the joint venture property, which is non-recourse to us. As of June 30, 2009, we have loan guarantees and other guarantee obligations of \$47.8 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, to support our total \$6.5 billion share of joint venture mortgage and other indebtedness in the event that the joint venture borrower defaults under the terms of the underlying arrangement.

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Mortgages which are guaranteed by us are secured by the property of the joint venture and that property may be sold in order to satisfy the outstanding obligation.

9. Real Estate Acquisitions and Dispositions

We had no consolidated property acquisitions or dispositions during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

10. Recent Financial Accounting Standards

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 141(R), "Business Combinations", or SFAS 141(R). SFAS 141(R) requires an acquirer to measure the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at their fair values on the acquisition date, with goodwill being the excess value over the net identifiable assets acquired. SFAS 141(R) is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Our adoption of SFAS 141(R), did not have a significant impact on our results of operations or financial position.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157" which permitted a one-year deferral for the implementation of SFAS 157 with regard to nonfinancial assets and liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually). On January 1, 2009, we adopted SFAS 157 as it relates to nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on at least an annual basis. The adoption of SFAS 157, as it relates to nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, had no impact on the financial statements. The provisions of SFAS 157 will be applied at such time a fair value measurement of a nonfinancial asset or nonfinancial liability is required, which may result in a fair value that is materially different than would have been calculated prior to the adoption of SFAS 157.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified Emerging Issue Task Force Issue No. 07-5, "Determining Whether an Instrument (or an Embedded Feature) Is Indexed to an Entity's Own Stock" (EITF 07-5). EITF 07-5 provides that an entity should use a two step approach to evaluate whether an equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded feature) is indexed to its own stock, including evaluating the instrument's contingent exercise and settlement provisions. EITF 07-5 was effective for us as of January 1, 2009, and our adoption of EITF 07-5 had no impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On January 1, 2009, we adopted FSP No. EITF 03-6-1, "Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities," (FSP EITF 03-6-1). FSP EITF 03-6-1 states that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. The adoption of FSP EITF 03-6-1 did not have a significant impact on reported earnings per share.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" (SFAS 165), which is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The statement introduces new terminology but is based on the same principles that previously existed in the auditing standards. SFAS 165 requires disclosure of the date through which management has evaluated subsequent events and whether that date represents the date the financial statements were issued or the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has evaluated subsequent events through the time these financial statements were filed with the SEC.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" (SFAS 168), which is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. SFAS 168 defines a new hierarchy for U.S. GAAP and establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the sole source for authoritative guidance to be applied by nongovernmental entities. SFAS 168 replaces SFAS 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles," which was issued in May 2008. The adoption of SFAS 168 will change the manner in which U.S. GAAP guidance is referenced, but it will not have any impact on our financial position or results of operations.

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Item 2. 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.

Overview

Simon Property Group, Inc., or Simon Property, is a Delaware corporation that operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code. To qualify as a REIT, among other things, a company must distribute at least 90 percent of its taxable income to its stockholders annually. Taxes are paid by stockholders on ordinary dividends received and any capital gains distributed. Most states also follow this federal treatment and do not require REITs to pay state income tax. Simon Property Group, L.P., or the Operating Partnership, is a majority-owned partnership subsidiary of Simon Property that owns all of our real estate properties. In this discussion, the terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to Simon Property, the Operating Partnership, and their subsidiaries.

We own, develop, and manage retail real estate properties, primarily regional malls, Premium Outlet® centers, The Mills®, and community/lifestyle centers. As of June 30, 2009, we owned or held an interest in 324 income-producing properties in the United States, which consisted of 163 regional malls, 40 Premium Outlet centers, 70 community/lifestyle centers, 36 properties acquired in the 2007 acquisition of The Mills Corporation, or Mills, and 15 other shopping centers or outlet centers in 41 states plus Puerto Rico. Of the 36 properties in the Mills portfolio, 16 of these properties are The Mills, 16 are regional malls, and four are community centers. We also own an interest in one parcel of land held in the United States for future development. In the United States, we have one new property currently under development aggregating approximately 400,000 square feet which will open during 2009. Internationally, we have ownership interests in 51 European shopping centers (France, Italy and Poland); seven Premium Outlet centers in Japan; one Premium Outlet center in Mexico; one Premium Outlet center in South Korea; and one shopping center in China. Also, through joint venture arrangements we have ownership interests in the following properties under development internationally: a 24% interest in two shopping centers in Italy, a 40% interest in a Premium Outlet center in Japan, and a 32.5% interest in three additional shopping centers under construction in China.

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

Base minimum rents,

Overage and percentage rents based on tenants' sales volume, and

Recoveries of substantially all of our recoverable expenditures, which consist of property operating, real estate taxes, repair and maintenance, and advertising and promotional expenditures.

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

We seek growth in earnings, funds from operations, or FFO, and cash flows by enhancing the profitability and operation of our properties and investments. We seek to accomplish this growth through the following:

Focusing on leasing to increase revenues and utilization of economies of scale to reduce operating expenses,

Expanding and re-tenanting existing franchise locations at competitive market rates,

Adding mixed-use elements to properties,

Selectively acquiring high quality real estate assets or portfolios of assets, and

Selling non-core assets.

