

Simon Property Group, Inc. (NYSE: SPG), headquartered in Indianapolis, Indiana, is a real estate investment trust engaged in the ownership, development and management of income-producing properties, primarily regional malls and community shopping centers. Through its subsidiary partnerships, as of December 31, 2003 it owned or had an interest in 246 properties in North America containing an aggregate of 190 million square feet of gross leasable area in 37 states plus Canada. As of December 31, 2003 the Company also held interests in 47 assets in Europe (in France, Italy, Poland and Portugal).

In its first ten years as a public company, Simon Property Group:

- increased total market capitalization to \$26 billion at year-end 2003 from \$3 billion,
- increased Funds From Operations (FFO)\* per diluted share to \$4.04 from \$1.98,
- increased total revenue to \$2.3 billion from \$474 million,
- significantly enhanced the quality of its real estate portfolio as evidenced by the increase in sales per square foot to \$402 from \$259, and the improvement in portfolio occupancy to 92.4% from 85.6%, and
- delivered a total return to shareholders, including the reinvestment of dividends, of 318%.

Additional Simon Property Group information is available at [www.simon.com](http://www.simon.com).

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## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2003	2002	Percent Change 2003 vs. 2002
<b>OPERATING DATA</b> (in millions)			
Total Consolidated Revenue	\$ 2,314	\$ 2,124	8.9%
Funds from Operations (FFO)*	1,041	936	11.2%
<b>PER SHARE DATA</b>			
Net Income (Diluted)	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.99	-17.1%
FFO (Diluted)	4.04	3.76	7.4%
Cash Dividends	2.40	2.18	10.1%
Common Stock Price at December 31	46.34	34.07	36.0%
<b>FINANCIAL POSITION</b> (in millions)			
Total Assets	\$ 15,685	\$ 14,905	
Total Liabilities	11,229	10,413	
<b>STOCK AND PARTNERSHIP UNITS OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END</b>			
Shares of Common Stock (in thousands)	201,982	185,544	
Operating Partnership Units (in thousands)	60,592	63,746	
Market Value of Common Stock and Operating Partnership Units (in millions)	\$ 12,168	\$ 8,493	
<b>OTHER DATA</b>			
Total Number of North American Properties	246	247	
North American Gross Leasable Area (in thousands)	190,261	184,789	
Total Number of European Properties	47	7	
European Gross Leasable Area (in thousands)	8,897	2,033	
Total Market Capitalization (in millions)	\$ 25,840	\$ 21,309	
Number of employees	4,040	4,020	

\* FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure commonly used in the real estate industry that we believe provides useful information to investors. Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation for a definition of FFO and to page 23 for a reconciliation.

## GROWTH STRATEGY

- Enhance Profitability of the Core Portfolio
- Generate Supplemental Revenues
- Develop High Quality Retail Real Estate
- Acquire High Quality Retail Real Estate
- Selectively Expand Our International Presence

We had a very busy and productive year in 2003. We completed three significant acquisitions; partnered with the leading Italian retail real estate developer; launched four new development projects; and continued to increase real estate cash flow and asset value through our redevelopment and expansion program. We also sold 13 non-core assets, realizing net proceeds of \$275 million. We continued to finance the Company in a prudent manner and completed a \$500 million bond issuance at industry-leading interest rates. We once again posted solid operational and financial results.

### CASH DIVIDEND INCREASE

Due to our excellent performance in 2003 and our positive outlook for the future, we raised the common stock dividend by 8.3% in February of 2004 to an annual rate of \$2.60 per share. Our annual dividend has increased by 19% over the last two years, from \$2.18 per share in 2002 to \$2.60 per share in 2004.

### SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

We delivered a strong total return of 43% for our shareholders in 2003 comprised of a 36% increase in the price of our common stock plus cash dividends of \$2.40 per share. We significantly outperformed the S&P 500 which delivered a total return of 29% in 2003. Since our IPO in 1993, our investors have enjoyed a total return, including the reinvestment of dividends of 318%.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

Revenues increased in 2003 by 8.9% to \$2.3 billion. Operating income rose 6.2% to \$975 million. Diluted funds from operations (FFO) gained 7.4% to \$4.04 per common share from \$3.76 per common share in 2002. FFO is a widely recognized measure of the performance of real estate investment trusts.

Net income available to common shareholders decreased 12.3% to \$314 million, or \$1.65 per diluted common share, from \$358 million, or \$1.99 per diluted common share, due primarily to the sale of certain joint venture interests in real estate in 2002. In 2003, we recorded a net gain of \$22 million, or \$0.09 per share, as a result of the disposition of real estate or interests in real estate, as compared to a net gain of \$162 million, or \$0.66 per share, in 2002.

### SIMON GROWTH STRATEGY

Our growth strategy has five major components:

- Enhance Profitability of the Core Portfolio
- Generate Supplemental Revenues
- Develop High Quality Retail Real Estate
- Acquire High Quality Retail Real Estate
- Selectively Expand Our International Presence

**ENHANCE PROFITABILITY OF THE CORE PORTFOLIO**

The strength of our core assets was never more evident than in 2003. Average base rent per square foot for our entire mall portfolio increased 5% to \$32.26. Perhaps even more noteworthy was that the average initial base rent for new mall store leases signed during 2003 was 25% higher, at \$41.28 per square foot, than the rent for tenants who closed or whose leases expired. I am also pleased to report that our North American mall portfolio (with 177 malls and over 62 million square feet of small shop space) generated sales in excess of \$400 per square foot in 2003.

There is still progress to be made and our profit margins can be improved in 2004. A significant way to accomplish this goal is through the aggressive leasing and re-leasing of our retail space.

DAVID SIMON  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Over the next five years, approximately 28 million square feet of leases will expire in the Simon mall portfolio at an average base rent of \$32 per square foot. There is considerable revenue growth available in the leasing of this space at today's market rates. I also believe that the overall occupancy rate of our mall portfolio can be increased over the next few years providing an additional source of revenue growth. In 2004 we will also utilize our economies of scale to continue to drive down operating costs, positively impacting our profit margins.

We remain focused on increasing cash flow and enhancing our core assets through renovations, expansions, and the addition of new retailers. These in-

ternally-generated opportunities offer significant returns on investment and will accelerate earnings growth.

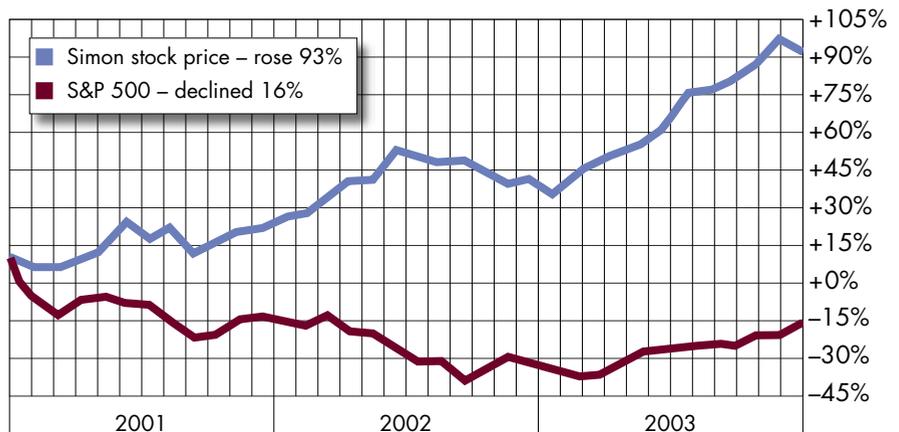
In 2003 we completed the renovation and expansion of The Galleria in Houston, Texas, one of the nation's most successful regional malls; the addition of Nordstrom and 40,000 square feet of small shops at Barton Creek Square in Austin, Texas; and the addition of Youngkers and 67,000 square feet of small shops at Bay Park Square in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

In March 2004, we opened Nordstrom and 50,000 square feet of small shops at SouthPark Mall in Charlotte, North Carolina in the continuation of a multi-phase redevelopment at this market-leading

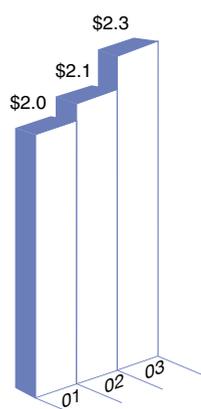
**COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE**

(December 31, 2000 to December 31, 2003)

- ▶ During the past three years, the market price of Simon Property Group's common stock advanced 93% to \$46.34 per share. The S&P 500 declined by 16% over this same period.



Consolidated Revenues  
(\$ – billions)



Dividends Per Share



center. Also scheduled for completion in 2004 is the 175,000 square foot Phase III expansion of The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas, one of the world's most-recognized shopping venues.

We also improved the overall quality of our portfolio through the selective disposition of non-core assets. In 2003 we sold thirteen lower-quality, less productive assets (one mixed-use property, seven malls and five community shopping centers) and we continue to review the portfolio for the disposition of other assets that do not fit with our long-term plans.

#### GENERATE SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUES

We have two initiatives that generate supplemental revenues for the Company – Simon Brand Ventures (SBV) and Simon Business Network (SBN).

Our malls have significant reach to the American public. Over one-third of America shops at Simon malls generating more than two billion shopping visits per year. SBV provides access to this vast audience on behalf of consumer-oriented companies. In 2003, SBV and its partners, Bank of America and Visa, completed the roll-out of the Visa Simon Giftcard. It immediately became the world's largest prepaid debit card program with total annual sales of approximately \$340 million in its first full year.

SBN provides programs and business solutions to meet the operational and capital needs of Simon properties and its tenants by providing an aggregation of products and services through key vendor relationships.

The Company's share of revenues from SBV and SBN platforms in 2003 was \$119.4 million, up 17.5% from 2002.

#### DEVELOP HIGH QUALITY RETAIL REAL ESTATE

We began construction on four new projects last year: Clay Terrace, a 50%-owned, 570,000 square-foot property 15 miles northwest of downtown Indianapolis; St. Johns Town Center, an 85%-owned, 1.5 million square-foot center in Jacksonville, Florida; Wolf Ranch, a 100%-owned, 670,000 square-foot property in Georgetown (Austin), Texas; and Firewheel Town Center, a 100%-owned, 785,000 square-foot property in Garland (Northeast Dallas), Texas. Each project will be open-air and appropriately sized and merchandised to fit the needs of the consumers within these expanding markets.

We opened one new development in 2003 – Las Vegas Premium Outlets, a 50%-owned, 432,000 square-foot upscale manufacturers' outlet shopping center in Las Vegas, Nevada.

#### ACQUIRE HIGH QUALITY RETAIL REAL ESTATE

The Company has acquired over \$15 billion in retail real estate since its 1993 IPO. These acquisitions have significantly improved the quality of our portfolio and given the Company a significant presence in many major markets.

We completed three acquisitions in 2003: an increased ownership in Kravco; a 100% leasehold interest in Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto, California; and the purchase of a limited partner's interest in The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas.

Regarding Kravco, we increased our ownership interest in Kravco Investments L.P., a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-based owner of regional malls, from approximately 18% to

approximately 80%. We also increased our interest in Kravco Company, its affiliated property management company, from approximately 15% to 50%.

Kravco owns interests in six regional malls, five of which are located in the Philadelphia metropolitan area. Included in the portfolio is an interest in the Plaza and Court at King of Prussia, one of the country's premier shopping complexes. The Company's strong market position in the metropolitan areas of New York City and Boston was enhanced by the addition of the Philadelphia Kravco assets. We now have a leading presence in all three of the major markets in the Northeast. Occupancy of the Kravco mall portfolio was 93.4% at year-end and 2003 sales per square foot were \$424.

In August of 2003 we added to our presence in the West with the purchase of Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto, California, again one of the most productive retail assets in the United States. Comprising 1.4 million square feet of gross leasable area, Stanford was 94% occupied at year-end and produced sales per square foot of \$760.

After the acquisition of a former partner's interest in The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas, we now own 100% of one of the top retail destinations in the world. The Forum Shops generates annual tenant sales in excess of \$1,200 per square foot and traffic of 54,000 shoppers daily. We expect all of our 2003 acquisitions to add to our FFO for years to come.

#### **SELECTIVELY EXPAND OUR INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE**

Our five-year experience in the ownership of French developer Group BEG (BEG) has been positive and

our European real estate investments through BEG have generated attractive returns. In December of 2003 we expanded our presence in Europe with the creation of a joint venture with Rinascente Group, an established Italian retailer and real estate developer. Gallerie Commerciali Italia S.p.A. (GCI) was formed to own, manage and develop shopping centers in Italy. GCI currently owns 38 shopping centers as well as a pipeline of projects under construction and in predevelopment.

This transaction significantly increases the Company's presence in Europe and provides access to both an under-retailed market as well as significant redevelopment and new development opportunities. We also expect this transaction to increase the Company's FFO.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

We were pleased with the election last year of Linda Walker Bynoe to our board of directors. She is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Telemat, Ltd., a management consulting firm. Previously she served as a Vice President—Capital Markets for Morgan Stanley.

Also in 2003, J. Albert Smith, Jr. was named to the post of lead independent director. He is uniquely qualified for this position, having been a director of Simon Property Group since 1993 and Chairman of our Audit Committee since 1998.

Philip J. Ward will retire from the Board at the 2004 Annual Meeting and his service as a director of the Company will end at that time. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude and appreciation for the significant contributions and special leadership that Phil has so generously

given to the Company over the past eight years. I wish him every success and happiness in his future endeavors.

#### **OUTLOOK**

With the continuing recovery of the U.S. economy, the outlook for the retailing industry is positive. However, there have been a handful of retailer bankruptcies in the first few months of 2004 that will result in store closures. Be assured that we are laser-focused on re-leasing this space to better merchandise our retail real estate. We expect that many retailers will expand their operations in 2004 and 2005 which bodes well for our existing properties and for the new developments that we will open over the next few years. Our portfolio of well-located, productive retail real estate is positioned to deliver strong financial performance in 2004 and beyond.

In closing, I would like to express my appreciation to the many who contributed to last year's success. I would be remiss if I did not personally thank my colleagues and retailer partners. I also wish to thank our Board of Directors and shareholders for their support.

In our short ten year life as a public company we have created an industry-leading, well-respected, S&P 500 company that is now the world's largest publicly traded real estate company. There is much to be proud of and I am confident of our continued success as we enter our second decade as a public company.



David Simon  
Chief Executive Officer  
Indianapolis, March 22, 2004

*Strong financial and operational performance • Robust development pipeline • Approximately \$900 million invested in North American acquisitions • Expansion of European strategy into Italy*

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Consolidated revenues increased 8.9% to \$2.3 billion in 2003 as compared with \$2.1 billion in 2002. Diluted FFO per share increased 7.4% to \$4.04 in 2003 from \$3.76 in 2002.

Net income available to common shareholders, however, declined 12.3% to \$314 million, or \$1.65 per diluted common share, from \$358 million, or \$1.99 per diluted common share in 2002. This decrease is primarily the result of the sale of non-core real estate and joint venture interests in real estate. Net gains related to real estate dispositions were \$140 million lower in 2003 than they were in 2002, when we sold interests in five assets to the Mills Corporation and our 50% interest in Orlando Premium Outlets to Chelsea Property Group.

Growth in revenue and FFO in 2003 was primarily the result of the strength of the Company's core portfolio and the positive impact of 2002 and 2003 acquisition activities. Regional mall comparable tenant retail sales per square foot increased 2.8% to \$402 in 2003 from \$391 in 2002. Per square foot lease rates for the regional mall portfolio increased 5.1% to \$32.26 in 2003. Lease renewals and new leases were executed in 2003 at an average of \$41.28 per square foot, an increase of 25% over the rent for those tenants who closed or whose leases expired.

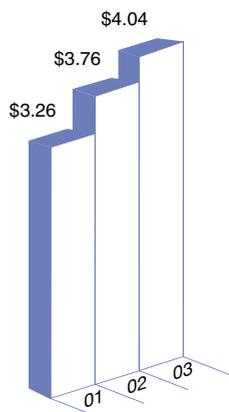
Regional mall occupancy declined 30 basis points to 92.4% at year-end 2003 as compared with 92.7% a year earlier. This fractional decline was primarily the result of the timing of bankruptcy-related tenant closures late in 2003, which made it impossible to permanently re-lease that space by 2003 year-end. Space lost to bankruptcies in the regional mall portfolio in 2003 totaled 566,000 square feet (less than one percent of our leased mall and freestanding store square footage) compared with 424,000 square feet lost to bankruptcies in 2002.

Re-leasing space lost to tenant bankruptcies is a normal aspect of our business. We have an in-house credit function that continuously analyzes retailer news and financial results, and troubled retailers are closely monitored to ensure the timely collection of rents. Tenant bankruptcies are likely to rise in 2004 but should not significantly impact occupancy levels in 2004.

CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

In the favorable interest rate environment of 2003, we aggressively addressed our debt maturities. We financed or refinanced \$2.1 billion of secured debt for consolidated and joint venture properties at a blended rate of 4.06% for an average term of 7.1 years. We also completed a \$500 million bond offering—a \$300 million seven year tranche at a fixed interest rate of 4.875% and a \$200 million 10 year tranche at a fixed interest rate of 5.45%.

FFO Per Share – Diluted





▲ SOUTH PARK MALL

The multi-phased expansion of SouthPark Mall included the addition of Nordstrom, small shops, The Cheesecake Factory and Maggiano's, securing its position as the most productive mall in North Carolina with sales per square foot in excess of \$600.



Simon has become known as the “Landlord of Choice” due in part to its rich history of innovation and creativity in developing the highest quality retail properties in North America. More than 3,800 different retailers occupy nearly 21,000 stores in the Simon portfolio.

In 2003 we called for the redemption of the Company's Series B 6.5% Convertible Preferred Stock. Only 18,340 shares were redeemed at the redemption price. Because of the strong performance of the Company's common stock, the remaining preferred shares were converted by the holders and 12.4 million shares of the Company's Common Stock were issued for the conversion of Series B shares in 2003.