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

Establishing our malls as leading market resource providers for retailers and other businesses and consumer-focused corporate alliances, including: payment systems (including handling fees relating to the sales of bank-issued prepaid cards),

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national marketing alliances, static and digital media initiatives, business development, sponsorship, and events,

Offering property operating services to our tenants and others, including waste handling and facility services, and the sale of energy, and

Selling or leasing land adjacent to our shopping center properties, commonly referred to as "outlots" or "outparcels."

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We focus on high quality real estate across the retail real estate spectrum. We expand or renovate to enhance existing assets' profitability and market share when we believe the investment of our capital meets our risk-reward criteria. We selectively develop new properties in metropolitan areas that exhibit strong population and economic growth.

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

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

Provide the capital necessary to fund growth,

Maintain sufficient flexibility to access capital in many forms, both public and private, and

Manage our overall financial structure in a fashion that preserves our investment grade credit ratings.

Results Overview

Diluted earnings per common share decreased \$0.39 during the first six months of 2009, or 53.4%, to \$0.34 from \$0.73 for the same period last year. The decrease in diluted earnings per share was attributable to a \$140.5 million, or \$0.45 per diluted share, other-than-temporary impairment charge relate to our investment in Liberty International, PLC, or Liberty, a U.K. REIT. We recorded the other-than-temporary charge in the first six months of 2009 due to the significance and duration of the decline in quoted fair value, including related currency exchange component, below the carrying value of the securities. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, we recorded a \$20.3 million loss on extinguishment of debt related to our redemption of the 7% MandatOry Par Put Remarketed Securities, or MOPPRS. For the quarterly and six-month periods, we also had additional dilution to earnings per share from our 2009 equity offerings of approximately \$0.05 per diluted share.

Core business fundamentals were affected by the difficult economic environment during the first six months of 2009. Regional mall comparable sales per square foot, or psf, declined 10.5% during the first six months of 2009 to \$442 psf from \$494 psf for the same period in 2008. However, our regional mall average base rents increased 3.8% to \$40.29 psf as of June 30, 2009, from \$38.81 psf as of June 30, 2008 due to releasing of space at higher rents. We were able to lease available square feet at higher rents than the expiring rental rates in the regional mall portfolio resulting in a leasing spread of \$6.27 psf as of June 30, 2009, representing a 17.0% increase over expiring rents. Regional mall occupancy was 90.9% as of June 30, 2009, as compared to 91.8% as of June 30, 2008 driven by higher bankruptcies and lease terminations. The more stable operating fundamentals of the Premium Outlet centers contributed to the positive operating results for the six month period as occupancy of the portfolio remained high at 97.0% while comparable sales psf decreased 5.0% to \$493 as consumers continued to prefer retail value, offset by the impact of the economic downturn. Premium Outlet leasing spreads were \$9.57, or 34.6% above expiring rents.

As of June 30, 2009, our effective overall borrowing rate increased five basis points to 5.57% as compared to June 30, 2008. This was primarily a result of an increase of our fixed rate debt of \$400 million (\$16.2 billion at June 30, 2009 versus \$15.8 billion at June 30, 2008), which increased the weighted average rate 26 basis points as compared to June 30, 2008. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in the base LIBOR rate applicable to a majority of our floating rate debt (0.31% at June 30, 2009, versus 2.46% at June 30, 2008). Financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2009 included:

decreasing borrowings on the Operating Parntership's \$3.5 billion unsecured credit facility, or Credit Facility, to approximately \$433.5 million as of June 30, 2009. The ending balance is entirely comprised of the U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro and Yen-denominated borrowings.

issuing \$650.0 million in 10.35% senior unsecured notes due 2019. We used the proceeds of the offering to reduce borrowings on the Credit Facility.

issuing \$600.0 million in 6.75% senior unsecured notes due 2014. We used the proceeds of the offering for general corporate purposes.

redeeming three series of maturing unsecured notes totaling \$700.0 million which had fixed rates of 3.75%, 7.13% and 3.50%.

Table of Contents**United States Portfolio Data**

The portfolio data discussed in this overview includes the following key operating statistics: occupancy, average base rent per square foot, and comparable sales per square foot for our domestic asset platforms. We include acquired properties in this data beginning in the year of acquisition and remove properties sold in the year disposed. We do not include any properties located outside of the United States. The following table sets forth these key operating statistics for:

properties that are consolidated in our consolidated financial statements,

properties we account for under the equity method of accounting as joint ventures, and

the foregoing two categories of properties on a total portfolio basis.

	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	%/basis point Change(1)
<u>Regional Malls:</u>			
Occupancy			
Consolidated	90.9%	92.0%	-110 bps
Unconsolidated	90.9%	91.4%	-50 bps
Total Portfolio	90.9%	91.8%	-90 bps
Average Base Rent per Square Foot			
Consolidated	\$ 38.74	\$ 37.70	2.8%
Unconsolidated	\$ 43.41	\$ 41.04	5.8%
Total Portfolio	\$ 40.29	\$ 38.81	3.8%
Comparable Sales Per Square Foot			
Consolidated	\$ 424	\$ 468	-9.4%
Unconsolidated	\$ 481	\$ 552	-12.9%
Total Portfolio	\$ 442	\$ 494	-10.5%
<u>Premium Outlet Centers:</u>			
Occupancy			
	97.0%	98.3%	-130 bps
Average base rent per square foot			
	\$ 32.74	\$ 26.66	22.8%
Comparable sales per square foot			
	\$ 493	\$ 519	-5.0%
<u>The Mills®:</u>			
Occupancy			
	90.9%	94.4%	-350 bps
Average base rent per square foot			
	\$ 19.77	\$ 19.43	1.7%
Comparable sales per square foot			
	\$ 369	\$ 380	-2.9%
<u>Mills Regional Malls:</u>			
Occupancy			
	88.4%	87.1%	+130 bps
Average base rent per square foot			
	\$ 36.77	\$ 37.23	-1.2%
Comparable sales per square foot			
	\$ 397	\$ 449	-11.6%
<u>Community/Lifestyle Centers:</u>			
Occupancy			
	88.5%	93.2%	-470 bps
Average Base Rent per Square Foot			
	\$ 13.37	\$ 12.68	5.4%

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

Occupancy Levels and Average Base Rent Per Square Foot. Occupancy and average base rent are based on mall gross leasable area, or GLA, owned by us in the regional malls, all tenants at the Premium Outlet centers, all tenants in the Mills portfolio, and all tenants at community/lifestyle centers. Our portfolio has maintained stable occupancy and increased average base rents.

Comparable Sales Per Square Foot. Comparable sales include total reported retail tenant sales at owned GLA (for mall and freestanding stores with less than 10,000 square feet) in the regional malls and all reporting tenants at the

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

International Property Data

The following key operating statistics are provided for our international properties, which we account for using the equity method of accounting.

	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	%/basis point Change
European Shopping Centers:			
Occupancy	96.0%	98.4%	-240 bps
Comparable sales per square foot	€ 409	€ 427	-4.2%
Average base rent per square foot	€ 31.78	€ 29.81	6.6%
International Premium Outlets(1)			
Occupancy	99.8%	100.0%	-20 bps
Comparable sales per square foot	¥ 91,528	¥ 93,847	-2.5%
Average base rent per square foot	¥ 4,723	¥ 4,644	1.7%

(1)

Does not include our centers in Mexico (Premium Outlets Punta Norte), South Korea (Yeoju Premium Outlets), or China (Changshu IN CITY Plaza).

Results of Operations

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

On April 23, 2009, we opened The Promenade at Camarillo Premium Outlets, a 220,000 square foot expansion located in Ventura County, north of Los Angeles.

On November 13, 2008, we opened Jersey Shore Premium Outlets, a 435,000 square foot outlet center with 120 designer and name-brand outlet stores located in Tinton Falls, New Jersey.

On November 6, 2008, we opened the second phase of Orlando Premium Outlets, a 114,000 square foot expansion, located in Orlando, Florida.

On May 1, 2008, we opened Pier Park, a 900,000 square foot, open-air lifestyle center located in Panama City, Florida.

On March 27, 2008, we opened Houston Premium Outlets, a 427,000 square foot outlet center located approximately 30 miles west of Houston in Cypress, Texas.

In addition to the activities discussed in "Results Overview," the following dispositions and property openings affected our income from unconsolidated entities in the comparative periods:

On December 30, 2008, Cincinnati Mills, one of the properties we acquired in the Mills acquisition, was sold. We held a 50% interest the shopping center.

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On October 16, 2008, Chelsea Japan Company, Ltd., or Chelsea Japan, the joint venture which operates the Japanese Premium Outlet Centers in which we have a 40% ownership interest, opened Sendai-Izumi Premium Outlets.

On August 25, 2008, Gallerie Commerciali Italia, or GCI, one of our European joint ventures, opened Monza, a 211,600 square foot shopping center in Monza, Italy.

On June 5, 2008, we opened Changshu IN CITY Plaza, a 487,000 square foot retail center located in Changshu, China. The center is anchored by Wal-Mart and has approximately 140 other retail shops.

On May 2, 2008, we opened Hamilton Town Center, a 950,000 square foot open-air retail center in Noblesville, Indiana. We hold a 50% interest in this center.

For the purposes of the following comparison between the six months ended June 30, 2009, and 2008, the above transactions are referred to as the "property transactions". In the following discussions of our results of operations, "comparable" refers to properties open and operating throughout the periods in both 2009 and 2008.

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2009 vs. Three Months Ended June 30, 2008

Minimum rents increased \$1.4 million during the period, of which the property transactions accounted for \$6.4 million of the increase. Comparable minimum rents decreased \$5.0 million, or 0.9%. This was primarily attributable to a decline in the fair market value of in-place lease amortization of \$7.2 million and a \$6.5 million decrease in straight-line rents, offset by an increase in base minimum rents of \$6.5 million and an increase in comparable rents from carts, kiosks, and other temporary tenants of \$2.2 million.

Overage rents decreased \$4.3 million, or 24%, as a result of a reduction in tenant sales for the period as compared to the prior year.