Floating rate debt (including out-of-the-money caps) at December 31, 2003, comprised only 17% of our share of indebtedness in the U.S. Interest coverage at 2003 year-end was a strong 2.6 times.

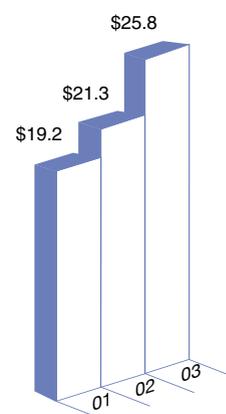
Our financing strategy is conservative. We own long lived assets and believe that they should be financed primarily with long term, fixed rate debt. We also firmly believe that we must be able to access capital in many different forms, including the unsecured market. Our senior unsecured ratings are the highest in the regional mall industry. We believe that this philosophy is appropriate for the long-term success of our company in all cycles of economic health and capital availability.

#### REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

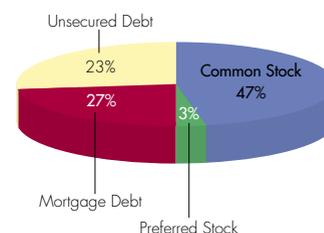
We continued to focus on enhancing the quality of our core assets in 2003, and we completed several renovation and/or expansion projects including:

- **The Galleria in Houston, Texas** – We added Nordstrom, Foley's, 228,000 square feet of small shops, and two parking decks. Tenants added or opening soon include Movado, French Connection, Ferragamo, Brighton Collectibles, Lucky Brand Jeans, Club Monaco, A/X Armani Exchange, Steve Madden, Urban Outfitters, L'Occitane en Provence, J. Jill and Brooks Brothers Women. This center is now one of the largest and most successful in the U.S., encompassing 2.4 million square feet and generating total annual sales in excess of \$750 million.
- **Barton Creek Square in Austin, Texas** – We completed a mall renovation and added Nordstrom and 40,000 square feet of small shops in a former Montgomery Ward space. Specialty shops added to the mall that are new to the Austin market include Pottery Barn Kids, Steve Madden, J. Jill and J. Jill Petite, Talbots Kids, Janie and Jack, Oakley and Dry Ice. Other new tenants include Williams-Sonoma, Coach, Build-A-Bear Workshop and The Children's Place. Barton Creek is 97% occupied and generates sales of \$440 per square foot.
- **Bay Park Square in Green Bay, Wisconsin** – We added Younkers and 67,000 square feet of small shops in a former Montgomery Ward space. Eighteen new tenants opened with the expansion including Aeropostale, Hot Topic, Yankee Candle, Children's Place, Charlotte Russe, Wet Seal and American Eagle. Bay Park is 99% occupied and generates sales of approximately \$420 per square foot.
- **SouthPark Mall in Charlotte, North Carolina** – The redevelopment of SouthPark has been a multi-phase project. Belk's expanded and renovated and The Cheesecake Factory was added in 2002; a mall renovation and the

Total Market Capitalization  
(\$ – billions)



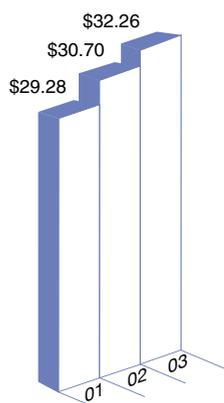
Total Market Capitalization  
at December 31, 2003



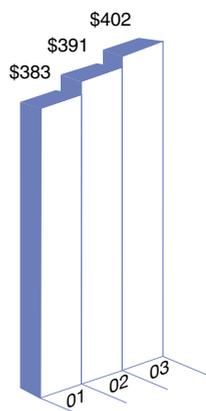
## REDEVELOPMENT

*Completed several high-profile redevelopment projects • Started construction on the Phase III expansion of The Forum Shops at Caesars*

Regional Mall  
Average Base Rents  
(per square foot)



Regional Mall  
Comparable Sales  
(per square foot)



addition of Maggiano's were completed in 2003; the addition of Nordstrom and 50,000 square feet of small shops and the expansion of Hecht's will be completed in 2004. In the third quarter of 2004, Galyan's, small shops, a food court and two restaurants will open in space created by the demolition of a former Sears building. This premier asset generates sales in excess of \$600 per square foot.

We have several expansion and/or renovation projects currently under construction, the most significant of which is the Phase III expansion of The Forum Shops at Caesars. This 175,000 square foot expansion will encompass three levels immediately adjacent to Las Vegas Boulevard. Phase III provides the additional space required for new restaurants and one-of-a-kind luxury brand tenants such as Donald Pliner, Agent Provocateur, Harry Winston, Chrome Hearts, Il Mulino and Sushi Roku. Louis Vuitton and Christian Dior, two top international luxury brands, have also committed to major expansions, reinforcing The Forum Shops as the leading fashion retail and restaurant location, not only in Las Vegas, but in the country.

Throughout 2003, we added anchors such as Bloomingdale's, Dillard's, Foley's, Saks Fifth Avenue, Dick's Sporting Goods, Galyan's and Kohl's throughout the portfolio. We also anticipate significant anchor openings in 2004 and 2005 by Nordstrom, Neiman Marcus, Dillard's, Foley's, Target and Dick's Sporting Goods.

Our expenditures for redevelopment activities are expected to approximate \$250 million in 2004.

### DISPOSITION ACTIVITIES

We also improved the quality of our asset portfolio in 2003 through the selective disposition of non-core assets. We sold thirteen properties (one mixed-use property, seven malls, and five community shopping centers), generating total net proceeds of approximately \$275 million and a net gain of \$22 million.

These dispositions generated capital used to invest in higher-quality, higher-growth assets such as Stanford Shopping Center, the Kravco portfolio and our new development pipeline. While this is an integral part of our long-term strategy and will improve future earnings growth, these dispositions were dilutive to earnings by approximately \$0.04 per share in 2003.

### NEW PROJECTS

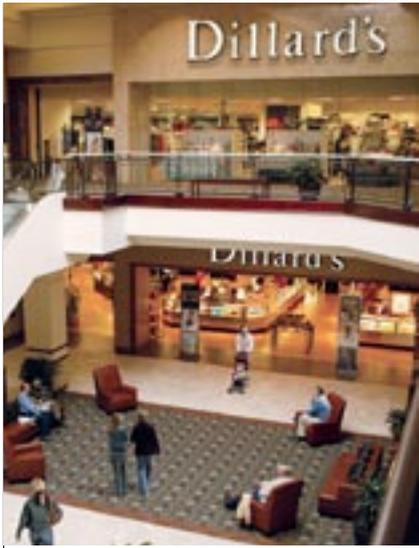
We opened one new project in 2003.

**Las Vegas Premium Outlets**, a 50/50 joint venture project developed by Simon and Chelsea Property Group, opened on August 1, 2003. Las Vegas Premium Outlets is a 432,000 square-foot, single-phase upscale manufacturers' outlet center located between Grand Central Parkway and Interstate 15, near the intersection of U.S. Route 95. The center features tenants such as A/X Armani Exchange, Coach, Dolce & Gabbana, Elie Tahari, Kenneth Cole, Liz Claiborne, Nike and Polo Ralph Lauren.

**Chicago Premium Outlets**, another 50/50 joint venture with Chelsea Property Group, is currently under construction approximately 35 miles west of downtown Chicago on the East-West Tollway in Aurora, Illinois. Similar to Las Vegas Premium Outlets, it is an upscale manufacturers' outlet shopping



Simon Property Group has proven success in the development and management of open-air shopping centers such as Fashion Valley Mall in San Diego and Bowie Town Center in Bowie, Maryland and is building upon this success with five new open-air developments scheduled to open in 2004 and 2005.



## DEVELOPMENT

*Launched four development projects encompassing 3.5 million square feet • Plan to invest \$200 million in 2004.*

center comprising 438,000 square feet and will feature tenants such as Giorgio Armani, Versace Company Store, Elie Tahari, Brooks Brothers Factory Store and Kenneth Cole. The project is scheduled to open in May of 2004.

We launched four development projects in 2003: Clay Terrace, St. Johns Town Center, Wolf Ranch, and Firewheel Town Center. Consistent themes among all of these projects include an open-air format, an increased number of quality restaurants, growing markets and less reliance on traditional department store anchors. This approach allows us to integrate a wide variety of retail uses and formats and create projects that have broad shopper appeal. All of the projects are expected to yield stabilized unlevered returns on cost in excess of 10%.

**Clay Terrace** is a 50%-owned, 570,000 square foot upscale lifestyle center under construction in an affluent suburb approximately fifteen miles northwest of downtown Indianapolis, Indiana. It will be an open-air, mixed-use regional shopping center incorporating a mix of “big box” anchor stores, specialty retail stores, unique restaurants and office space. Clay Terrace is scheduled to open in the fourth quarter of 2004 and will include such tenants as Dick’s Sporting Goods, Wild Oats, Circuit City, Mitchell’s Fish Market and Designer Shoe Warehouse.

**St. Johns Town Center** is a 1.5 million square foot open-air retail project, now under construction in Jacksonville, Florida. The project will be comprised of a village component with a main street design and a community center and will feature Dillard’s, Barnes & Noble, Dick’s Sporting Goods, Target, Ross Dress for Less, Designer Shoe Warehouse, Staples and PetsMart. Restaurants will include The Cheesecake Factory, Maggiano’s and P.F. Chang’s. The Company will own 85% of this project until certain financial hurdles are met, at which time ownership reverts to 50/50. St. Johns is scheduled to open in the first quarter of 2005.

**Wolf Ranch** is a 100% owned, 670,000 square foot retail shopping complex under construction in Georgetown, Texas. It will be an open-air, mixed-use shopping center containing a mix of “big box” anchor stores, specialty retail stores and unique restaurants in this fast-growing community in the northern suburbs of Austin, Texas. Wolf Ranch will be anchored by Target and Kohl’s and contain eight junior anchors including Linens N’ Things, Office Depot and PetsMart. Wolf Ranch is scheduled to open in the third quarter of 2005.

**Firewheel Town Center** is a 100%-owned, 785,000 square foot open-air regional shopping center under construction in Garland, Texas. It will contain approximately 245,000 square feet of small shop space, four sit-down restaurants and 75,000 square feet of second level office space in the northeast corridor of the Dallas metroplex. The project will feature Foley’s, Dillard’s, AMC Theaters, Barnes & Noble, Circuit City and Linens N’ Things. Firewheel is scheduled to open in the fall of 2005.

### SIMON YOUTH FOUNDATION

Simon Youth Foundation® (SyF) is a not-for-profit organization established in 1998 to help at-risk youth complete their secondary education and award scholarships to teens in Simon mall communities all over the nation. Quite simply, the goal of the worthwhile programs of the Simon Youth Foundation is to help at-risk youth turn their lives around.

Simon believes it has a responsibility to use its malls as more than just a place for commerce and entertainment. Education Resource Centers (ERCs) are spaces within our malls serving as school facilities that provide alternative education programs for at-risk youth to obtain a high school diploma, receive job and life skill training, and get the encouragement and assistance they need to achieve their educational goals. Programs are provided in partnership with local school districts and in many cases, a national education partner.

There are currently 20 ERCs across the country. Simon offers this space as an “in-kind” contribution, worth over \$1.5 million annually, to SYF. We also raise more than one million dollars annually for SyF through charitable events at our malls. SyF’s ERCs have graduated nearly 1,500 students, including almost 600 in 2003, with nearly sixty percent of these students choosing to continue their education beyond Grade 12. Forty percent take on jobs, apprenticeships, or join the military.

The Simon Youth Foundation also sponsors scholarship programs that award one-time monetary scholarships to qualified high school seniors across the country. In just five years, SyF has awarded more than \$1.7 million in scholarships to deserving youth.

Clockwise: The Simon portfolio encompasses more than 660 anchor stores including Dillard’s. Las Vegas Premium Outlets opened in Las Vegas, Nevada. Nordstrom enhanced the tenant mix at Barton Creek Square in Austin, Texas. The Plaza and Court at King of Prussia is anchored by eight department stores including Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom and Bloomingdale’s. Stanford Shopping Center offers an exciting array of specialty boutiques and upscale department stores including Neiman Marcus.

## ACQUISITIONS

### SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUES

Simon Brand Ventures (SBV) and Simon Business Network (SBN) are initiatives launched by the Company to generate supplemental revenues. Through a combination of new strategic alliances, new product introductions, and the integration of existing programs into newly acquired assets, SBV and SBN's contribution to the Company's bottom line increased by 17.5% in 2003 to \$119.4 million.

SBV completed the roll-out of the Simon Giftcard, and it quickly became the largest Visa pre-paid program in the world. Anticipating consumer demand, SBV broke into co-branding and affinity marketing by launching the first co-branded pre-paid university card in the country with the University of Texas-Austin. Simon Giftcard sales reached \$340 million in 2003.

With two billion customer visits a year, SBV's programming has tapped into the potential of Simon's properties functioning as a true marketing medium. Successful platforms in 2003 which drew thousands to Simon malls included a national teen tour, Simon DTour Live, "Behind-the-Scenes with American Idol", Simon Evening of Giving and "Thank You Very Much" Holiday Sweepstakes. Simon also launched an innovative enterprise branding campaign "More Choices" which clearly differentiates Simon Malls.

The Simon Kidgits Club platform was launched nationally with great success. It focused Simon's children's programs on health and wellness, education, safety, and entertainment. In its first six months of operation, nearly 150,000 children and parents enrolled. The Simon Kidgits Club is designed to build brand loyalty and reinforce the mall as a family destination.

Consistent with the Company's growing worldwide presence, SBN implemented a plan to export its business-to-business services that generate tenant efficiencies. SBN became a shareholder in the London-based Tecient Business Network. Tecient is an independent services company focusing on revenue creation and new cost savings for property owners and their tenants worldwide with an initial focus in Europe and Australia.

*Acquired remaining ownership interest in The Forum Shops at Caesars*  
*• Purchased Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto, California •*  
*Increased ownership of Kravco portfolio*

Total costs for the five projects under construction are estimated at approximately \$450 million. Simon's share of these costs is approximately \$350 million.

We also have a pipeline of projects in the pre-development stage, some of which we anticipate could commence construction as early as the third quarter of 2004, including projects in Austin, Texas and in the rapidly growing Ft. Myers-Bonita Springs-Naples, Florida market.

### ACQUISITIONS

In 2003 we completed three domestic acquisitions – the remaining ownership of The Forum Shops at Caesars; 100% ownership of Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto, California and an additional interest in the Kravco portfolio of properties.

**The Forum Shops at Caesars.** In March 2003 the Company purchased the remaining ownership interest in The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas, Nevada for \$174 million in cash, and assumed the minority limited partner's share of existing liabilities.

Forum Shops is one of the top retail destinations in the world with a tenant mix comprised of a "who's who" in retailing – Christian Dior, Emporio Armani, Gianni Versace, Gucci, Louis Vuitton, Dolce & Gabbana, Valentino, Salvatore Ferragamo, Escada, Fendi, MaxMara, St. John, Hugo Boss, DKNY, Tourneau, Judith Lieber and many more. Traffic at the center averages 54,000 shoppers daily and annual tenant sales exceed \$1,200 per square foot. A 175,000 square foot expansion of The Forum Shops affronting Las Vegas Boulevard is scheduled to open in the fall of 2004, creating a multilevel luxury retail and restaurant addition to the project at an expected cost of \$139 million.

**Stanford Shopping Center.** In August 2003 we purchased a 100% stake in this 1.4 million square foot unique, one-of-a-kind property for \$333 million. Stanford is one of the most successful shopping centers in the U.S., generating total sales in excess of \$500 million and sales per square foot in excess of \$760.

It is one of the few open-air, super-regional shopping centers in the country and is anchored by four major department stores—Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Bloomingdale's and Macy's. Stanford Shopping Center is an irreplaceable location with unparalleled demographics. We believe that there are significant opportunities to redevelop and reconfigure the center's existing space to enhance profitability and retail offerings. We have a long history of improving cash flow at acquired centers, and we would expect to achieve the same here.

**The Kravco Portfolio.** In November 2003 we increased our ownership interest in Kravco Investments L.P., a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-based owner of regional malls, from approximately 18% to approximately 80%. We also increased our interest in Kravco Company, its affiliated property management company, from approximately 15% to 50%.

Total consideration paid by the Company was approximately \$293 million, including the assumption of its pro rata share of mortgage indebtedness. The Company's partnership subsidiary, Simon Property Group, L.P., issued \$107.4 million of perpetual preferred operating partnership units as part of the consideration.

The Kravco portfolio consists of interests in six regional malls, five of which are located in the Philadelphia metropolitan area. Included in the portfolio is an interest in the Plaza and Court at King of Prussia, one of the



▲ STANFORD  
SHOPPING  
CENTER

As the San Francisco Bay Area's premier shopping and dining experience, Stanford Shopping Center is anchored by Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Bloomingdale's and Macy's, featuring 140 world class specialty stores and restaurants.



▲ EUROPE

Clockwise: During 2003, the Company acquired interests in 38 Italian shopping centers including Rescaldina in Milan and Casalbertone in Rome. Simon's interest in European Retail Enterprises comprises nine operational assets including Wilenska Station Shopping Center in Warsaw, Poland, which opened in 2002.

## GLOBAL GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

*Significantly expanded the Company's investment in Europe with a joint venture created to take advantage of significant growth opportunities in Italy*

country's most successful retail complexes. Occupancy of the Kravco mall portfolio was 93.4% at year-end, and 2003 sales per square foot were \$424. These are solid-performing, well-located assets in excellent metropolitan markets. The portfolio also includes interests in four community shopping centers.

The Kravco management company manages a number of retail assets in addition to the Kravco portfolio and also operates a third-party development business. The management company will continue to be headquartered in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania.