Tenant reimbursements decreased \$2.3 million, due to a \$2.4 million increase attributable to the property transactions offset by a \$4.7 million, or 1.9%, decrease in the comparable properties as a result of a decrease in expenditures allocable to tenants paying common area maintenance on a proportionate basis. We continue to migrate our tenants' payments of common area maintenance contributions to a fixed-payment methodology, which serves to offset the variability of this revenue in relation to variability in the underlying expenses.

Management fees and other revenues decreased \$4.8 million principally as a result of decreased earned premiums of our wholly-owned captive insurance entities and lower fee revenue due to the reduction in development, leasing and joint venture property refinancing activity.

Total other income decreased \$9.3 million, and was principally the result of the following:

- a \$4.6 million decrease in net land sale activity,

- a \$3.1 million net decrease in interest income, primarily attributable to lower reinvestment rates and the lower rate applicable to our loan facility with SPG-FCM (the joint venture that acquired Mills in 2007), and

- a \$1.6 million decrease in lease settlement and other miscellaneous income.

Property operating costs decreased \$5.1 million, or 4.5%, primarily related to our cost control and cost reduction initiatives.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$15.1 million due to the impact of our prior year openings and expansion activity and acceleration of depreciation for certain properties scheduled for redevelopment.

Repairs and maintenance decreased \$5.7 million primarily due to our cost savings efforts.

Home and regional office expense decreased \$8.2 million primarily due to decreased personnel costs attributable to our cost control initiatives and lower incentive compensation levels.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, we recognized a non-cash impairment charge of \$140.5 million, or \$0.42 per diluted share, representing the other-than-temporary decline in the fair value below the carrying value of our investment in Liberty. As of June 30, 2009, we owned 35.4 million shares at a weighted average cost per share of £5.74. As of June 30, 2009, Liberty's quoted market price was £3.97 per share. We recorded the charge to earnings due to the significance and duration of the decline in the total share price, including currency revaluations. As a result, the decline in value was deemed other-than-temporary, which established a new cost basis of our investment in Liberty.

Interest expense increased \$12.1 million primarily related to the Operating Partnership's issuance of \$600 million senior unsecured notes on May 15, 2009 and \$650 million senior unsecured notes on March 25, 2009, offset by decreased interest expense on our Credit Facility due to the payoff of the US tranche.

We recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$20.3 million in the second quarter of 2008 related to the redemption of the \$200 million outstanding principal amount of MOPPRS. We extinguished this debt because the remarketing reset base rate of the MOPPRS was above the rate for 30-year U.S. Treasury securities at the time of redemption.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$16.9 million as a result of our 2008 joint venture openings and expansion activity, interest rate savings from favorable interest rates and debt refinancings, and additional depreciation provisions related to the finalization of purchase accounting on asset basis step-ups in the 2008 period associated with the acquisition of Mills.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests decreased \$26.3 million primarily due to a decrease in the income of the Operating Partnership.

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Preferred dividends decreased \$4.8 million as a result of the conversion of approximately 6.4 million shares of our Series I 6% Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock, or Series I preferred stock, into common shares during 2008.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Minimum rents increased \$22.2 million during the period, of which the property transactions accounted for \$15.7 million of the increase. Comparable rents increased \$6.5 million, or 0.6%. This was primarily due to an increase in minimum rents of \$20.7 million due to releasing of space, offset by a \$10.2 million decrease in comparable property activity, primarily attributable to a decline in the fair market value of in-place lease amortization, and a \$5.5 million decrease in straight-line rents. In addition, increased rents from carts, kiosks, and other temporary tenants increased comparable rents by \$1.5 million.

Overage rents decreased \$8.5 million, or 25%, as a result of a reduction in tenant sales for the period as compared to the prior year.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$6.2 million, due to a \$6.1 million increase attributable to the property transactions, and the remainder of the increase of \$0.1 million attributable to our ongoing initiative to convert our leases to a fixed reimbursement methodology for common area maintenance costs.

Management fees and other revenues decreased \$7.2 million principally as a result of decreased earned premiums of our wholly-owned captive insurance entities and lower fee revenue due to the reduction in development, leasing and joint venture property refinancing activity.

Total other income decreased \$8.8 million, and was the result of an \$8.8 million net decrease in interest income primarily attributable to lower reinvestment rates and the lower rate applicable to our loan facility with SPG-FCM.

Property operating costs decreased \$11.7 million, or 5.2%, primarily related to our cost control and cost reduction initiatives.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$43.4 million due to the impact of our prior year openings and expansion activity and acceleration of depreciation for certain properties scheduled for redevelopment.

Repairs and maintenance decreased \$12.1 million primarily due to our cost savings efforts.

Provision for credit losses increased \$6.7 million due to an increase in the reserve for tenants in default and an increased number of tenants entering bankruptcy proceedings.

Home and regional office expense decreased \$21.6 million primarily due to decreased personnel costs attributable to our cost control initiatives and lower incentive compensation levels.

As noted above in the quarterly period discussion, we recognized a \$140.5 million other-than-temporary impairment charge related to our investment in Liberty.

Interest expense increased \$8.2 million primarily related to the Operating Partnership's issuance of \$600 million senior unsecured notes on May 15, 2009 and \$650 million senior unsecured notes on March 25, 2009, offset by decreased interest expense on our Credit Facility due to the payoff of the US tranche and other property debt refinancings.

We recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$20.3 million in the second quarter of 2008 related to the redemption of the \$200 million outstanding principal amount of MOPPRS. We extinguished this debt because the remarketing reset base rate of the MOPPRS was above the rate for 30-year U.S. Treasury securities at the time of redemption.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$15.3 million as a result of our 2008 joint venture openings and expansion activity, interest rate savings from favorable interest rates and debt refinancings, and additional depreciation provisions related to the finalization of purchase accounting on asset basis step-ups in the 2008 period associated with the acquisition of Mills.

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Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests decreased \$23.1 million primarily due to a decrease in the income of the Operating Partnership.

Preferred dividends decreased \$9.6 million as a result of the conversion of approximately 6.4 million shares of our Series I preferred stock into common shares during 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Because we generate revenues primarily from long-term leases, our financing strategy relies primarily on long-term fixed rate debt. We manage our floating rate debt to be at or below 15-25% of total outstanding indebtedness. Floating rate debt currently comprises only approximately 10% of our total consolidated debt. We also enter into interest rate protection agreements as appropriate to assist in managing our interest rate risk. We derive most of our liquidity from leases that generate positive net cash flow from operations and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities that totaled \$956.1 million during the first half of 2009. In addition, the Credit Facility provides an alternative source of liquidity as our cash needs vary from time to time.

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents increased \$1.9 billion during the first six months of 2009 to \$2.6 billion as of June 30, 2009. Our balance of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2009, and December 31, 2008, includes \$31.4 million and \$29.8 million, respectively, related to our co-branded gift card programs, which we do not consider available for general working capital purposes. The excess cash is being held in a number of financial institutions and is generally invested in overnight investment funds and is available to us as an immediate source of liquidity.

Our business model requires us to regularly access the debt and equity capital markets to raise funds for acquisition and development activity, redevelopment capital, and to refinance maturing debt. We continue to see substantial turmoil in the capital markets in recent months. This has impacted the ability to readily access debt and equity capital for many organizations, including ours. We raised approximately \$2.9 billion in the public capital markets in the first six months of 2009; however, there is no assurance we will be able to continue to do so in future periods or on similar terms or conditions. We believe we have sufficient cash on hand and availability under our corporate Credit Facility to address our debt maturities and capital needs through 2010.

Loans to SPG-FCM

As part of our acquisition of a joint venture interest in The Mills Corporation through SPG-FCM, the Operating Partnership made loans to SPG-FCM and Mills primarily at rates of LIBOR plus 270-275 basis points. These funds were used by SPG-FCM and Mills to repay loans and other obligations of Mills, including the redemption of Mills' preferred stock. As of December 31, 2008 and June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance of our remaining loan to SPG-FCM was \$520.7 million and \$586.0 million, respectively. During the first six months of 2009 and 2008, we recorded approximately \$4.5 million and \$8.1 million in interest income (net of inter-entity eliminations), respectively, related to this loan. The loan facility bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 275 basis points and matures on June 8, 2010, with two available one-year extensions.

Cash Flows

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities for the six months ended June 30, 2009, totaled \$956.1 million. In addition, we had net borrowings from all of our debt financing and repayment activities in this period of \$100.7 million. These activities are further discussed below in "Financing and Debt." During the 2009 period we or the Operating Partnership also:

sold 40,250,000 shares of common stock resulting in total proceeds of \$1.6 billion,

paid stockholder dividends and unitholder distributions of \$66.2 million in cash and \$404.4 million in common stock and units,

paid preferred stock dividends and preferred unit distributions totaling \$21.4 million,

redeemed \$85.1 million aggregate liquidation preference of 7.75%/8% cumulative redeemable preferred units,

funded consolidated capital expenditures of \$239.7 million (these capital expenditures include development costs of \$101.1 million, renovation and expansion costs of \$111.5 million, and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of \$27.1 million), and

funded investments in unconsolidated entities of \$13.0 million.

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In general, we anticipate that cash generated from operations will be sufficient to meet operating expenses, monthly debt service, recurring capital expenditures, and the cash portion of distributions to stockholders necessary to maintain our REIT qualification for 2009. In addition, we expect to be able to obtain capital for nonrecurring capital expenditures, such as acquisitions, major building renovations and expansions, as well as for scheduled principal maturities on outstanding indebtedness, from excess cash generated from operations and working capital reserves, and from borrowings on our Credit Facility.

Financing and Debt**Unsecured Debt**

Our unsecured debt currently consists of \$11.3 billion of senior unsecured notes of the Operating Partnership and the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 37.5 basis points and an additional facility fee of 12.5 basis points. The Credit Facility matures January 11, 2010 and may be extended one year at our option.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we drew amounts from our \$3.5 billion Credit Facility to fund the redemption of \$600.0 million in maturing series of unsecured notes. We repaid a total of \$1.2 billion on our Credit Facility during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The total outstanding balance of the Credit Facility as of June 30, 2009 was \$433.5 million, all of which was comprised of the U.S. dollar equivalent of Euro and Yen-denominated borrowings. The maximum outstanding balance during the quarter ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$1.6 billion. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the weighted average outstanding balance on the Credit Facility was approximately \$893.4 million.