### GLOBAL GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

In 1998 we acquired an interest in a European development company with significant experience in European retail properties. Simon currently owns a 35.2% ownership interest in European Retail Enterprises, B.V., which operates through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Groupe BEG, S.A. (BEG).

Headquartered in Paris, BEG is an owner, developer and manager of retail shopping centers in France, Poland and Portugal. There are currently nine projects open and operating and two additional projects under construction which are scheduled to open in the fourth quarter of 2004 – Arkadia in Warsaw, Poland and Torcy North in Paris, France.

Our five years of experience in Europe has been positive and our European investments have generated attractive returns.

In December 2003 we entered into a joint venture with The Rinascente Group (RG) to create a separate entity – Gallerie Commerciali Italia S.p.A. (GCI) – to own, manage and develop shopping centers in Italy. RG contributed its existing 38 shopping centers, development opportunities and entitlements to GCI and then sold a 49% interest in GCI to one of our affiliates. The initial gross value of GCI was approximately 860 million euros (approximately \$1.1 billion), which included our initial equity investment of approximately 187 million euros (approximately \$232 million). GCI also has a number of projects under construction and in pre-development.

Our participation in GCI was a logical step in our growing international presence. We are not just contributing capital and financial strength, but are a true joint venture partner. The partnership structure gives Rinascente and Simon joint decision-making power over matters affecting the operation and management of GCI, including new development opportunities and the acquisition and disposition of assets.

Advantages to the Company in this venture are the development pipeline, the quality of our international partners and access to an under-retailed market. Auchan, the hypermarket anchor in all of the assets and one of the owners of The Rinascente Group, is one of the largest and best retailers in Europe and combined with Rinascente, provides local market expertise and meaningful relationships with international retailers. We believe that Italy is significantly under-retailed with slightly more than one square foot of retail space per capita, as compared to over 20 square feet of retail space per capita in the U.S. By another measure, Italy's GDP (gross domestic product) per square foot of retail space is approximately \$22,000, compared to approximately \$1,700 in the U.S.

The existing GCI properties are 99% occupied and represent more than 20% of the total shopping center space in Italy. This number will likely increase as GCI has several projects under construction and in predevelopment that could add up to six million square feet of space to its portfolio over the next five years. ■

### WHY SIMON IN EUROPE?

Europe is significantly under-retailed when compared to the U.S. and the demand exists for new retail space. Occupancy for our existing European portfolio is already at 99%.

Simon has global brand name recognition among retail real estate developers and retailers and the ability to influence international retail developments. We can do this several different ways. First, our tenant relationships in the U.S. should reach overseas to new developments as U.S. retailers look for global expansion opportunities. We also expect to bring exciting, new international retailers to our North American assets. This cross-fertilization of retailers should prove advantageous to our retail properties on both sides of the Atlantic.

Another way we can impact international projects is to introduce Simon's proven management and development techniques. Sharing our expertise on SBN programs designed to increase operating efficiencies and SBV initiatives to maximize the marketing value of the mall shopper will provide additional revenue enhancements. Our European development projects have consistently generated double digit returns, and we have been able to create significant shareholder value with our international investments.

## AT INCEPTION

*When Simon went public in December 1993, at an offering price of \$22.25 per share, its portfolio contained 114 properties located in 29 states and total market capitalization was \$3 billion.*

### TEN YEARS OF GROWTH

#### Shareholder Returns

2003 closing price	\$ 46.34
1993 IPO price	22.25
Price appreciation	\$ 24.09
Cumulative dividends	\$ 20.23
Total return (\$)	\$ 44.32
Total return (%)	199%
Total return with reinvestment of dividends	318%

#### Growth in Gross Leasable Area (GLA) (in millions of square feet)

12/31/03	190
12/31/93	54
Increase	136
Increase (%)	252%
Compound Annual Growth Rate	13.4%

#### Growth in Revenue (\$ - millions)

2003	\$ 2,314
1994	474
Increase	\$ 1,840
Increase (%)	388%
Compound Annual Growth Rate	19.2%

#### Internally Generated Cash Flow\* (\$ - millions)

2003	\$ 441
1994	7
Increase	\$ 434
Increase (%)	6200%
Compound Annual Growth Rate	58.5%

#### Total Market Capitalization (\$ - billions)

12/31/03	\$ 26
12/31/93	3
Increase	\$ 23
Increase (%)	767%
Compound Annual Growth Rate	24.1%

\* Defined as FFO less common dividends and distributions

'93 and '94 The Simon Property Group IPO is completed in December of 1993, generating \$966 million in proceeds. The Simon portfolio consists of 114 properties in 29 states, primarily middle-market malls in the Midwest and Texas. The Company's biggest strength in 1993 is the size of its \$3 billion portfolio. Areas identified for improvement include: quality of portfolio, lack of major market presence and limited financial flexibility. Simon has no unsecured debt and annual free cash flow of only \$7 million. Wall Street's biggest question is "How does Simon grow what is already the industry's largest portfolio?"

Management develops a long-term strategy to lead the consolidation of the regional mall sector, to improve the quality of its portfolio, to add exposure to major metropolitan markets and to improve financial flexibility.

The regional mall portfolio generates sales of \$259 per square foot in 1994 and is 85.6% occupied at year-end. Total market capitalization is \$4.2 billion at year-end and FFO for 1994 is \$1.98 per share.

'95 The Company increases its ownership in three malls and acquires an interest in Smith Haven Mall in Long Island, New York. In addition, we open three new regional malls within a seven-week period, adding over 3 million square feet of GLA.

'96 We complete the industry's largest transaction to-date by acquiring the DeBartolo Realty Corporation, adding 49 malls, 11 community centers and one mixed-use property to the Simon



The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas is one of the top retail assets in the world featuring a one-of-a-kind shopping experience and a high-fashion tenant mix. This premier location generates tenant sales of \$1,200 per square foot.

portfolio. This \$3 billion transaction creates an organization unparalleled in size and scope in our industry and gives us better access to capital, enhances retailer relationships, and improves our operating efficiencies through economies of scale. Our total market capitalization increases to \$9.3 billion. We also complete our first investment grade rated unsecured debt offering for \$250 million.

'97 The acquisition pace accelerates. We spend \$1.6 billion to acquire the private Retail Property Trust, adding 12 regional malls to our portfolio including such high-quality assets as The Westchester in White Plains, New York and Menlo Park Mall in Edison, New Jersey. We also acquire The Fashion Mall at Keystone, an upscale property in our hometown of Indianapolis and a 50% interest in Dadeland Mall in Miami, one of the nation's most productive malls. We raise more than \$3 billion through public and private placements. Simon Brand Ventures is launched to create additional revenue streams. We are the first REIT to exceed \$1 billion in annual revenue.

'98 1998 is a landmark year in the growth of our Company. We invest \$5.1 billion to acquire Corporate Property Investors (CPI), the nation's largest and most productive privately-owned retail mall company. The CPI transaction adds 23 malls to the Simon portfolio including assets of national and international renown such as Roosevelt Field, Lenox Square, Phipps Plaza and Town Center



The Fashion Centre at Pentagon City in the Washington, D.C. suburb of Arlington, Virginia, opened in 1989 and remains one of Simon's most productive assets — 100% occupied with sales in excess of \$700 per square foot.

## TEN YEARS LATER

at Boca Raton. The transaction increases our presence in Boston, New York City, Atlanta and Southeast Florida. We also obtain a 50% interest in a portfolio of 12 regional malls in growing middle markets in the Midwest.

We invest \$300 million to renovate and expand several core properties and raise \$7 billion in well-timed capital market transactions. Recognizing opportunities available in the global market, we acquire an interest in Groupe BEG, a European development company with significant experience in European retail properties.

The regional mall portfolio generates sales of \$346 per square foot in 1998. Portfolio occupancy improves to 90.0% and total market capitalization grows to \$16.8 billion. FFO for 1998 is \$2.79 per share.

'99 We acquire a 49% interest in 14 high quality regional malls—ten in Massachusetts; two in New Hampshire and one each in Connecticut and Virginia—comprising 10.6 million square feet. These properties give us a preeminent position in the New England market. We continue to improve our core assets, investing \$680 million in development and redevelopment. Annual revenues approach \$1.9 billion.

'00 The U.S. economy is experiencing a slowdown. Some retailers falter, but Simon's revenue continues to increase—by 7% to more than \$2 billion. Simon's regional mall occupancy increases to 91.8%. We raise \$155 million through the sale of non-core assets. We invest \$200 million in redevelopment projects. We launch the Simon Business Network to



South Shore Plaza in Braintree, Massachusetts is a highly productive regional mall located in the Boston metropolitan area. Acquired in 1999, South Shore contributed to Simon's preeminent position in the Boston and New England markets.

*Ten years later it has amassed a total of 246 properties in North America and interests in 47 assets in Europe. Its common stock price increased to \$46.34 as of year-end 2003 and total market capitalization has grown to \$26 billion.*

generate supplemental revenue through the aggregation of products and services.

'01 We buy a 50% interest in Fashion Valley Mall in San Diego and increase our interest to 50% in one of our best-performing assets, The Fashion Centre at Pentagon City in the Washington, D.C. suburb of Arlington. Both acquisitions meet our asset test - high quality properties that are premier assets in their markets. We open one new project - Bowie Town Center in Bowie, Maryland, an open-air regional shopping center.

Occupancy of the regional mall portfolio increases to 91.9% and sales are \$383 per square foot in 2001. Total market capitalization at year-end is \$19.2 billion and the Company reports FFO of \$3.26 per share.

'02 The Company completes a unique and unprecedented transaction with two other public companies to acquire the real estate assets of Rodamco North America, N.V. We invest \$1.6 billion to acquire interests in nine malls new to the Simon portfolio as well as to increase ownership in four existing joint ventures. The transaction adds premier properties to the portfolio such as Copley Place in Boston, The Galleria in Houston and SouthPark Mall in Charlotte.

We sell interests in 15 non-core assets for a net gain of \$162 million. We refinance \$1.28 billion of maturing mortgage debt and issue \$500 million of unsecured notes. We are added to the S&P 500 Index. We sell nine million shares of common stock



SouthPark Mall in Charlotte, acquired in 2002, is the Carolinas' premier fashion destination, featuring an upscale mix of tenant offerings. Tenant sales at this 1.2 million square foot center exceed \$600 per square foot.

to accommodate the demand by index fund investors, raising \$322 million of net proceeds.

'03 We continue our strategy of acquiring highly-productive, premier retail assets - purchasing the remaining interest in The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas, increasing our interest in the Kravco portfolio of properties and buying a 100% interest in Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto, California.

We create a joint venture with The Rinascente Group, an Italian retailer and property owner, to own, manage and develop shopping centers in Italy. We begin construction on four new retail projects totaling 3.5 million square feet. We sell thirteen non-core assets, generating total proceeds of approximately \$275 million. We issue \$500 million of new debt securities. In December, we celebrate our 10th anniversary as a public company.

Improvement in regional mall portfolio quality since the IPO is demonstrated by increases in sales and occupancy. Sales in 2003 are \$402 per square foot, 55% higher than in 1994. The portfolio is 92.4% occupied at year-end, an increase of 680 basis points from December 31, 1994. Total market capitalization grows to \$26 billion, up from \$3 billion at the IPO.

Our progress toward the achievement of our strategy - to own high-quality retail real estate in the best markets - is best illustrated by the fact that we now own 52 of the top regional malls in the U.S. (malls generating over \$250 million in total annual sales), an approximate 30% market share.



Simon Property Group's Board of Directors ring the opening bell of the New York Stock Exchange in October of 2003. The ceremony was held to mark Simon's 10th anniversary as a public company.

## PROPERTIES

## North American Regional Malls at December 31, 2003

### ALASKA

Anchorage 5th Avenue Mall<sup>M</sup>, Anchorage

### ARIZONA

Metrocenter, Phoenix  
Southgate Mall, Yuma

### ARKANSAS

McCain Mall, North Little Rock  
University Mall, Little Rock

### CALIFORNIA

Brea Mall, Brea  
Fashion Valley Mall, San Diego  
Laguna Hills Mall, Laguna Hills, (Orange County)  
Santa Rosa Plaza, Santa Rosa  
Stanford Shopping Center, Palo Alto (San Francisco)  
The Shops at Mission Viejo, Mission Viejo (Orange County)  
Westminster Mall, Westminster (Orange County)

### COLORADO

Aurora Mall, Aurora (Denver)  
Mesa Mall, Grand Junction

### CONNECTICUT

Crystal Mall, Waterford

### FLORIDA

Aventura Mall, Miami Beach  
Boynton Beach Mall, Boynton Beach  
Coral Square, Coral Springs (Miami-Ft. Lauderdale)  
Cordova Mall, Pensacola  
Crystal River Mall, Crystal River  
Dadeland Mall, North Miami Beach  
DeSoto Square, Bradenton  
Edison Mall, Fort Myers  
Galleria at Ft. Lauderdale<sup>KS, M</sup>, Ft. Lauderdale  
Gulf View Square, Port Richey (Tampa-St. Pete)  
Indian River Mall, Vero Beach  
Lake Square Mall, Leesburg  
Melbourne Square, Melbourne  
Miami International Mall, South Miami  
Orange Park Mall, Orange Park  
Paddock Mall, Ocala  
Palm Beach Mall, West Palm Beach  
Port Charlotte Town Center, Port Charlotte  
Seminole Towne Center, Sanford  
The Avenues, Jacksonville  
The Florida Mall, Orlando  
The Shops at Sunset Place, Miami  
Town Center at Boca Raton, Boca Raton  
Treasure Coast Square, Jensen Beach  
Tyrone Square, St. Petersburg (Tampa-St. Pete)  
University Mall, Pensacola

### GEORGIA

Gwinnett Place, Duluth (Atlanta)  
Lenox Square, Atlanta  
Mall of Georgia, Mill Creek (Atlanta)  
Northlake Mall, Atlanta  
Phipps Plaza, Atlanta  
Town Center at Cobb, Kennesaw (Atlanta)

### ILLINOIS

Alton Square, Alton (St. Louis)  
Lincolnwood Town Center, Lincolnwood (Chicago)  
Northfield Square Mall, Bourbonnais (Chicago)  
Northwoods Mall, Peoria  
O'Hare International Center<sup>O</sup>, Rosemont (Chicago)  
Orland Square, Orland Park (Chicago)  
River Oaks Center, Calumet City (Chicago)  
Riverway<sup>O</sup>, Rosemont (Chicago)  
SouthPark Mall, Moline  
White Oaks Mall, Springfield

### INDIANA

Castleton Square, Indianapolis  
Circle Centre, Indianapolis  
Claypool Court<sup>M</sup>, Indianapolis  
College Mall, Bloomington  
Eastland Mall, Evansville  
Greenwood Park Mall, Greenwood  
Lafayette Square, Indianapolis  
Markland Mall, Kokomo  
Muncie Mall, Muncie  
The Fashion Mall at Keystone, Indianapolis  
Tippecanoe Mall, Lafayette  
University Park Mall, Mishawaka  
Washington Square, Indianapolis

### IOWA

Lindale Mall, Cedar Rapids  
NorthPark Mall, Davenport  
Southern Hills Mall, Sioux City  
SouthRidge Mall, Des Moines

### KANSAS

Hutchinson Mall, Hutchinson  
Towne East Square, Wichita  
Towne West Square, Wichita  
West Ridge Mall, Topeka

### LOUISIANA

Prien Lake Mall, Lake Charles

### MAINE

Bangor Mall<sup>KS</sup>, Bangor

### MARYLAND

Bowie Town Center, Bowie (Washington, D.C.)  
St. Charles Towne Center, Waldorf (Washington, D.C.)