Secured Debt

Total secured indebtedness was \$6.2 billion and \$6.3 billion at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

Summary of Financing

Our consolidated debt, adjusted to reflect outstanding derivative instruments, and the effective weighted average interest rates as of June 30, 2009, and December 31, 2008, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Debt Subject to	<i>Adjusted Balance as of June 30, 2009</i>	<i>Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate</i>	<i>Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2008</i>	<i>Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate</i>
Fixed Rate	\$ 16,167,878	6.05%	\$ 15,424,318	5.76%
Variable Rate	1,768,525	1.21%	2,618,214	1.31%
	\$ 17,936,403	5.57%	\$ 18,042,532	5.12%

As of June 30, 2009, we had \$695.0 million of notional amount fixed rate swap agreements that have a weighted average fixed pay rate of 2.79% and a weighted average variable receive rate of 0.68%. As of June 30, 2009, the net effect of these agreements effectively converted \$695.0 million of variable rate debt to fixed rate debt.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. There have been no material changes to our outstanding capital expenditure commitments previously disclosed in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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In regards to long-term debt arrangements, the following table summarizes the material aspects of these future obligations as of June 30, 2009, for the remainder of 2009 and subsequent years thereafter (dollars in thousands):

	2009	2010-2011	2012-2014	After 2014	Total
Long-Term Debt					
Consolidated(1)	\$374,202	\$4,748,601	\$7,124,079	\$5,699,488	\$17,946,370
Pro rata share of Long-Term Debt:					
Consolidated(2)	\$372,785	\$4,700,486	\$6,954,708	\$5,641,080	\$17,669,059
Joint Ventures(2)	329,076	1,430,492	2,539,411	2,205,211	6,504,190
Total Pro Rata Share of Long-Term Debt	\$701,861	\$6,130,978	\$9,494,119	\$7,846,291	\$24,173,249

- (1) Represents principal maturities only and therefore, excludes net premiums and discounts of \$9,967 and all required interest payments. We incurred interest expense of \$470.5 million, net of capitalized interest of \$8.0 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2009.
- (2) Represents our pro rata share of principal maturities and excludes net premiums and discounts.

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist primarily of our investments in real estate joint ventures which are common in the real estate industry and are described in Note 5 of the notes to the accompanying financial statements. 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 June 30, 2009, we had loan guarantees and other guarantee obligations of \$47.8 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, to support our total \$6.5 billion share of joint venture mortgage and other indebtedness presented in the table above.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

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 retail real estate. Our partners in our joint venture properties may initiate these provisions at any time. If we determine it is in our stockholders' best interests for us to purchase the joint venture interest and we believe we have adequate liquidity to execute the purchase without hindering our cash flows, then we may initiate these provisions or elect to buy. If we decide to sell any of our joint venture interests, we expect to use the net proceeds to reduce outstanding indebtedness or to reinvest in development, redevelopment, or expansion opportunities.

Acquisitions. Although the acquisition of high quality individual properties or portfolios of properties remains an integral component of our growth strategies, we did not acquire any properties during the first six months of 2009.

Dispositions. We continue to pursue the disposal of properties that no longer meet our strategic criteria or that are not the primary retail venue within their trade area. However, we did not dispose of any operating properties during the six months of 2009.

Development Activity

New Domestic Development. Given the significant downturn in the economy, we have substantially reduced our development spending. We expect to complete construction and open Cincinnati Premium Outlets, a 400,000 square foot upscale manufacturers' outlet center located in Monroe, OH, during the third quarter of 2009. The estimated total cost of this project is \$92.0 million, and the carrying amount of the construction in progress at June 30, 2009 was \$69.0 million. We expect to fund this project with available cash from operations. We do not expect our share of any other 2009 new development to be significant.

Strategic Expansions and Renovations. In addition to new development, we incur costs related to construction for significant renovation and/or expansion projects at our properties. Included in these projects are the renovation and addition of Nordstrom at Northshore Mall, Ross Park Mall and South Shore Plaza; a life-style addition at Tacoma Mall; and Phase II expansions at The Domain, Orlando Premium Outlets, and The Promenade at Camarillo. We expect to fund these capital projects with cash flow from operations. Our share of other renovation and/or expansion projects that we expect to initiate or complete in 2009 is approximately \$270.0 million.

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International Development Activity. We typically reinvest net cash flow from our international investments to fund future international development activity. We believe this strategy mitigates some of the risk of our initial investment and our exposure to changes in foreign currencies. We have also funded our European investments with Euro-denominated borrowings that act as a natural hedge against local currency fluctuations. This has also been the case with our Premium Outlet centers in Japan and Mexico where we use Yen and Peso denominated financing, respectively. We expect our share of international development costs for 2009 will be approximately \$140.0 million, for which funding is already in place. We expect international development and redevelopment/expansion activity for 2009 to include:

continuing construction by GCI on two shopping centers: one in Naples, and one in Sicily with a total gross leasable area, or GLA, of 942,000 square feet.

completing and opening of Ami Premium Outlets Phase 1, a 227,000 square foot Premium Outlet Center located in Japan. We hold a 40% ownership interest in this property.

completing and opening of Gotemba Premium Outlets Phase 2, a 176,000 square foot expansion of Gotemba Premium Outlet Center located in Japan. We hold a 40% ownership interest in this property.

completing and opening three additional Wal-Mart anchored shopping centers, all located in China. We hold a 32.5% ownership interest in these centers.

Currently, our net income exposure to changes in the volatility of the Euro, Yen, Peso, Pounds Sterling and other foreign currencies is not material. In addition, since cash flows from international operations are currently being reinvested in other development projects, we do not expect to repatriate foreign denominated earnings in the near term.

The carrying amount of our total combined investment in our two European joint ventures, Simon Ivanhoe S.à.r.l., or Simon Ivanhoe, and GCI, as of June 30, 2009, including all related components of other comprehensive income, was \$210.6 million. Our investments in Simon Ivanhoe and GCI are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The total net cost of the 942,000 square feet of GLA under construction in Europe is approximately €221 million, of which our share is approximately €53 million, or \$74.5 million based on current Euro:USD exchange rates.

As of June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of our 40% joint venture investment in the seven Japanese Premium Outlet Centers including all related components of other comprehensive income was \$296.0 million. The total net cost of the 403,000 square feet of GLA under construction in Japan is approximately JPY 23.0 billion, of which our share is approximately JPY 9.2 billion, or \$96.3 million based on applicable Yen:USD exchange rates.

As of June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of our 32.5% joint venture investment in GMI including all related components of other comprehensive income was \$55.1 million. As of June 30, 2009, one center is open in Changshu, China and three additional centers are under development. The three centers under development will add approximately 1.5 million square feet of GLA for a total net cost of approximately CNY 1.6 billion, of which our share is approximately CNY 527 million, or \$77.2 million based on applicable CNY:USD exchange rates.

During 2008, we acquired approximately 16.7 million shares of stock of Liberty. Liberty operates regional shopping centers and is the owner of other prime retail assets throughout the U.K. Liberty is a U.K. FTSE 100 listed company, with shareholders' funds of £4.7 billion and property investments of £8.6 billion, of which its U.K. regional shopping centers comprise 75%. Assets of the group under control or joint control amount to £11.0 billion. Liberty converted into a U.K. Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) on January 1, 2007. Our interest in Liberty is less than 7% of their shares and is adjusted to their quoted market price, including a related foreign exchange component. During the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009, we recognized a \$140.5 million impairment charge related to this investment as the significance and duration of the decline in fair value below its carrying value was deemed to be other-than-temporary in nature.

Dividends and Stock Repurchase Program

We paid a common stock dividend of \$0.60 per share in the second quarter of 2009. The dividend was paid 20% in cash and 80% in stock subject to election by the stockholders. We issued 2,525,204 shares of common stock on June 19, 2009 at a closing price of \$52.92 per share. We are required to pay a minimum level of dividends to maintain our status as a REIT. Our dividends and the Operating Partnership's limited partner distributions typically exceed our net income generated in any given year primarily because of depreciation, which is a "non-cash" expense. Future dividends and distributions of the Operating Partnership will be determined by our Board of Directors based on actual

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results of operations, cash available for dividends and limited partner distributions, and what may be required to maintain our status as a REIT.

We recently announced that we intend to pay a quarterly common stock dividend for the third quarter of 2009 of \$0.60 per share, consisting of a combination of cash and shares of common stock. The cash component of this dividend will not exceed 20% in the aggregate, or \$0.12 per share.

Our Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to \$1.0 billion of common stock through July 2009. During 2009, no purchases were made as part of this program. The program was not renewed.

Forward-Looking Statements

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measure Funds from Operations

Industry practice is to evaluate real estate properties in part based on funds from operations, or FFO. We consider FFO to be a key measure of our operating performance that is not specifically defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. We believe that FFO is helpful to investors because it is a widely recognized measure of the performance of REITs and provides a relevant basis for comparison among REITs. We also use FFO to internally measure the operating performance of our portfolio.

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

excluding real estate related depreciation and amortization,

excluding gains and losses from extraordinary items and cumulative effects of accounting changes,

excluding gains and losses from the sales of previously depreciated operating properties,

plus the allocable portion of FFO of unconsolidated entities accounted for under the equity method of accounting, based upon economic ownership interest, and

all determined on a consistent basis in accordance with GAAP.

We have adopted NAREIT's clarification of the definition of FFO that requires us to include the effects of nonrecurring items not classified as extraordinary, cumulative effect of accounting changes, or a gain or loss resulting from the sale of previously depreciated operating properties. We include in FFO gains and losses realized from the sale of land, outlot buildings, marketable and non-marketable securities, and investment holdings of non-retail real estate.

However, you should understand that our computation of FFO might not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs and that FFO:

does not represent cash flow from operations as defined by GAAP,

should not be considered as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with GAAP as a measure of operating performance, and

is not an alternative to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.

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The following schedule sets forth total FFO before allocation to the limited partners of the Operating Partnership. This schedule also reconciles consolidated net income (loss), which we believe is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, to FFO for the periods presented.