### MASSACHUSETTS

Arsenal Mall, Watertown (Boston)  
Atrium Mall, Chestnut Hill (Boston)  
Auburn Mall, Auburn (Boston)  
Burlington Mall, Burlington (Boston)  
Cape Cod Mall, Hyannis  
Copley Place, Boston  
Emerald Square, North Attleboro  
Greendale Mall, Worcester (Boston)  
Liberty Tree Mall, Danvers (Boston)  
Northshore Mall, Peabody (Boston)  
Solomon Pond Mall, Marlborough (Boston)  
South Shore Plaza, Braintree (Boston)  
Square One Mall, Saugus (Boston)  
The Mall at Chestnut Hill, Newton (Boston)

### MINNESOTA

Mall of America, Bloomington (Minneapolis-St. Paul)  
Maplewood Mall, St. Paul  
Miller Hill Mall, Duluth

### MISSOURI

Battlefield Mall, Springfield  
Independence Center, Independence (Kansas City)

### NEBRASKA

Crossroads Mall, Omaha

### NEVADA

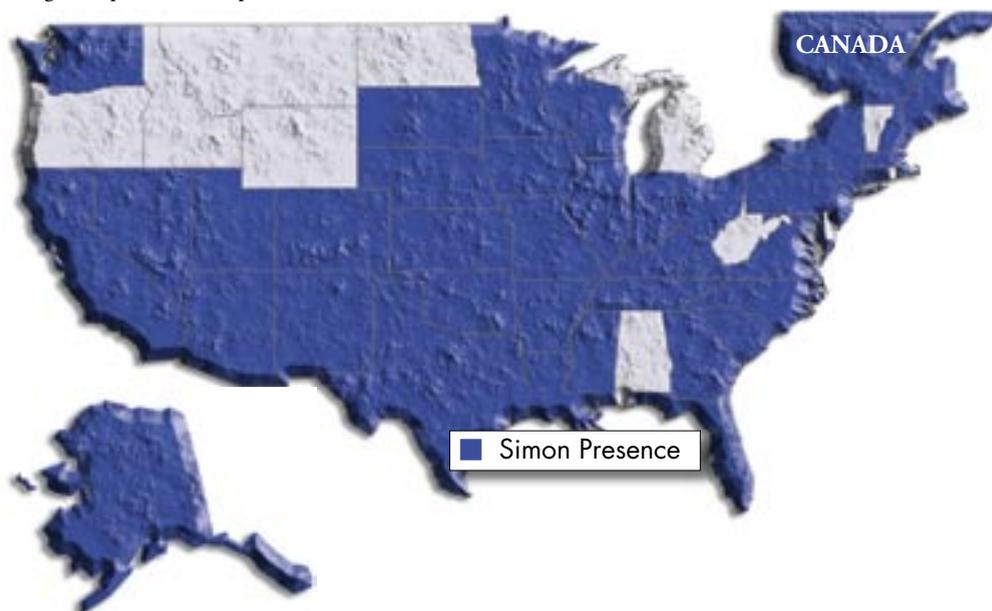
The Forum Shops at Caesars, Las Vegas  
Las Vegas Premium Outlet, Las Vegas

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mall at Rockingham Park, Salem (Boston)  
Mall of New Hampshire, Manchester (Boston)  
Pheasant Lane Mall, Nashua (Boston)

### NEW JERSEY

Brunswick Square, East Brunswick (New York)  
Deptford Mall<sup>KS, M</sup>, Deptford  
Hamilton Mall<sup>KS, M</sup>, Mays Landing  
Livingston Mall, Livingston (New York)  
Menlo Park Mall, Edison (New York)  
Newport Centre<sup>M</sup>, Jersey City (New York)  
Ocean County Mall, Toms River (New York)  
Quaker Bridge Mall<sup>KS</sup>, Lawrenceville  
Rockaway Townsquare, Rockaway (New York)



## NEW MEXICO

Cottonwood Mall, Albuquerque

## NEW YORK

Chautauqua Mall, Lakewood  
Jefferson Valley Mall,  
Yorktown Heights (New York)  
Nanuet Mall, Nanuet (New York)  
Newburgh Mall<sup>KS, M</sup>, Newburgh  
Roosevelt Field, Garden City  
(New York)  
Smith Haven Mall, Lake Grove  
(New York)  
The Source, Westbury (New York)  
The Westchester, White Plains  
(New York)  
Walt Whitman Mall,  
Huntington Station (New York)

## NORTH CAROLINA

Biltmore Square, Asheville  
SouthPark Mall, Charlotte

## OHIO

Great Lakes Mall, Mentor  
(Cleveland)  
Lima Mall, Lima  
Richmond Town Square,  
Richmond Heights (Cleveland)  
Southern Park Mall, Boardman  
Summit Mall, Akron (Cleveland)  
Upper Valley Mall, Springfield  
Woodley Mall, Northwood

## OKLAHOMA

Eastland Mall, Tulsa  
Heritage Park Mall, Midwest City  
Penn Square Mall, Oklahoma City  
Woodland Hills Mall, Tulsa

## PENNSYLVANIA

Century III Mall, West Mifflin  
(Pittsburgh)  
Cheltenham Square, Philadelphia  
Granite Run Mall, Media  
(Philadelphia)  
Lehigh Valley Mall<sup>KS</sup>, Whitehall  
(Philadelphia)  
Montgomery Mall<sup>KS</sup>,  
Montgomeryville (Philadelphia)  
Oxford Valley Mall<sup>KS</sup>, Langhorne  
(Philadelphia)  
Ross Park Mall, Pittsburgh  
South Hills Village, Pittsburgh  
The Atrium Office Building<sup>O, KS, M</sup>,  
King of Prussia (Philadelphia)  
The Plaza & Court at King of  
Prussia<sup>KS</sup>, King of Prussia  
(Philadelphia)  
The Pavilion at King of Prussia<sup>KS, M</sup>,  
King of Prussia (Philadelphia)

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Anderson Mall, Anderson  
Haywood Mall, Greenville

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Empire Mall, Sioux Falls  
Rushmore Mall, Rapid City

## TENNESSEE

Knoxville Center, Knoxville  
Oak Court Mall, Memphis  
Raleigh Springs Mall, Memphis  
West Town Mall, Knoxville  
Wolfchase Galleria, Memphis

## TEXAS

Barton Creek Square, Austin  
Broadway Square Mall, Tyler  
Cielo Vista Mall, El Paso  
Golden Triangle Mall<sup>M</sup>, Denton  
(Dallas)  
Highland Mall, Austin  
Ingram Park Mall, San Antonio  
Irving Mall, Irving  
(Dallas-Ft. Worth)  
La Plaza Mall, McAllen  
Lakeline Mall, Austin  
Longview Mall, Longview  
Midland Park Mall, Midland  
Midway Mall<sup>M</sup>, Sherman  
North East Mall, Hurst  
(Dallas-Ft. Worth)  
Richardson Square, Richardson  
(Dallas-Ft. Worth)  
Rolling Oaks Mall, San Antonio  
Sunland Park Mall, El Paso  
The Galleria, Houston  
Valle Vista Mall, Harlingen

## UTAH

Trolley Square, Salt Lake City

## VIRGINIA

Apple Blossom Mall, Winchester  
Charlottesville Fashion Square,  
Charlottesville  
Chesapeake Square, Chesapeake  
The Fashion Centre at Pentagon  
City, Arlington  
(Washington, D.C.)  
Valley Mall, Harrisonburg  
Virginia Center Commons,  
Glen Allen

## WASHINGTON

Columbia Center, Kennewick  
Northgate Mall, Seattle  
Tacoma Mall, Tacoma

## WISCONSIN

Bay Park Square, Green Bay  
Forest Mall, Fond Du Lac

## CANADA

Forum Entertainment Centre,  
Montreal

## North American Community Centers at December 31, 2003

## CONNECTICUT

The Plaza at Buckland Hills,  
Manchester

## FLORIDA

Gaitway Plaza, Ocala  
Highland Lakes Center, Orlando  
Indian River Commons, Vero Beach  
Royal Eagle Plaza, Coral Springs  
Terrace @ the Florida Mall,  
Orlando  
The Grove @ Lakeland Square,  
Lakeland  
Waterford Lakes Town Center,  
Orlando  
West Town Corners, Altamonte  
Springs  
Westland Park Plaza, Orange Park

## GEORGIA

Mall of Georgia Crossing, Mill Creek

## ILLINOIS

Bloomington Court, Bloomington  
Bridgeview Court, Bridgeview  
Countryside Plaza, Countryside  
Crystal Court, Crystal Lake  
Forest Plaza, Rockford  
Lake Plaza, Waukegan  
Lake View Plaza, Orland Park  
Lincoln Crossing, O'Fallon  
Matteson Plaza, Matteson  
North Ridge Plaza, Joliet  
The Yards Plaza, Chicago  
White Oaks Plaza, Springfield  
Willow Knolls Court, Peoria

## INDIANA

Brightwood Plaza, Indianapolis  
Eastland Convenience Center,  
Evansville  
Greenwood Plus, Greenwood  
Griffith Park Plaza, Griffith  
Keystone Shoppes, Indianapolis  
Markland Plaza, Kokomo  
Muncie Plaza, Muncie  
New Castle Plaza, New Castle  
Northwood Plaza, Fort Wayne  
Teal Plaza, Lafayette  
Tippecanoe Plaza, Lafayette  
University Center, Mishawaka  
Village Park Plaza, Carmel  
Wabash Village, West Lafayette  
Washington Plaza, Indianapolis

## KANSAS

West Ridge Plaza, Topeka

## KENTUCKY

Park Plaza, Hopkinsville

## MARYLAND

St. Charles Towne Plaza, Waldorf

## MISSISSIPPI

Ridgewood Court, Jackson

## MISSOURI

Regency Plaza, St. Charles

## NEW JERSEY

Deptford Center Plaza<sup>KS, M</sup>,  
Deptford  
Newport Crossing<sup>M</sup>, Jersey City  
Newport Plaza<sup>M</sup>, Jersey City  
Rockaway Convenience Center,  
Rockaway

## NEW YORK

Cobblestone Court, Victor

## OHIO

Boardman Plaza, Youngstown  
Great Lakes Plaza, Mentor  
Lima Center, Lima  
Northland Plaza, Columbus

## OKLAHOMA

Eastland Plaza, Tulsa

## PENNSYLVANIA

Bond Shopping Center<sup>KS, M</sup>,  
Upper Darby  
DeKalb Plaza<sup>KS</sup>, King of Prussia  
Great Northeast Plaza, Philadelphia  
Henderson Square<sup>KS</sup>, King of Prussia  
Huntingdon Pike<sup>KS, M</sup>, Abington  
Huntingdon Valley Shopping  
Center<sup>KS, M</sup>, Abington  
Lincoln Plaza<sup>KS</sup>, King of Prussia  
Whitehall Mall<sup>KS</sup>, Whitehall

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Charles Towne Square, Charleston

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Empire East, Sioux Falls

## TENNESSEE

Knoxville Commons, Knoxville

## TEXAS

Celina Plaza, El Paso  
Ingram Plaza, San Antonio  
Lakeline Plaza, Austin  
The Arboretum, Austin  
The Shops at North East Mall,  
Hurst

## VIRGINIA

Chesapeake Center, Chesapeake  
Fairfax Court, Fairfax  
Martinsville Plaza, Martinsville

KS Kravco Simon Assets

M Managed Only

O Office

## PROPERTIES

*European Assets as of December 31, 2003*

### FRANCE

Bay 2, Torcy (Paris)  
Bel'Est, Bagnolet (Paris)  
Villabe A6, Villabe (Paris)

### ITALY

Ancona, Ancona  
Ancona – Senigallia, Senigallia (Ancona)  
Ascoli Piceno – Grottammare, Grottammare (Ascoli Piceno)  
Ascoli Piceno – Porto Sant'Elpidio, Porto Sant'Elpidio (Ascoli Piceno)  
Bari – Casamassima, Casamassima (Bari)  
Bergamo, Bergamo  
Brescia – Concesio, Concesio (Brescia)  
Brescia – Mazzano, Mazzano (Brescia)  
Brindisi – Mesagne, Mesagne (Brindisi)  
Cagliari – Marconi, Cagliari  
Cagliari – Santa Gilla, Cagliari  
Catania – La Rena, Catania  
Catania – Misterbianco, Misterbianco (Catania)  
Merate – Lecco, Merate (Lecco)  
Milano – Cinisello-Balsamo, Cinisello-Balsamo (Milano)  
Milano – Nerviano, Nerviano (Milano)  
Milano – Rescaldina, Rescaldina (Milano)

Milano – Vimodrone, Vimodrone (Milano)  
Napoli – Mugnano di Napoli, Mugnano di Napoli  
Napoli – Pompei, Pompei (Napoli)  
Olbia, Olbia  
Padova, Padova  
Palermo, Palermo  
Pesaro – Fano, Fano (Pesaro)  
Pescara – Cepagatti, Cepagatti (Pescara)  
Pescara, Pescara  
Piacenza – San Rocco al Porto, San Rocco al Porto (Piacenza)  
Roma – Casalbertone, Roma  
Roma – Collatina, Collatina (Roma)  
Sassari – Centro Azuni, Sassari  
Sassari – Predda Niedda, Predda Niedda (Sassari)  
Taranto, Taranto  
Torino – Rivoli, Rivoli (Torino)  
Torino, Torino  
Torino – Venaria, Venaria (Torino)  
Venezia – Mestre, Mestre (Venezia)

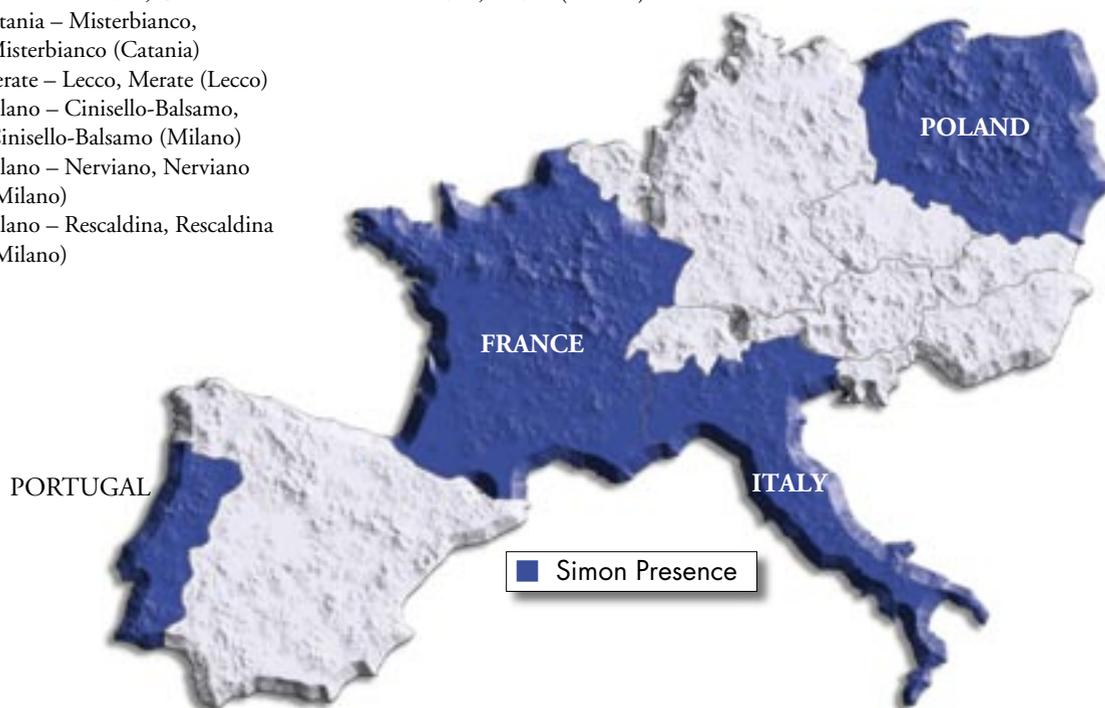
Verona – Bussolengo, Bussolengo (Verona)  
Vicenza, Vicenza

### POLAND

Borek Shopping Center, Wroclaw  
Dabrowka Shopping Center, Katowice  
Turzyn Shopping Center, Szczecin  
Wilenska Station Shopping Center, Warsaw  
Zakopianka Shopping Center, Krakow

### PORTUGAL

Minho Center, Braga (Porto)



## FINANCIAL CONTENTS AND FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

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### FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

Reconciliation of Diluted Net Income per Share to  
Diluted Funds from Operations ("FFO") per Share

	<u>2003</u>	2002	2001
Diluted net income per share	<b>\$1.65</b>	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.85
Plus: Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties and the Company's share of depreciation and amortization and other items from unconsolidated affiliates, net of minority interest portion of depreciation and amortization	<b>2.56</b>	2.52	2.46
Plus: Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	0.01
Less: Gain on sales of real estate and discontinued operations	<b>(0.07)</b>	(0.69)	(0.01)
Less: Impact of additional dilutive securities for FFO per share	<b>(0.10)</b>	(0.06)	(0.05)
Diluted FFO per share*	<b><u>\$4.04</u></b>	<u>\$ 3.76</u>	<u>\$ 3.26</u>

\* FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure that we believe provides useful information to investors. Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation for a definition of FFO.

## SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA

The following tables set forth selected financial data. The selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto and with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Amounts represent the combined amounts for Simon Property and SPG Realty for all periods as of or for the years ended December 31, 1999 to December 31, 2002 and Simon Property thereafter. SPG Realty merged into Simon Property on December 31, 2002. Other data we believe is important in understanding trends in Simon Property's business is also included in the tables.

As of or for the year ended December 31	2003	2002 <sup>(1)</sup>	2001 <sup>(1)</sup>	2000 <sup>(1)</sup>	1999 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>OPERATING DATA:</b>					
Total consolidated revenue	\$ 2,313,653	\$ 2,124,152	\$ 2,048,835	\$ 2,020,751	\$ 1,892,703
Income from continuing operations	451,900	545,148	282,460	346,770	297,395
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 313,577	\$ 358,387	\$ 147,789	\$ 186,528	\$ 167,314
<b>BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE:</b>					
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.87	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.97
Discontinued operations	0.12	0.07	—	—	—
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(0.01)	(0.05)	—
Net income	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.97
Weighted average shares outstanding	189,475	179,910	172,669	172,895	172,089
<b>DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE:</b>					
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.97
Discontinued operations	0.12	0.07	—	—	—
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(0.01)	(0.05)	—
Net income	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.99	\$ 0.85	\$ 1.08	\$ 0.97
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	190,299	181,501	173,028	172,994	172,226
Distributions per share <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.18	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.02
<b>BALANCE SHEET DATA:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 535,623	\$ 397,129	\$ 259,760	\$ 223,111	\$ 157,632
Total assets	15,684,721	14,904,502	13,810,954	13,937,945	14,223,243
Mortgages and other notes payable	10,266,388	9,546,081	8,841,378	8,728,582	8,768,951
Shareholders' equity	\$ 3,338,627	\$ 3,467,733	\$ 3,214,691	\$ 3,064,471	\$ 3,253,658
<b>OTHER DATA:</b>					
Cash flow provided by (used in): <sup>(5)</sup>					
Operating activities	\$ 951,967	\$ 882,990	\$ 859,062	\$ 743,519	\$ 660,307
Investing activities	(761,663)	(785,730)	(351,310)	(134,237)	(661,051)
Financing activities	\$ (51,810)	\$ 40,109	\$ (471,103)	\$ (543,803)	\$ 29,181
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges <sup>(3)</sup>	1.52x	1.64x	1.33x	1.37x	1.34x
Funds from Operations (FFO) <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 1,041,105	\$ 936,356	\$ 786,635	\$ 781,937	\$ 703,518
FFO allocable to Simon Property	\$ 787,467	\$ 691,004	\$ 571,974	\$ 567,532	\$ 511,830

### NOTES

(1) On May 3, 2002, Simon Property jointly acquired Rodamco North America N.V. In 1999, Simon Property acquired the assets of New England Development Company. In the accompanying financial statements, Note 2 describes the basis of presentation and Note 4 describes acquisitions and disposals.

(2) Represents distributions declared per period.

(3) The ratio for 2002 has been restated for the reclassifications of discontinued operations described in Note 3. In 2002, includes \$162.0 million of gains on sales of assets, net, and excluding these gains the ratio would have been 1.42x in 2002. In 2001, includes a \$47,000 impairment charge (see Note 4 to the accompanying financial statements). Excluding this charge the ratio would have been 1.39x in 2001. In 1999, includes a \$12,000 unusual loss (see Note 11 to the accompanying financial statements) and a total of \$12,290 of asset write-downs. Excluding these items, the ratio would have been 1.39x in 1999.

(4) FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure that we believe provides useful information to investors. Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for a definition and reconciliation of FFO.

(5) Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period cash flow information to conform to the current year presentation.

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

## Overview

Simon Property Group, Inc. ("Simon Property") is a Delaware corporation that operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust ("REIT"). A REIT is a company that owns and, in most cases, operates income-producing real estate such as regional malls, community shopping centers, offices, apartments, and hotels. To qualify as a REIT, a company must distribute at least 90 percent of its taxable income to its shareholders annually. Taxes are paid by shareholders on the dividends received and any capital gains. Most states also follow this federal treatment and do not require REITs to pay state income tax. Simon Property Group, L.P. (the "Operating Partnership") is a majority-owned partnership subsidiary of Simon Property that owns all but one 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 are engaged primarily in the ownership, operation, leasing, management, acquisition, expansion and development of real estate properties. Our real estate properties consist primarily of regional malls and community shopping centers. As of December 31, 2003, we owned or held an interest in 246 income-producing properties in North America, which consisted of 175 regional malls, 67 community shopping centers, and four office and mixed-use properties in 37 states and Canada (collectively, the "Properties", and individually, a "Property"). Mixed-use properties are properties that include a combination of retail space, office space, and/or hotel components. In addition, we also own interests in three parcels of land held for future development (together with the Properties, the "Portfolio"). Finally, we have ownership interests in 47 assets in Europe (France, Italy, Poland and Portugal).

## Operating Philosophy

We seek growth in our earnings, funds from operations ("FFO"), and cash flow through:

- focusing on our core business of regional malls
- acquiring individual properties or portfolios of properties, focusing on quality retail real estate. As part of our acquisition strategy, we review and evaluate a limited number of acquisition opportunities.
- pursuing new development as well as strategic expansion and renovation activity to enhance existing assets' profitability and market share when we believe the investment of our capital meets our risk-reward criteria. We seek to selectively develop new properties in major metropolitan areas that exhibit strong population and economic growth.

To support this growth, our capital strategy is three-fold:

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

We own and operate long-term properties which generate revenues primarily from long-term leases; therefore, as part of our financing strategy we believe that our properties should be financed primarily with long-term fixed rate debt. As a result, we manage our effective amount of floating rate debt to be approximately 15-20% of total outstanding indebtedness and enter into interest rate swap agreements. We believe this strategy is the most appropriate for the long term health of our company. Our \$1.25 billion credit facility ("Credit Facility") provides a source of liquidity and flexibility in our capital strategy as our cash needs vary from time to time.

Finally, we derive our liquidity primarily from our leases that generate positive net cash flow from operations and distributions from unconsolidated entities that totaled \$1.1 billion in 2003. In addition, we generate the majority of our revenues from leases with retail tenants including:

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

Revenues of M.S. Management Associates, Inc. (the "Management Company"), after intercompany eliminations, consist primarily of management fees that are typically based upon the revenues of the property being managed. We generate revenues from outlot land sales and, due to our size and tenant relationships, from the following:

- Simon Brand Ventures ("Simon Brand") mall marketing initiatives, including the sale of gift cards. We completed the roll-out of our Simon Gift Card program to substantially all our regional malls during 2003.
- Consumer focused strategic corporate alliances that Simon Brand enters into with third parties.
- Simon Business Network ("Simon Business") property operating services to our tenants and others resulting from its relationships with vendors.

## Results Overview

Our core business fundamentals remained stable during 2003. Regional mall comparable sales per square foot ("psf") strengthened in 2003, increasing 2.8% to \$402 psf from \$391 in 2002, as the overall economy begins to show signs of recovery and as a result of our dispositions of lower quality Properties. Our regional mall average base rents increased 5.1% to \$32.26 psf from \$30.70 psf. In addition, we maintained strong regional mall leasing spreads of \$8.29 psf in 2003 increasing from \$7.77 psf in 2002. The regional mall leasing spread for 2003 includes new store leases signed at an average of \$41.28 psf initial base rents as compared to \$32.99 psf for store leases terminating or expiring in the same period. Our same store leasing spread for 2003 was \$7.29 or a 19.2% growth rate and is calculated by comparing leasing activity completed in 2003 with the prior tenants rents for those exact same spaces. Finally, our regional mall occupancy was down by 30 basis points to 92.4% as of December 31, 2003 from 92.7% as of December 31, 2002 primarily due to retailer bankruptcy-related closings during the last four months of the year.

During 2003, we completed acquisitions or increases in ownership of core Properties through the following transactions:

- On March 14, 2003, we purchased the remaining minority interest in The Forum Shops at Caesars ("Forum Shops") in Las Vegas, NV from the minority limited partner.
- On August 20, 2003, we purchased a 100% leasehold stake in Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto, California from Stanford University. Stanford University holds, as lessor, a long-term ground lease underlying the asset.
- In the fourth quarter 2003, through a series of transactions we increased our ownership interest in Kravco Investments L.P. ("Kravco"), a Philadelphia, PA based owner of regional malls to approximately 80% and to 50% in its affiliated management company. The portfolio consists of six regional malls, five of which are in the Philadelphia metropolitan area, and four community centers.

In addition, during 2003, we realized the full year benefits of the acquisitions we made during 2002 consisting primarily of the Rodamco North America, N.V. acquisition (the "Rodamco acquisition"). These acquisitions increased consolidated total revenues in 2003 by \$74.3 million and consolidated operating income by \$22.1 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2002.

On October 8, 2003, we and Westfield America, Inc. (“Westfield”), the U.S. subsidiary of Westfield America Trust, withdrew our tender offer for the outstanding common shares of Taubman Centers, Inc. The withdrawal of the tender offer followed the enactment of a law, which amended the Michigan Control Share Acquisitions Act and which allowed the Taubman family group to effectively block our ability to conclude the tender offer. As a result we expensed deferred acquisition costs of \$10.6 million, net, related to this acquisition during 2003.

We invested approximately \$292 million in development and redevelopment/expansion opportunities in 2003. Our openings in 2003 were highlighted by the opening of Las Vegas Premium Outlets in Las Vegas, NV consisting of 435,000 square feet of GLA and the expansion of the Galleria in Houston, TX consisting of 696,000 square feet of GLA. We expect to invest in excess of \$450 million in 2004 on development and redevelopment/expansion opportunities, highlighted by the opening of the phase three expansion of Forum Shops.

We lowered our overall borrowing rates by 27 basis points during the year as a result of our financing activities related to indebtedness. Our financing activities were highlighted by three significant transactions:

- We issued \$500.0 million of unsecured notes on March 18, 2003 at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 5.11% and weighted average term of 8.2 years. We used the net proceeds of \$498.7 million primarily to reduce borrowings on our Credit Facility.
- We negotiated a \$550.0 million leasehold financing for Forum Shops at a fixed-rate at 4.78% for a term of 7 years. This financing replaces a \$175.0 million mortgage that was effectively fixed at 6.67% including interest rate protection agreements. In addition, this financing generated excess proceeds of approximately \$371.0 million that we used to unencumber one asset and for general corporate purposes.
- The holders of all but 18,340 shares of our 4.3 million shares of 6.5% Series B Convertible Preferred Stock called for redemption on December 15, 2003, exercised their right to convert their preferred stock into our common stock prior to redemption. We issued approximately 11.1 million shares of common stock to those holders who exercised their conversion rights.

Finally, we increased our presence in Europe and expanded our relationships with Europe’s leading retailers through our partnership with The Rinascente Group, an Italian retailer company. We jointly formed the joint venture Gallerie Commerciali Italia S.p.A (“GCI”), which owns a geographically diverse portfolio in Italy of 38 shopping centers as of December 31, 2003 and all but one of which are anchored by hypermarkets. The Rinascente Group contributed these 38 existing shopping centers as well as development opportunities to GCI and then sold 49% of GCI to us. The initial gross value of GCI was approximately €860 million and our initial equity investment was approximately €187 million, or \$232 million.

Based upon current business and market conditions, we expect to maintain similar operating trends in 2004.

## 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. We include acquired Properties in this data beginning in the year of acquisition and we do not include any Properties located outside of North America. The following table sets forth these key operating statistics for:

- Properties that we control and which are consolidated in our consolidated financial statements,
- Properties which we do not control that we account for under the equity method as unconsolidated joint ventures, and
- the foregoing two categories of Properties on a total Portfolio basis.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We believe the total Portfolio data provides you with information helpful in evaluating not only the quality and growth potential of the Portfolio, but also the effectiveness of our management.

	2003	% Change	2002	% Change	2001	% Change
<b>Regional Malls</b>						
<i>Occupancy</i>						
Consolidated	92.2%		92.3%		91.2%	
Unconsolidated	92.7%		93.5%		93.3%	
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>92.4%</b>		92.7%		91.9%	
<i>Average Base Rent per Square Foot</i>						
Consolidated	\$31.28	5.5%	\$29.66	4.5%	\$28.39	4.2%
Unconsolidated	\$33.73	3.8%	\$32.50	5.3%	\$30.87	1.8%
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>\$32.26</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	\$30.70	4.8%	\$29.28	3.4%
<i>Comparable Sales Per Square Foot</i>						
Consolidated	\$ 388	3.8%	\$ 374	1.6%	\$ 368	(0.7%)
Unconsolidated	\$ 427	0.5%	\$ 425	2.4%	\$ 415	0.3%
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>\$ 402</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	\$ 391	2.0%	\$ 383	(0.2%)
<b>Community Shopping Centers</b>						
<i>Occupancy</i>						
Consolidated	87.1%		84.9%		89.8%	
Unconsolidated	96.3%		91.2%		90.4%	
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>90.2%</b>		86.9%		89.3%	
<i>Average Base Rent per Square Foot</i>						
Consolidated	\$11.01	7.5%	\$10.24	4.6%	\$ 9.79	6.6%
Unconsolidated	\$ 9.77	(0.9%)	\$ 9.86	(0.6%)	\$ 9.92	1.6%
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>\$10.59</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	\$10.12	2.5%	\$ 9.87	5.4%
<i>Comparable Sales Per Square Foot</i>						
Consolidated	\$ 210	6.6%	\$ 197	2.0%	\$ 193	6.8%
Unconsolidated	\$ 206	1.6%	\$ 203	(6.6%)	\$ 217	6.0%
<b>Total Portfolio</b>	<b>\$ 209</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	\$ 199	(1.1%)	\$ 201	6.7%

*Occupancy Levels and Average Base Rents.* Occupancy and average base rent is based on mall and freestanding GLA owned by us ("Owned GLA") at mall and freestanding stores in the regional malls and all tenants at community shopping centers. We believe the continued stability in regional mall occupancy is primarily the result of the overall quality of our Portfolio. The result of the stability in occupancy is a direct or indirect increase in nearly every category of revenue. Our portfolio has maintained stable occupancy and increased average base rents, in the current economic climate.

*Comparable Sales per Square Foot.* Sales volume includes total reported retail sales at Owned GLA in the regional malls and all reporting tenants at community shopping centers. 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.

### Significant Accounting Policies

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

- We review investment properties for impairment on a Property-by-Property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment properties held for use may not be recoverable. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, declines in cash flows, occupancy and comparable sales per square foot at the Property. We recognize an impairment of investment property when we estimate that

the undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization is less than the carrying value of the Property. To the extent an impairment has occurred, we charge to income the excess of the carrying value of the Property over its estimated fair value. We may decide to sell Properties that are held for use and the sales prices of these Properties may differ from their carrying values. Changes in our estimates of the future undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization as well as the holding period for each Property could affect our conclusion on whether an impairment charge to income is necessary.

- In order to maintain our status as a REIT, we are required to distribute 90% of our taxable income in any given year and meet certain asset and income tests in addition to other requirements. We monitor our business and transactions that may potentially impact our REIT status. If we fail to maintain our REIT status, then we would be required to pay federal income taxes at regular corporate income tax rates for a period of four years before we could reapply for REIT status. As a result, failing to maintain REIT status would result in a significant increase in the income tax expense recorded during those periods.
- We make estimates as part of our allocation of the purchase price of acquisitions to the various components of the acquisition based upon the relative value of each component. The most significant components of our allocations are typically related to the market value of in-place leases and the allocation of fair value to the buildings, as if vacant, and land. In the case of the market value of in-place leases, we make our best estimates of the tenants' ability to pay rents based upon the tenants' operating performance of the property, including the competitive position of the property in its market as well as sales psf, rents psf, and overall occupancy cost for the tenants in place at the acquisition date. Our assumptions affect the amount of future revenue that we will recognize over the remaining lease term for the acquired in-place leases. In the case of the fair value of the buildings and the allocation of value to land, our estimates of the values of these components will affect the amount of depreciation we record over the estimated useful life of the property acquired.

## Results of Operations

The following acquisitions, dispositions, and openings affected our consolidated results from continuing operations in the comparative periods:

- On August 20, 2003, we acquired a 100% interest in Stanford Shopping Center.
- In the fourth quarter, we increased our ownership in Kravco that resulted in the consolidation of four Properties.
- On July 19, 2002, we acquired the remaining ownership interest in Copley Place that resulted in our consolidation of this Property. Our initial joint venture interest in this Property was acquired as part of the Rodamco acquisition.
- On May 3, 2002, we completed the Rodamco acquisition that added five new consolidated Properties.
- During 2002, we sold seven of the nine assets that were held for sale as of December 31, 2001. We also sold two other non-core Properties in the fourth quarter of 2002.

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

- The Kravco transactions increased our ownership percentages in the joint venture properties involved offset by the four Kravco Properties consolidated as noted above.
- On August 4, 2003, we and our joint venture partner completed construction and opened Las Vegas Premium Outlets.
- On May 31, 2002, we sold our interests in our five value oriented super-regional malls to Mills Corporation.
- On May 3, 2002, we completed the Rodamco acquisition that added six new joint venture Properties during the period, including our initial interest in Copley Place.
- On April 1, 2002, we sold our interest in Orlando Premium Outlets.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the purposes of the following comparison between the years ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, 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 both the current and prior year.

Our discontinued operations resulted from the sale of the following Properties as of December 31, 2003 (date of sale):

- Richmond Square, Mounds Mall, Mounds Mall Cinema and Memorial Mall on January 9, 2003
- Forest Village Park Mall on April 29, 2003
- North Riverside Park Plaza on May 8, 2003
- Memorial Plaza on May 21, 2003
- Fox River Plaza on May 22, 2003
- Eastern Hills Mall on July 1, 2003
- New Orleans Center on October 1, 2003
- Mainland Crossing on October 28, 2003
- SouthPark Mall on November 3, 2003
- Bergen Mall on December 12, 2003

In addition to the Property Transactions, on March 14, 2003, we purchased the remaining ownership interest in Forum Shops which impacted our minority interest expense, depreciation expense, and interest expense. On January 1, 2003, the Operating Partnership acquired all of the remaining equity interests of the Management Company that resulted in the consolidation of the Management Company at that point. The Management Company was previously accounted for using the equity method during 2002 and 2001.

### *Year Ended December 31, 2003 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2002*

Minimum rents, excluding rents from our consolidated Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives, increased \$75.6 million during the period. The net effect of the Property Transactions increased minimum rents \$45.1 million and the purchase accounting estimation of the fair market value of in-place leases as part of our acquisitions, increased rents by \$6.2 million. Comparable rents increased \$24.3 million. This was primarily due to the leasing of space at higher rents that resulted in an increase in base rents of \$23.9 million. In addition, increased rents from carts, kiosks, and renting unoccupied in-line space increased comparable rents from temporary tenant income by \$4.4 million. These increases were offset by a \$4.1 million decrease in straight-line rent revenue.

The Management Company recorded fee revenues of \$58.5 million and insurance premium revenues of \$19.8 million.

Total other income, excluding consolidated Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives, decreased \$16.2 million. The impact of the consolidation of the Management Company included the addition of \$7.0 million of investment income primarily from the insurance subsidiaries and the elimination of consolidated intercompany interest and dividend income that totaled \$13.6 million in 2002 received from the Management Company previously recorded in other income in 2002. In addition, outlot land sales decreased by \$2.0 million due to higher than normal activity in 2002 and lease settlement income decreased \$2.2 million. In addition, other income in 2002 included the impact of our hedges of the Rodamco acquisition in 2002, of which \$7.8 million was included in other income and \$0.7 million of expense is included in other expenses.

Consolidated revenues from Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives increased \$19.3 million to \$100.2 million from \$80.9 million. This included a net \$6.9 million increase from the Property Transactions primarily due to acquired parking services. The increase in revenues is primarily due to:

- increased revenue from our gift card program,
- increased rents and fees from service providers,
- increased advertising rentals, and
- increased event and sponsorship income.

These increases were offset by revenues in 2002 that resulted from our settlement with Enron Corporation that totaled \$8.6 million, net. The increased revenues from Simon Brand and Simon Business were offset by a \$6.9 million increase in Simon Brand expenses that primarily resulted from increased gift card and other operating expenses included in property operating expenses.