	<i>For the Three Months Ended June 30,</i>		<i>For the Six Months Ended June 30,</i>	
	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>
(in thousands)				
Funds from Operations	\$ 313,149	\$ 427,855	\$ 789,981	\$ 847,907
Increase (decrease) in FFO from prior period	-26.8%	14.7%	-6.8%	10.8%
Reconciliation:				
Consolidated Net (Loss) Income	\$ (14,108)	\$ 114,353	\$ 132,140	\$ 243,375
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties	248,042	232,449	500,955	457,505
Simon's share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated entities	94,496	101,487	187,874	188,115
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest holders in properties	(2,325)	(2,692)	(5,364)	(4,793)
Noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization	(2,274)	(2,169)	(4,236)	(4,467)
Preferred distributions and dividends	(10,682)	(15,573)	(21,388)	(31,828)
Funds from Operations	\$ 313,149	\$ 427,855	\$ 789,981	\$ 847,907
FFO Allocable to Simon Property	\$ 260,489	\$ 340,878	\$ 644,709	\$ 674,643
Diluted net (loss) income per share to diluted FFO per share reconciliation:				
Diluted net (loss) income per share	(\$ 0.08)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.73
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated Properties and our share of depreciation and amortization from unconsolidated affiliates, net of noncontrolling interests portion of depreciation and amortization	1.05	1.18	2.23	2.28
Impact of additional dilutive securities for FFO per share	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Diluted FFO per share	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.49	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.95

The decline in FFO per share is attributable to the impairment charge recorded in the quarter ended June 30, 2009 of \$140.5 million and the dilutive impact per share (FFO) of our March and May equity offerings of approximately \$0.14 and \$0.16 FFO per diluted share in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009, respectively.

Item 3. Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Sensitivity Analysis. We disclosed a comprehensive qualitative and quantitative analysis regarding market risk in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K. There have been no material changes in the assumptions used or results obtained regarding market risk since December 31, 2008.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2009.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f)) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There have been no material developments with respect to the pending litigation disclosed in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K and no new material developments or litigation has arisen since those disclosures were made.

We are involved in various other legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our 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. We record a liability when a loss is considered probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Through the period covered by this report, there were no significant changes to the Risk Factors disclosed in "Part 1: Business" of our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

During the quarter ended June 30, 2009, we issued a total of 255,876 shares of our common stock to limited partners of the Operating Partnership in exchange for an equal number of units in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

There were no reportable purchases of equity securities during the quarter ended June 30, 2009.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

We held our annual meeting of stockholders on May 8, 2009. The matters submitted to the stockholders for a vote included (a) approval of four proposals to amend our Charter to: 1 (a) provide for the election of up to fifteen Directors; 1 (b) delete supermajority voting requirements; 1 (c) increase the number of authorized shares; and 1(d) delete or change obsolete or unnecessary provisions; (b) the election of eight directors; (c) authorization of management to adjourn, postpone or continue the meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies in the event that there were not sufficient votes at the time of the meeting to adopt Proposal 1 (a) or Proposal 1 (b) listed above, and (d) ratification of the independent registered public accounting firm.

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The following table sets forth the results of voting on these matters:

<i>Matter:</i>	<i>Number of Votes FOR</i>	<i>Number of Votes WITHHELD/AGAINST</i>	<i>Number of Abstentions/ Broker Non Votes</i>
Proposals to amend Charter to:			
Provide for the election of up to 15 Directors	199,188,427	2,538,392	100,314
Delete supermajority voting requirements	200,809,996	855,116	162,021
Increase the number of authorized shares	195,010,615	6,667,466	149,052
Delete or change obsolete or unnecessary provisions	201,270,075	409,352	147,706
Election of Directors:			
Melvyn E. Bergstein	196,106,679	2,720,454	
Linda Walker Bynoe	197,632,284	4,194,849	
Karen N. Horn	189,099,306	12,727,827	
Reuben S. Leibowitz	200,072,192	1,754,941	
J. Albert Smith, Jr.	199,136,773	2,690,360	
Pieter S. van den Berg	199,391,869	2,435,264	
Allen Hubbard	200,330,255	1,496,878	
Daniel C. Smith	200,327,193	1,499,940	
Authorization of management to adjourn, postpone, or continue the meeting to solicit additional proxies to adopt Proposal 1 (a) or Proposal 1 (b) listed above			
	178,293,843	23,422,558	110,732
Ratification of Ernst & Young LLP	200,733,666	1,045,921	47,546

Members of the Board of Directors whose term of office as director continued after the annual meeting other than those elected by the common shareholders are Melvin Simon, Herbert Simon, David Simon, and Richard S. Sokolov.

Item 5. Other Information

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

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Item 6. Exhibits

<i>Exhibit Number</i>	<i>Exhibit Descriptions</i>
31.1	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101*	The following materials from Simon Property Group, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (1) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, (3) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (4) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text.

*

To be filed within 30 days.

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SIGNATURES

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

SIMON PROPERTY GROUP, INC.

/s/ STEPHEN E. STERRETT

Stephen E. Sterrett
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer

Date: August 5, 2009

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