Tenant reimbursements increased \$31.8 million of which the Property Transactions accounted for \$17.3 million of the increase. The remaining portion of the increase was primarily due to increases in comparable recoverable expenditures.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased \$30.7 million primarily due to the net effect of the Property Transactions, the consolidation of the Management Company, and the Forum Shops acquisition. The costs related to the withdrawn tender offer of \$10.6 million relate to the write off of our deferred acquisition costs. Other expenses decreased \$2.3 million due to the \$4.0 million of expense related to a litigation settlement in 2002. This was offset by increased ground rent expense of \$4.0 million primarily due to the acquisition of Stanford Shopping Center. The increase in home office and regional office costs and general and administrative expenses was due to the consolidation of the Management Company that added \$52.9 million of total operating expenses in 2003.

Interest expense increased \$3.2 million. Our average borrowings increased as a result of the full year impact of the financing of the Rodamco acquisition, the unsecured note offering in March of 2003, and financing of acquisition activities in 2003. This increase was offset by an overall decrease in weighted average interest rates as a result of refinancing activity, an increase in capitalized imputed interest due to increased development, renovation and expansion activity, and slightly lower variable interest rate levels.

In 2003, we recorded a \$5.1 million net loss on the sale of assets, which primarily consisted of the \$6.0 million loss we recorded in connection with the Mall of America litigation. In 2002, gains on sales of assets and other, net, were \$162.0 million as we sold several Properties and partnership interests that resulted in net proceeds of \$432.7 million. We sold our interest in the specialty retail center, Orlando Premium Outlets, during 2002 to our partner in the joint venture. We sold our interests in five value oriented regional malls to our partner, the Mills Corporation, and sold two of the acquired Rodamco partnership interests and one existing partnership interest to Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America to fund a portion of the Rodamco acquisition. We sold one community center, two regional malls and two jointly held assets acquired in the Rodamco acquisition. In addition, as part of our disposition strategy we disposed of seven of the nine assets held for sale as of December 31, 2001. Finally, we made the decision to no longer pursue certain development projects and wrote-off the carrying amount of our predevelopment costs and land acquisition costs associated with these projects that totaled \$17.1 million.

During 2002, we also recognized \$16.1 million in gains on the forgiveness of debt related to the disposition of two regional malls. Net cash proceeds from these dispositions were \$3.6 million. In addition, we recognized \$1.5 million of expenses related to the early extinguishment of debt that consisted of prepayment penalties and the write-off of unamortized mortgage costs. Our income tax expense of taxable REIT subsidiaries of \$7.6 million is due to the consolidation of the Management Company.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$6.8 million in 2003 as compared to 2002. In 2002, income from unconsolidated entities included income from Management Company operations, excluding MerchantWired LLC, of approximately \$14.1 million. This included our share of the gain of \$8.4 million, net of tax, associated with the sale of land partnership interests previously discussed. In 2003, income from unconsolidated entities owned by the Management Company in 2003 totaled \$3.7 million. In addition, income from unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, excluding the Management Company, increased \$17.2 million resulting from:

- the full year impact of the Rodamco acquisition,
- increased ownership interests in Kravco joint ventures,
- the opening of Las Vegas Premium Outlets, and
- our \$8.3 million share increase from outlot land sales.

These increases were offset by the loss of income due to the sale of our interests in the Mills Properties and Orlando Premium Outlets, and due to our cessation of recording any contribution to net income from Mall of America (see Note 11).

Losses from MerchantWired LLC in 2002 included our indirect share of operating losses of \$10.2 million, after a tax benefit of \$6.2 million. These operating losses included our share of an impairment charge of \$4.2 million, after tax, on certain technology assets. The Management Company recorded a net write-off of \$22.5 million, after a tax benefit of \$9.4 million, of its investment in MerchantWired LLC in September 2002. The total technology write-off related to MerchantWired LLC was \$38.8 million before tax.

Net income from the results of operations of the Management Company, excluding the losses of MerchantWired LLC, was flat during the period. Increased management fees as a result of the Rodamco acquisition and increased income from

insurance subsidiaries were offset by the partnership interests sold in 2002 resulting in our share of a gain of \$8.4 million, net of tax.

We continued our disposition activities in 2003 with the sale of 13 non-core Properties consisting of seven regional malls, five community centers, and one mixed-use Property. These non-core Properties were sold for a total of \$275.1 million that resulted in a net gain of \$22.4 million. As a result of these transactions, we reclassified the results of operations from these consolidated Properties to discontinued operations. These dispositions will not have a material effect on our results of operations or liquidity.

Finally, preferred dividend expense decreased \$9.1 million due to the conversion of shares of 6.5% Series B Preferred Stock into common stock.

*Year Ended December 31, 2002 vs. Year Ended December 31, 2001*

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of the following comparison between the years ended December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the above transactions are referred to as the Property Transactions. In the following discussions of our results of operations, "comparable" refers to Properties open and operating throughout both the current and prior year.

Our discontinued operations resulted from the sale of the following Properties as of December 31, 2003 (date of sale):

- Richmond Square, Mounds Mall, Mounds Mall Cinema and Memorial Mall on January 9, 2003
- Forest Village Park Mall on April 29, 2003
- North Riverside Park Plaza on May 8, 2003
- Memorial Plaza on May 21, 2003
- Fox River Plaza on May 22, 2003
- Eastern Hills Mall on July 1, 2003
- New Orleans Center on October 1, 2003
- Mainland Crossing on October 28, 2003
- SouthPark Mall on November 3, 2003
- Bergen Mall on December 12, 2003

Total minimum rents, excluding rents from our consolidated Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives, increased \$24.9 million. The net effect of the Property Transactions increased these rents \$4.1 million. Comparable rents increased \$20.8 million during the period including a \$21.1 million increase in base rents due to increased occupancy and leasing space at higher rents. In addition, increased rents from carts, kiosks, and renting unoccupied in-line space increased comparable rents from temporary tenant income by \$6.7 million. The change in comparable rents was net of a decrease in straight-line rent income of \$6.0 million.

Total other income, excluding consolidated Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives, increased \$9.0 million. This included the net \$3.2 million decrease in other income from the Property Transactions and a \$19.9 million increase in outlot land parcel sales at comparable Properties. In addition, the increase included the impact of our hedges of the Rodamco acquisition, which positively impacted operating income by \$7.1 million in 2002 as compared to 2001 (\$7.8 million is included in other income and \$0.7 million of expense is included in other expenses). These increases were offset by \$5.7 million in fee income recorded in 2001 associated with services provided to the Management Company in connection with the right to designate persons or entities to whom the Montgomery Ward LLC real estate assets were to be sold (the "Kimsward transaction"). Also offsetting these increases was a \$2.7 million decrease in lease settlements and a \$3.8 million decrease in interest income due to the lower interest rate environment.

Consolidated revenues from Simon Brand and Simon Business initiatives increased \$6.1 million to \$80.9 million from \$74.8 million. The increase included the \$8.6 million of revenue, net, resulting from the settlement with Enron Corporation that was partially offset by a \$5.6 million contract cash termination payment recognized in 2001. The contract cash termination payment was received to terminate a provision within the overall Enron contract that eliminated our right to invest in and participate in savings from the contractor's installation of energy efficient capital equipment.

The increase in our recovery revenues of \$36.5 million resulted from the Property Transactions and increased recoverable expenditures including increased insurance costs and utility expenditures. The increased insurance costs were due to increased premiums for terrorism and general liability insurance. Utility expenses increased primarily due to the loss of our energy contract with Enron. These expense increases were partially offset by decreased repairs and maintenance and advertising and promotional expenditures.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$13.8 million primarily from the increase in depreciation expense from the Property Transactions. In 2001, we recorded an impairment charge of \$47.0 million to adjust the nine assets held for sale to their estimated fair value. Other expenses decreased \$3.7 million, including a \$5.5 million net decrease from the Property Transactions. These expenses include \$4.0 million of expense in 2002 related to litigation settlements and \$2.7 million from the write-off of our last remaining technology investment. In 2001, we wrote down an investment by \$3.0 million and we wrote off \$2.7 million of miscellaneous technology investments.

Interest expense during 2002 decreased \$8.4 million compared to the same period in 2001. This decrease resulted from lower variable interest rate levels offset by \$29.0 million of interest expense on borrowings used to fund the Rodamco acquisition, the purchase of the remaining ownership interest in Copley Place and the assumption of consolidated property level debt resulting from these acquisitions.

Income from unconsolidated entities increased \$10.3 million in 2002, resulting from an \$11.5 million increase in income from unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures, and a \$1.2 million decrease in income from the Management Company before losses from MerchantWired LLC. The increase in joint venture income resulted from the Rodamco acquisition, lower variable interest rate levels, and our acquisition of Fashion Valley Mall in October 2001. These increases were offset by the loss of income due to the sale of our interests in the Mills Properties and Orlando Premium Outlets.

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

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

As previously discussed, we sold several Properties and partnership interests in 2002 that resulted in a net gain of \$162.0 million and net proceeds of \$432.7 million. In 2001, we recognized a net gain of \$2.6 million on the sale of one regional mall, one community center, and one office building from net proceeds of approximately \$19.6 million.

During 2002, we recognized \$16.1 million in gains on the forgiveness of debt related to the disposition of two regional malls. Net cash proceeds from these disposals were \$3.6 million. In addition, we incurred \$1.5 million of expense during 2002 from the early extinguishment of debt that consisted of prepayment penalties and the write-off of unamortized mortgage costs.

In 2001, we recorded a \$1.7 million expense as a cumulative effect of an accounting change, which includes our \$1.5 million share from unconsolidated entities, due to the adoption of SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our balance of cash and cash equivalents increased \$138.5 million during 2003 to \$535.6 million as of December 31, 2003, including a balance of \$175.0 million related to our gift card program, which we do not consider available for general working capital purposes.

On December 31, 2003, the Credit Facility had available borrowing capacity of \$898.0 million net of outstanding borrowings of \$327.9 million, including borrowings of €48.5 million, and letters of credit of \$24.1 million. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 65 basis points with an additional 15 basis point facility fee on the entire \$1.25 billion facility and provides for variable grid pricing based upon our corporate credit rating. The Credit Facility has an initial maturity of April 2005, with an additional one-year extension available at our option. During 2003, the maximum amount outstanding under the Credit Facility was \$667.1 million and the weighted average amount outstanding was \$396.3 million. The weighted average interest rate was 1.86% for the year ended December 31, 2003.

On June 27, 2003, we retired our existing €90 million EURO-denominated unsecured credit agreement (the "EURO Facility"), which had an initial maturity date of July 31, 2003, with available working capital of \$28.2 million and €34.7 million borrowed from a new EURO sub-tranche of our Credit Facility. We restructured our Credit Facility to establish a \$100 million EURO sub-tranche which provides availability for Euros at EURIBOR plus 65 basis points and dollars at LIBOR plus 65 basis points, at our option, and has the same maturity date as the overall Credit Facility. The amount available under the \$100 million EURO sub-tranche will vary with changes in the exchange rate, however, we may also borrow the amount available under this EURO sub-tranche in dollars, if necessary.

We and the Operating Partnership also have access to public equity and long term unsecured debt markets and we have access to private equity from institutional investors at the Property level. Our current senior unsecured debt ratings are Baa2 by Moody's Investors Service and BBB by Standard & Poor's and our current corporate rating is BBB+ by Standard & Poor's.

## Cash Flows

Our net cash flow from operating activities and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities totaled \$1.1 billion. This cash flow includes \$37.8 million of excess proceeds from refinancing activities primarily from two unconsolidated joint ventures. In addition, we consolidated \$48.9 million of cash from the acquisition of the remaining ownership interests in the Management Company. We also received \$278.1 million primarily from the sale of thirteen non-core Properties. Finally, we had net proceeds from all of our debt financing and repayment activities of \$609.5 million, as discussed below in "Financing and Debt". In addition, we used part of these proceeds to fund \$814.6 million in cash needs for our acquisitions which are detailed under the "Acquisitions" section of this discussion. We met our maturing debt obligations in 2003 primarily through refinancings and borrowings on our Credit Facility. We also:

- paid shareholder dividends and unitholder distributions totaling \$600.4 million,
- paid preferred stock dividends and preferred unit distributions totaling \$66.7 million,
- funded consolidated capital expenditures of \$353.9 million. These capital expenditures include development costs of \$104.9 million, renovation and expansion costs of \$186.5 million and tenant costs and other operational capital expenditures of \$62.5 million, and
- funded investments in unconsolidated entities of \$81.5 million of which \$70.5 million was used to fund new developments, redevelopments, and other capital expenditures.

In general, we anticipate that cash generated from operations will be sufficient, to meet operating expenses, monthly debt service, recurring capital expenditures, and distributions to shareholders necessary to maintain our REIT qualification for 2004 and on a long-term basis. 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 operating performance and working capital reserves,
- borrowings on our Credit Facility,
- additional secured or unsecured debt financing, or
- additional equity raised in the public or private markets.

## Financing and Debt

*Unsecured Financing.* As previously discussed, on March 18, 2003 we issued two tranches of senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A totaling \$500.0 million at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 5.11%. Subsequently, we exchanged notes that had been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for the Rule 144A notes. The exchange notes and the Rule 144A notes have the same economic terms and conditions. The first tranche is \$300.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 4.875% due March 18, 2010 and the second tranche is \$200.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 5.45% due March 15, 2013.

On June 15, 2003, we paid off \$375.0 million of 6.625% senior unsecured notes that matured on that date with borrowings from our Credit Facility. The variable rate swap agreements designated as hedges against these unsecured notes also matured on the same date.

On November 15, 2003, we exchanged with the holders of our \$100.0 million of 6.75% Putable Asset Trust Securities (PATS), which had a call option settlement feature on that date, for \$113.1 million Floating Rate Mandatory Extension Notes (MAXES) due November 15, 2014. The MAXES bear interest during the first year at LIBOR plus 80 basis points. On January 20, 2004, the holders of the MAXES exchanged the MAXES for an equal principal amount of notes as part of the unsecured notes offering discussed below. The exchange of the PATS for the MAXES did not result in a significant modification of the terms in the debt arrangement.

On December 17, 2003, we obtained a €200 million capacity EURO-denominated one-year unsecured term loan with two one-year extensions available at our option. The loan bears interest at EURIBOR plus 60 basis points. The initial borrowing of €163 million was used to fund a portion of the acquisition of GCI.

On January 20, 2004, we issued two tranches of senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A totaling \$500.0 million at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 4.21%. The first tranche is \$300.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.75% due January 30, 2009 and the second tranche is \$200.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 4.90% due January 30, 2014. We received cash and we exchanged, with the holder, the MAXES discussed above for a portion of the second tranche of the notes. We agreed to file a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 relating to an offer to exchange the notes of each series for registered notes with substantially identical economic terms. If we do not complete the exchange offer within 180 days after the issuance of the notes, the interest rates on the notes will be increased by 0.50% per year. We expect to complete the registration within the allotted time frame. The exchange of the MAXES for the notes instruments did not result in a significant modification of the terms in the debt arrangement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS  
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Concurrently with the pricing of the notes, we entered into a five year variable rate \$300.0 million notional amount swap agreement to effectively convert the \$300.0 million tranche to floating rate debt at an effective rate of six-month LIBOR. We completed this swap agreement as our percentage of variable rate indebtedness was lower than our desired range.

*Secured Financing.* On April 1, 2003, using available cash flow, we paid off a \$34.0 million variable rate mortgage, at LIBOR plus 150 basis points, that encumbered one consolidated Property. In addition, we refinanced another consolidated mortgaged Property with a \$100.0 million 4.60% fixed rate mortgage maturing on July 1, 2013. The refinanced mortgage had a balance of \$85.5 million at a weighted average fixed rate of 7.16% and was to mature on December 31, 2003.

On August 20, 2003, we secured a \$220.0 million, 3.60% fixed rate, interest only, five year mortgage to fund a portion of the acquisition of our leasehold interest in Stanford Shopping Center. Including the effects of a hedging transaction concurrently entered into, the initial blended interest rate is 2.81%.

On November 14, 2003, we secured a \$550.0 million leasehold financing for Forum Shops at a fixed-rate of 4.78% due December 1, 2010. This replaced a \$175.0 million mortgage that had an initial maturity of May 2004 and was effectively fixed at an average interest rate of 6.67%, including interest rate protection agreements. The financing generated excess proceeds of \$370.8 million that we used to unencumber one asset, to reduce borrowings on our Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes.

*Summary of Financing.* Overall, our fixed rate or effectively fixed rate indebtedness that matured or was refinanced in 2003 totaled \$863.7 million and had a weighted average interest rate 6.79% and a weighted average initial term of 6.4 years. Our fixed rate or effectively fixed rate indebtedness that we issued in 2003, including the \$200.0 million fixed rate portion of the unsecured notes issued on January 20, 2004, totaled \$1.5 billion and had a weighted average interest rate of 4.78% and a weighted average initial term of 7.8 years.

Our consolidated debt adjusted to reflect outstanding derivative instruments consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Debt Subject to	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2003	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate	Adjusted Balance as of December 31, 2002	Effective Weighted Average Interest Rate
Fixed Rate	\$ 8,499,750	6.71%	\$ 7,941,122	6.81%
Variable Rate	1,766,638	2.61%	1,604,959	3.58%
	<b>\$10,266,388</b>	<b>6.00%</b>	<b>\$ 9,546,081</b>	<b>6.27%</b>

As of December 31, 2003, we had interest rate cap protection agreements on \$296.0 million of consolidated variable rate debt. We had interest rate protection agreements effectively converting variable rate debt to fixed rate debt on \$48.1 million of consolidated variable rate debt. In addition, we hold a \$85.0 million of notional amount fixed rate swap agreement that has a pay rate of 5.89% and a weighted average receive rate of 1.18% at December 31, 2003. We also hold \$370.0 million of notional amount variable rate swap agreements that have a weighted average pay rate of 1.20% and a weighted average receive rate of 3.52% at December 31, 2003. As of December 31, 2003, the net effect of these agreements effectively converted \$237.0 million of fixed rate debt to variable rate debt. As of December 31, 2002, the net effect of these agreements effectively converted \$112.7 million of fixed rate debt to variable rate debt.

**Contractual Obligations and Off-balance Sheet arrangements:** The following table summarizes the material aspects of our future obligations as of December 31, 2003 (dollars in thousands):

	2004	2005 – 2006	2007 – 2009	After 2009	Total
<b>Long Term Debt</b>					
Consolidated (1)	\$1,480,850	\$2,321,085	\$3,058,613	\$3,394,517	\$10,255,065
<b>Pro rata share of Long Term Debt:</b>					
Consolidated (2)	\$1,459,433	\$2,306,513	\$3,014,232	\$3,351,893	\$10,132,071
Joint Ventures (2)	197,615	1,055,214	596,817	887,865	2,737,511
<b>Total Pro Rata Share of Long Term Debt</b>	1,657,048	3,361,727	3,611,049	4,239,758	12,869,582
Consolidated Capital expenditure commitments (3)	388,442	153,985	1,398	–	543,825
Joint Venture Capital expenditure commitments (3)	63,737	1,822	–	–	65,559
Consolidated Ground Lease commitments	11,180	27,127	41,763	594,886	674,956
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,120,407</b>	<b>\$3,544,661</b>	<b>\$3,654,210</b>	<b>\$4,834,644</b>	<b>\$14,153,922</b>

(1) Represents principal maturities only and therefore, excludes net premiums and discounts and fair value swaps of \$11,323.

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

(3) Represents our pro rata share of capital expenditure commitments.

Capital expenditure commitments presented in the table above represent new developments, redevelopments or renovation/expansions that we have committed to the completion of construction. The timing of these expenditures may vary due to delays in construction or acceleration the opening date of a particular project. In addition, the amount includes our share of joint venture developments.

We expect to meet our 2004 debt maturities through refinancings, the issuance of new debt securities or borrowings on the Credit Facility. We expect to have the ability and financial resources to meet all future long term obligations. Specific financing decisions will be made based upon market rates, property values, and our desired capital structure at the maturity date of each transaction. We incurred interest expense during 2003 of \$602.5 million net of capitalized interest of \$10.7 million.

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 7 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 December 31, 2003, we have guaranteed or have provided letters of credit to support \$93.8 million of our total \$2.7 billion share of joint venture mortgage and other indebtedness presented in the table above.

### Convertible Preferred Stock

On November 13, 2003, we gave notice of redemption of the remaining 4,316,329 shares of our 6.5% Series B Convertible Preferred Stock on December 15, 2003 at a redemption price of 105% of the liquidated value plus accrued and unpaid distributions to the redemption date or \$106.34 per share. As previously discussed, the holders of all but 18,340 shares of the preferred stock exercised their right to convert each share of preferred stock into our common stock prior to the redemption. We issued 11,114,672 million shares of common stock to the holders who exercised their conversion rights. We issued a new series of preferred stock, the proceeds from which were used to pay the redemption price of the remaining shares of our 6.5% Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

In addition, earlier in 2003 prior to the redemption, the holders of 513,728 shares of the preferred stock converted their preferred stock and we issued 1,328,523 shares of common stock to them.

## Acquisitions and Dispositions

**Acquisitions.** We acquired our additional interests in Kravco from certain private investors, The Rouse Company ("Rouse") and Westfield America Trust ("Westfield"). We obtained our initial interest jointly with Rouse and Westfield in connection with the Rodamco acquisition in 2002. The total consideration paid in 2003 for these transactions was approximately \$293.4 million and consisted of:

- cash of \$82.0 million,
- issuance of \$107.4 million of perpetual preferred units by the Operating Partnership, and
- the assumption of our share of mortgage debt and other payables of \$104.0 million.

We purchased our interest in Forum Shops for \$174.0 million in cash and assumed the minority limited partner's \$74.2 million share of debt, and other partnership liabilities. In addition, we purchased our 100% stake in Stanford Shopping Center for \$333.0 million funded initially with borrowings from our Credit Facility and the proceeds from a \$220.0 million leasehold mortgage previously discussed.

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

**Dispositions.** As part of our strategic plan to own quality retail real estate we continue to pursue the sale of Properties, under the right circumstances, that no longer meet our strategic criteria. In 2003, we disposed of thirteen non-core Properties that no longer met our strategic criteria. These consisted of seven regional malls, five community centers, and one mixed-use property. We do not believe the sale of these Properties will have a material impact on our future results of operations or cash flows and their removal from service and sale will not materially affect our ongoing operations. We believe the disposition of these Properties will enhance the average overall quality of our Portfolio.

## Development Activity

**New Developments.** The following describes our current new development projects, the estimated total cost, our share of the estimated total cost and the construction in progress balance as of December 31, 2003 (dollars in millions):

Property	Location	Gross Leasable Area	Estimated Total Cost (b)	Our Share of Estimated Total Cost	Our Share of Construction in Progress (a)	Actual/Estimated Opening Date
<b>Under construction</b>						
Chicago Premium Outlets	Chicago, IL	438,000	\$ 67	\$33	\$29.6	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2004
Clay Terrace	Carmel, IN	570,000	100	50	17.8	Fall 2004
St. Johns Town Center	Jacksonville, FL	1,500,000	126	107 <sup>(c)</sup>	34.8 <sup>(c)</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2005
Wolf Ranch	Georgetown, TX	670,000	62	62	29.5	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2005
Firewheel Center	Garland, TX	785,000	96	96	16.2	Fall 2005

(a) Amounts include the portion of the project placed in service as of December 31, 2003, if any.

(b) Represents the project costs net of land sales, tenant reimbursements for construction, and other items (where applicable).

(c) Due to our preference in the joint venture partnership, we are contributing 85% of the project costs.

We expect to fund these capital projects with either available cash flow from operations, borrowings from our Credit Facility, or project specific construction loans. We expect total 2004 new development costs during the year to be approximately \$200 million.

*Strategic Expansions and Renovations.* The following describes our significant renovation and/or expansion projects currently under construction, the estimated total cost, our share of the estimated total cost and our share of the construction in progress balance as of December 31, 2003 (dollars in millions):

Property	Location	Gross Leasable Area	Estimated Total Cost (b)	Our Share of Estimated Total Cost	Our Share of Construction in Progress (a)	Actual/Estimated Opening Date
<b>Under construction</b>						
Forum Shops at Caesars	Las Vegas, NV	175,000	\$139	\$139	\$71.4	October 2004
Southpark Mall	Charlotte, NC	309,000	\$125	\$125	\$85.5	Spring 2004

(a) Amounts include the portion of the project placed in service as of December 31, 2003, if any.

(b) Represents the project costs net of land sales, tenant reimbursements for construction, and other items (where applicable).

We have renovation and/or expansion projects currently under construction or in preconstruction development and expect to invest a total of approximately \$250 million on redevelopment projects in 2004.

#### *Capital Expenditures on Consolidated Properties*

The following table summarizes total capital expenditures on consolidated Properties on a cash basis:

	2003	2002	2001
New Developments	\$105	\$ 11	\$ 68
Renovations and Expansions	187	95	124
Tenant Allowances	54	60	57
Operational Capital Expenditures	8	48	33
Total	<u>\$354</u>	<u>\$214</u>	<u>\$282</u>

*International.* As previously mentioned, we significantly increased our presence in Europe through our joint venture with the Rinascente Group, Gallerie Commerciali Italia. Our strategy is to invest capital internationally not only to acquire existing properties but also to use the net cash flow from the existing properties to fund other future developments. We believe reinvesting the cash flow derived in Euros in other Euro denominated development and redevelopment projects helps minimize our exposure to our initial investment and to the changes in the Euro on future investments that might otherwise significantly increase our cost and reduce our returns on these new projects and developments. In addition, to date we have funded the majority of our investments in Europe, with Euro-denominated borrowings that act as a natural hedge on our investments.

Currently, our net income exposure to changes in the volatility of the Euro is not material. In addition, since cash flow from operations is currently being reinvested in other development projects, we do not expect to repatriate Euros for the next few years. Therefore, we also do not currently have a significant cash flow from operations exposure due to fluctuations in the value of the Euro.

The agreements for the Operating Partnership's 35.2% interest in European Retail Enterprises, B.V. ("ERE") are structured to allow us to acquire an additional 26.1% ownership interest over time. The future commitments to purchase shares from three of the existing shareholders of ERE are based upon a multiple of adjusted results of operations in the year prior to the purchase of the shares. Therefore, the actual amount of these additional commitments may vary. The current estimated additional commitment is approximately \$60 million to purchase shares of stock of ERE, assuming that the three existing shareholders exercise their rights under put options. We expect these purchases to be made from 2006-2008.

The carrying amount of our total investments as of December 31, 2003 in European subsidiaries net of the related cumulative translation adjustment was \$311.1 million, including subordinated debt in ERE, and both investments are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Currently a total of 8 developments are under construction which will add approximately 5.6 million square feet of GLA for a total net cost of approximately €356 million, of which our share is approximately €150 million.

## Distributions

On February 5, 2004, our Board of Directors approved an increase in the annual distribution rate to \$2.60 per share. Dividends during 2003 aggregated \$2.40 per share and dividends during 2002 aggregated \$2.175 per share. We are required to pay a minimum level of dividends to maintain our status as a REIT. Our dividends and limited partner distributions typically exceed our net income generated in any given year primarily because of depreciation, which is a "non-cash" expense. Our future dividends and the distributions of the Operating Partnership will be determined by the Board of Directors based on actual results of operations, cash available for dividends and limited partner distributions, and what may be required to maintain our status as a REIT.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measure – Funds from Operations

Industry practice is to evaluate real estate properties in part based on funds from operations ("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 ("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 this measure internally to measure the operating performance of our Portfolio.

As defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), FFO is 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 real estate,
- plus the allocable portion of FFO of unconsolidated joint ventures 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 change or resulting from the sale of depreciable real estate. However, you should understand 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.

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
	(in thousands)		
<b>Funds from Operations</b>	<b>\$1,041,105</b>	\$936,356	\$786,635
<b>Increase in FFO from prior period</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	19.0%	0.6%
<b>Reconciliation:</b>			
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 368,715</b>	\$422,588	\$199,149
<b>Plus:</b>			
Limited Partners' interest in the Operating Partnership, Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership, and preferred dividends of subsidiary	<b>113,000</b>	139,067	81,611
Cumulative effect of accounting change	–	–	1,700
Depreciation and amortization from consolidated properties and discontinued operations	<b>499,737</b>	478,379	452,428
Our share of depreciation and amortization and other items from unconsolidated affiliates	<b>147,629</b>	150,217	138,814
Gain on sales of real estate and discontinued operations	<b>(17,248)</b>	(162,011)	(2,610)
<b>Less:</b>			
Management Company gain on sale of real estate, net	–	(8,400)	–
Minority interest portion of depreciation and amortization	<b>(3,546)</b>	(7,943)	(7,012)
Preferred distributions and dividends (Including those of subsidiaries)	<b>(67,182)</b>	(75,541)	(77,445)
<b>Funds From Operations</b>	<b>\$1,041,105</b>	\$936,356	\$786,635
FFO allocable to Simon Property	<b>\$ 787,467</b>	\$691,004	\$571,974

## Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk due to changes in interest rates primarily relates to our long-term debt obligations. We manage our exposure to interest rate risk by a combination of interest rate protection agreements to effectively fix or cap a portion of our variable rate debt, or in the case of a fair value hedge, effectively convert fixed rate debt to variable rate debt. In addition, we manage this exposure by refinancing fixed rate debt at times when rates and terms are appropriate.

We are also exposed to foreign currency risk on financings of foreign operations. Our intent is to offset gains and losses that occur on the underlying exposures, with gains and losses on the derivative contracts hedging these exposures. We do not enter into either interest rate protection or foreign currency rate protection agreements for speculative purposes.

Our future earnings, cash flows and fair values relating to financial instruments are dependent upon prevalent market rates of interest, primarily LIBOR. Based upon consolidated indebtedness and interest rates at December 31, 2003, a 0.50% increase in the market rates of interest would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$8.8 million, and would decrease the fair value of debt by approximately \$196.2 million. A 0.50% decrease in the market rates of interest would increase future earnings and cash flows by approximately \$8.8 million, and would increase the fair value of debt by approximately \$203.1 million.

## Retail Climate and Tenant Bankruptcies

Bankruptcy filings by retailers are normal in the course of our operations. We are continually releasing vacant spaces resulting from tenant terminations. Pressures that affect consumer confidence, job growth, energy costs and income gains can affect retail sales growth, and a continuing soft economic cycle may impact our ability to retenant property vacancies resulting from store closings or bankruptcies. We lost approximately 566,000 square feet of mall shop tenants in 2003. Our 2003 experience was less than historical levels and we expect to lose a greater amount of square feet to bankruptcies in 2004.

The geographical diversity of our Portfolio mitigates some of the risk of an economic downturn. In addition, the diversity of our tenant mix also is important because no single retailer represents either more than 2.0% of total GLA or more than 4.6% of our annualized base minimum rent. Bankruptcies and store closings may, in some circumstances, create

opportunities for us to release spaces at higher rents to tenants with enhanced sales performance. We have demonstrated an ability to successfully retain anchor and in line store locations during soft economic cycles. While these factors reflect some of the inherent strengths of our portfolio in a difficult retail environment, we cannot assure you that we will successfully execute our releasing strategy.

### Insurance

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

The events of September 11, 2001 affected our insurance programs. Although insurance rates remain high, since the President signed into Law the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) in November of 2002, the price of terrorism insurance has steadily decreased, while the available capacity has been substantially increased. As a result, we have purchased two separate terrorism insurance programs, one for an individual Property and a second covering all other Properties. Each program provides limits up to \$600 million per occurrence and covers both Certified (Foreign) and Non-Certified (Domestic) acts of terrorism. The coverage is written on an "all risk" policy form that eliminates the policy aggregates associated with our previous terrorism policies. These policies are in place throughout the remainder of 2004.

### Inflation

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

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

### Seasonality

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

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

### Environmental Matters

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

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors of  
Simon Property Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Simon Property Group, Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. The financial statements of Simon Property Group, Inc. and subsidiaries and SPG Realty Consultants, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Companies") for the year ended December 31, 2001, were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations and whose report dated March 28, 2002, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements and included an explanatory paragraph that disclosed the adoption of SFAS No. 133 as discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the 2003 and 2002 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Simon Property Group, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As discussed above, the accompanying financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 were audited by other auditors who have ceased operations. As described in Note 3, certain reclassification adjustments have been made in the 2001 statement of cash flows to conform to the 2003 and 2002 presentation. These reclassification adjustments have no impact on the net income previously reported. We audited the reclassification adjustments that were applied to the 2001 statement of cash flows. Our procedures included (a) obtaining analyses prepared by management of total distributions received from joint venture properties and total distributions paid to minority investors in consolidated properties, (b) comparing said amounts to the sections of the statement of cash flows, as previously reported, without exception, and (c) testing that the portion of the distributions received from joint venture properties, which represented a return on investment, and distributions paid to minority investors in consolidated properties were appropriately reclassified as cash generated by operating activities, consistent with their presentation in the 2003 and 2002 statements of cash flows. In our opinion, such reclassification adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. However, we were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the accompanying 2001 financial statements of the Company other than with respect to such reclassification adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2001 financial statements taken as a whole.

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana  
February 5, 2004

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of  
Simon Property Group, Inc. and SPG Realty Consultants, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying combined balance sheets of Simon Property Group, Inc. and subsidiaries and its paired share affiliate, SPG Realty Consultants, Inc. and subsidiaries (see Note 2), as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related combined statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001. We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Simon Property Group, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001. We have also audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of SPG Realty Consultants, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2001. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Companies' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

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

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

ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana  
March 28, 2002.

**THIS REPORT IS A COPY OF THE PREVIOUSLY ISSUED ARTHUR ANDERSEN LLP (ANDERSEN) AUDITOR'S REPORT. THIS REPORT HAS NOT BEEN REISSUED BY ANDERSEN.**

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS

December 31,	2003	2002
<b>ASSETS:</b>		
Investment properties, at cost	\$14,971,823	\$ 14,249,615
Less – accumulated depreciation	2,556,578	2,222,242
	<u>12,415,245</u>	<u>12,027,373</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	535,623	397,129
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue, net	305,200	311,361
Notes and advances receivable from Management Company and affiliates	—	75,105
Investment in unconsolidated entities, at equity	1,811,773	1,665,654
Deferred costs, other assets, and minority interest, net	616,880	427,880
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$15,684,721</u>	<u>\$ 14,904,502</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>		
Mortgages and other indebtedness	\$10,266,388	\$ 9,546,081
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and deferred revenues	667,610	624,505
Cash distributions and losses in partnerships and joint ventures, at equity	14,412	13,898
Other liabilities, minority interest and accrued dividends	280,414	228,508
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>11,228,824</u>	<u>10,412,992</u>
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 11)</b>		
<b>LIMITED PARTNERS' INTEREST IN THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP</b>	<b>859,050</b>	<b>872,925</b>
<b>LIMITED PARTNERS' PREFERRED INTEREST IN THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP</b>	<b>258,220</b>	<b>150,852</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:</b>		
Capital Stock (750,000,000 total shares authorized, \$.0001 par value, 237,996,000 shares of excess common stock (Note 10)):		
All series of preferred stock, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 12,078,012 and 16,830,057 issued and outstanding, respectively. Liquidation values \$376,950 and \$858,006, respectively.	367,483	814,254
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, 400,000,000 shares authorized, 200,876,552 and 184,438,095 issued and outstanding, respectively	20	18
Class B common stock, \$.0001 par value, 12,000,000 shares authorized, 3,200,000 issued and outstanding	1	1
Class C common stock, \$.0001 par value, 4,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	—	—
Capital in excess of par value	4,121,332	3,686,161
Accumulated deficit	(1,097,317)	(961,338)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	12,586	(8,109)
Unamortized restricted stock award	(12,960)	(10,736)
Common stock held in treasury at cost, 2,098,555 shares	(52,518)	(52,518)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<u>3,338,627</u>	<u>3,467,733</u>
	<u>\$15,684,721</u>	<u>\$ 14,904,502</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002 (Note 2)	2001 (Note 2)
<b>REVENUE:</b>			
Minimum rent	\$1,375,407	\$1,297,047	\$1,271,142
Overage rent	47,991	47,314	48,534
Tenant reimbursements	674,854	643,049	606,516
Management fees and other revenues (Note 3)	78,292	—	—
Other income	137,109	136,742	122,643
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>2,313,653</b>	<b>2,124,152</b>	<b>2,048,835</b>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>			
Property operating	327,819	307,411	285,955
Depreciation and amortization	498,136	467,395	453,557
Real estate taxes	219,274	210,181	198,190
Repairs and maintenance	84,623	74,098	77,940
Advertising and promotion	61,765	59,857	63,258
Provision for credit losses	14,253	9,014	8,415
Home and regional office costs (Note 3)	80,105	45,159	44,758
General and administrative (Note 3)	15,083	3,233	3,054
Costs related to withdrawn tender offer (Note 11)	10,581	—	—
Other	27,229	29,548	33,290
Impairment on investment properties	—	—	47,000
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,338,868</b>	<b>1,205,896</b>	<b>1,215,417</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>974,785</b>	<b>918,256</b>	<b>833,418</b>
Interest expense	602,510	599,266	607,625
<b>Income before minority interest</b>	<b>372,275</b>	<b>318,990</b>	<b>225,793</b>
Minority interest	(7,277)	(10,498)	(10,593)
Gain (loss) on sales of assets and other, net (Note 4)	(5,146)	162,011	2,610
Gain from debt related transactions, net (Note 3)	—	14,576	273
Income tax expense of taxable REIT subsidiaries	(7,597)	—	—
<b>Income before unconsolidated entities</b>	<b>352,255</b>	<b>485,079</b>	<b>218,083</b>
Loss from MerchantWired, LLC, net (Note 7)	—	(32,742)	(18,104)
Income from other unconsolidated entities	99,645	92,811	82,481
<b>Income from continuing operations</b>	<b>451,900</b>	<b>545,148</b>	<b>282,460</b>
Results of operations from discontinued operations	7,421	16,507	—
Gain on disposal or sale of discontinued operations, net	22,394	—	—
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(1,700)
<b>Income before allocation to limited partners</b>	<b>481,715</b>	<b>561,655</b>	<b>280,760</b>
<b>LESS:</b>			
Limited partners' interest in the Operating Partnerships	100,956	127,727	55,526
Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership	12,044	11,340	11,417
Preferred dividends of subsidiary	—	—	14,668
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>368,715</b>	<b>422,588</b>	<b>199,149</b>
Preferred dividends	(55,138)	(64,201)	(51,360)
<b>NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 313,577</b>	<b>\$ 358,387</b>	<b>\$ 147,789</b>
<b>BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:</b>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.87
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 1.65</b>	<b>\$ 1.99</b>	<b>\$ 0.86</b>
<b>DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE:</b>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.86
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 1.65</b>	<b>\$ 1.99</b>	<b>\$ 0.85</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 368,715</b>	<b>\$ 422,588</b>	<b>\$ 199,149</b>
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	(1,995)
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate hedge agreements	21,135	4,431	(12,041)
Net (income) loss on derivative instruments reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) into interest expense	(4,442)	(982)	4,071
Currency translation adjustment	2,993	(1,665)	72
Other	1,009	—	—
<b>Comprehensive income</b>	<b>\$ 389,410</b>	<b>\$ 424,372</b>	<b>\$ 189,256</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS

For the Twelve Months Ended December 31,

	2003	2002	2001
		(Note 2)	(Note 2)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 368,715</b>	<b>\$ 422,588</b>	<b>\$ 199,149</b>
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities—			
Depreciation and amortization	518,560	491,306	464,892
Impairment on investment properties	—	—	47,000
Gain from debt related transactions, net	—	(14,307)	(273)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	—	—	1,700
(Gain) Loss on sales of assets and other, net	5,146	(162,011)	(2,610)
Gain on disposal or sale of discontinued operations, net	(22,394)	—	—
Limited partners' interest in the Operating Partnership	100,956	127,727	55,526
Preferred dividends of Subsidiary	—	—	14,668
Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership	12,044	11,340	11,417
Straight-line rent	(3,630)	(6,785)	(11,014)
Minority interest	7,277	10,498	10,593
Minority interest distributions	(5,466)	(13,214)	(16,629)
Equity in income of unconsolidated entities	(99,645)	(60,069)	(64,377)
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	87,453	80,141	71,878
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities—</b>			
Tenant receivables and accrued revenue	34,277	14,237	2,335
Deferred costs and other assets	(26,396)	(15,778)	(37,932)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, deferred revenues and other liabilities	(24,930)	(2,683)	112,739
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>951,967</b>	<b>882,990</b>	<b>859,062</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Acquisitions	(814,629)	(1,129,139)	(164,295)
Capital expenditures, net	(353,903)	(213,990)	(282,545)
Cash from acquisitions	2,267	8,516	8,004
Cash from consolidation of the Management Company	48,910	—	—
Net proceeds from sale of assets, partnership interests, and discontinued operations	278,066	436,350	19,550
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(81,480)	(90,113)	(147,933)
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities and other	159,106	191,314	217,082
Notes and advances to Management Company and affiliate	—	11,332	(1,173)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(761,663)</b>	<b>(785,730)</b>	<b>(351,310)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Proceeds from sales of common and preferred stock	99,725	341,445	8,085
Purchase of preferred stock and limited partner units	(93,954)	—	—
Minority interest contributions	—	779	2,647
Preferred dividends of Subsidiary	—	—	(14,668)
Preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership	(12,044)	(11,340)	(11,417)
Preferred dividends and distributions to shareholders	(507,569)	(457,085)	(428,968)
Distributions to limited partners	(147,492)	(138,789)	(134,711)
Mortgage and other note proceeds, net of transaction costs	2,536,498	2,408,685	2,454,994
Mortgage and other note principal payments	(1,926,974)	(2,103,586)	(2,347,065)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(51,810)</b>	<b>40,109</b>	<b>(471,103)</b>
<b>INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>138,494</b>	<b>137,369</b>	<b>36,649</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period</b>	<b>397,129</b>	<b>259,760</b>	<b>223,111</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 535,623</b>	<b>\$ 397,129</b>	<b>\$ 259,760</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, NOTE 2

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock
<b>Balance at December 31, 2000</b>	<u>\$ 538,684</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>
Series A Preferred stock conversion (46,355 Common Shares)	(1,558)	
Common stock issued as dividend (442 Common Shares)		
Conversion of preferred stock of subsidiary (Note 10)	340,000	
Conversion of Limited Partner Units (958,997 Common Shares, Note 10)		
Stock options exercised (400,026 Common Shares)		
Series E and Series G Preferred stock accretion	342	
Stock incentive program (454,726 Common Shares, net)		
Amortization of stock incentive		
Other		
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from increased ownership in the Operating Partnership		
Distributions		
Other comprehensive income		
Net income		
<b>Balance at December 31, 2001</b>	<u>\$ 877,468</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>
Series A Preferred stock conversion (1,893,651 Common Shares)	(63,688)	
Common stock issued as dividend (19,375 Common Shares)		
Conversion of Limited Partner Units (173,442 Common Shares, Note 10)		
Common stock issued (9,000,000 Common Shares)		1
Stock options exercised (671,836 Common Shares)		
Series E and Series G Preferred Stock accretion	474	
Stock incentive program (-21,070 Forfeited Common Shares)		
Amortization of stock incentive		
Other		
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from increased ownership in the Operating Partnership		
Distributions		
Other comprehensive income		
Net income		
<b>Balance at December 31, 2002</b>	<u>\$ 814,254</u>	<u>\$ 19</u>
Conversion of Limited Partner Units (2,880,810 Common Shares, Note 10)		1
Series B Preferred stock conversion (12,443,195 Common Shares)	(447,485)	1
Series B Preferred stock redemption for cash (18,340 Preferred Shares)	(1,711)	
Series H Variable Rate Preferred stock issuance (3,328,540 preferred shares)	83,213	
Series H Variable Rate Preferred stock repurchase (3,250,528 net preferred shares)	(81,263)	
Stock options exercised (733,617 Common Shares)		
Series E and Series G Preferred stock accretion	475	
Stock incentive program (380,835 Common Shares, Net)		
Amortization of stock incentive		
Acquisition of minority interest in Management Company		
Other		
Adjustment to limited partners' interest from increased ownership in the Operating Partnership		
Distributions		
Other comprehensive income		
Net income		
<b>Balance at December 31, 2003</b>	<u>\$367,483</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Unamortized Restricted Stock Award	Common Stock Held in Treasury	Total Shareholders' Equity
\$ —	\$ 3,313,557	\$ (715,288)	\$ (19,982)	\$ (52,518)	\$ 3,064,471
	1,558				—
	12				12
					340,000
	10,880				10,880
	8,831				8,831
					342
	11,827		(11,827)		—
			11,512		11,512
	(259)				(259)
	1,262				1,262
	(101)	(411,515)			(411,616)
(9,893)					(9,893)
		199,149			199,149
\$ (9,893)	\$ 3,347,567	\$ (927,654)	\$ (20,297)	\$ (52,518)	\$ 3,214,691
	63,688				—
	653				653
	5,709				5,709
	322,199				322,200
	15,740				15,740
					474
	(604)		604		—
			8,957		8,957
	399				399
	(69,190)				(69,190)
		(456,272)			(456,272)
1,784					1,784
		422,588			422,588
\$ (8,109)	\$ 3,686,161	\$ (961,338)	\$ (10,736)	\$ (52,518)	\$ 3,467,733
	39,704				39,705
	447,484				—
					(1,711)
					83,213
					(81,263)
	17,451				17,451
					475
	12,579		(12,579)		—
			10,355		10,355
	(2,334)				(2,334)
	173				173
	(79,886)				(79,886)
		(504,694)			(504,694)
20,695					20,695
		368,715			368,715
\$12,586	\$4,121,332	\$ (1,097,317)	\$ (12,960)	\$ (52,518)	\$3,338,627

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

## NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

Simon Property Group, Inc. (“Simon Property”) is a Delaware corporation that operates as a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”). Simon Property Group, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”) is a majority-owned partnership subsidiary of Simon Property that owns all but one of our real estate properties. In these notes, the terms “we”, “us” and “our” refer to Simon Property, the Operating Partnership, and their subsidiaries.

We are engaged primarily in the ownership, operation, leasing, management, acquisition, expansion and development of real estate properties. Our real estate properties consist primarily of regional malls and community shopping centers. As of December 31, 2003, we owned or held an interest in 246 income-producing properties in North America, which consisted of 175 regional malls, 67 community shopping centers, and four office and mixed-use properties in 37 states and Canada (collectively, the “Properties”, and individually, a “Property”). Mixed-use properties are properties that include a combination of retail space, office space, and/or hotel components. In addition, we also own interests in three parcels of land held for future development (together with the Properties, the “Portfolio”). Finally, we have ownership interests in 47 assets in Europe (France, Italy, Poland and Portugal).

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

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

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

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

M.S. Management Associates, Inc. (the “Management Company”) is a wholly-owned subsidiary that provides leasing, management, and development services to most of the Properties. In addition, insurance subsidiaries of the Management Company insure the self-insured retention portion of our general liability program and the deductible associated with our workers’ compensation programs. In addition, they provide reinsurance for the primary layer of general liability coverage to our third party maintenance providers while performing services under contract with us. Third party providers provide coverage above the insurance subsidiaries’ limits.

We are subject to risks incidental to the ownership and operation of commercial real estate. These risks include, among others, the risks normally associated with changes in the general economic climate, trends in the retail industry, creditworthiness of tenants, competition for tenants and customers, changes in tax laws, interest rate and foreign currency levels, the availability of financing, and potential liability under environmental and other laws. Our regional malls and community shopping centers rely heavily upon anchor tenants like most retail properties. Three retailers’ anchor stores occupied 337 of the approximately 958 anchor stores in the Properties as of December 31, 2003. An affiliate of one of these retailers is a limited partner in the Operating Partnership.

### Structural Simplification

On December 31, 2002, we continued to simplify our organizational structure by merging SPG Realty Consultants, Inc. (“SPG Realty”) into Simon Property, ending our “paired share” REIT structure resulting from our combination with Corporate Property Investors, Inc. All of the outstanding stock of SPG Realty was previously held in trust for the benefit of the holders of common stock of Simon Property. As a result of the merger, our stockholders who were previously the beneficial owners of the SPG Realty stock are now, by virtue of their ownership of our common stock, the owners of the assets and operations formerly owned or conducted by SPG Realty. Note 2 describes the basis of presentation of the merger in the accompanying financial statements.

On January 1, 2003, the Operating Partnership acquired all of the remaining equity interests of the Management Company from three Simon family members for a total purchase price of \$425, which was equal to the appraised value of the interests as determined by an independent third party. The acquisition was approved by our independent directors. As a result, the Management Company is now a wholly owned consolidated taxable REIT subsidiary (“TRS”) of the Operating Partnership. See Note 7 for further discussion of the operations of the Management Company for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001.

## NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Simon Property include Simon Property and its subsidiaries. We eliminated all significant intercompany amounts.

Simon Property and SPG Realty were entities under common control and the merger of SPG Realty into Simon Property on December 31, 2002 was accounted for similar to a pooling of interests. The accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income, cash flows, shareholders’ equity and related disclosures in these notes to financial statements represent the combined results of Simon Property and SPG Realty for the years ended December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001.

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

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

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

Investments in partnerships and joint ventures represent noncontrolling ownership interests in Properties and prior to 2003 our investment in the Management Company. We account for these investments using the equity method of accounting. We initially record these investments at cost and we subsequently adjust for net equity in income or loss, which we allocate in accordance with the provisions of the applicable partnership or joint venture agreement, and cash contributions and distributions. The allocation provisions in the partnership or joint venture agreements are not always consistent with the legal ownership interests held by each general or limited partner or joint venturer primarily due to partner preferences.

As of December 31, 2003, of our 246 Properties we consolidated 156 wholly-owned Properties, consolidated 14 additional Properties that are less than wholly owned which we control, and accounted for 76 Properties using the equity method. We manage the day-to-day operations of 65 of the 76 equity method Properties.

We allocate net operating results of the Operating Partnership after preferred distributions based on the partners’ respective weighted average ownership interests and after preferred distributions of the Operating Partnership and preferred dividends. Our weighted average ownership interest in the Operating Partnership was as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
Weighted average ownership interest	75.4%	73.6%	72.5%

Simon Property’s ownership interest in the Operating Partnership as of December 31, 2003 was 76.8% and at December 31, 2002 was 74.3%. We adjust the limited partners’ interest in the Operating Partnership at the end of each period to reflect their interest in the Operating Partnership. The adjustment is reflected in the accompanying statements of shareholders’ equity.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

## NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Investment Properties and Goodwill

We record investment properties at cost. Investment properties include costs of acquisitions; development, predevelopment, and construction (including salaries and related benefits); tenant allowances and improvements; and interest and real estate taxes incurred related to construction. We capitalize improvements and replacements from repair and maintenance when the repairs and maintenance extend the useful life, increase capacity, or improve the efficiency of the asset. All other repair and maintenance items are expensed as incurred. We record depreciation on buildings and improvements utilizing the straight-line method over an estimated original useful life, which is generally 10 to 35 years. We review depreciable lives of investment properties periodically and we make adjustments when necessary to reflect a shorter economic life. We record depreciation on tenant allowances, tenant inducements and tenant improvements utilizing the straight-line method over the term of the related lease. We record depreciation on equipment and fixtures utilizing the straight-line method over seven to ten years.

We review investment properties for impairment on a property-by-property basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of investment properties may not be recoverable. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, declines in cash flows, occupancy and comparable sales per square foot at the property. We recognize an impairment of investment property when the estimated undiscounted operating income before depreciation and amortization is less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred, we charge to income the excess of carrying value of the property over its estimated fair value. We may decide to sell properties that are held for use and the sale prices of these properties may differ from their carrying values.

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

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates market value. Cash equivalents generally consist of commercial paper, bankers acceptances, Eurodollars, repurchase agreements, and money markets. Our balance of cash and cash equivalents includes a balance of \$175.0 million related to our gift card program which we do not consider available for general working capital purposes. See Notes 4, 8, and 10 for disclosures about non-cash investing and financing transactions.

### Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist primarily of the assets of the insurance subsidiaries of the Management Company and are included in deferred costs, other assets, and minority interest, net. The types of securities typically include U.S Treasury or other U.S. government securities as well as corporate debt securities. 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 in this category is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity. Changes in the values of these securities are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income until the gain or loss is realized and recorded in other income. However, if we determine a decline in value is other than temporary, then we recognize the unrealized loss in income to write down the investments to their net realizable value.

The insurance subsidiaries of the Management Company 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 restricted.

## Use of Estimates

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

## Capitalized Interest

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

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
	<b>\$10,705</b>	\$ 4,249	\$ 9,807

## Segment Disclosure

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

## Deferred Costs and Debt Premiums and Discounts

Our deferred costs consist primarily of financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing and internal and external leasing commissions and related costs. We record amortization of deferred financing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective loans or agreements. Our deferred leasing costs consist primarily of capitalized salaries and related benefits in connection with lease originations. We record amortization of deferred leasing costs on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. We amortize debt premiums and discounts over the remaining terms of the related debt instruments. These debt premiums or discounts arise either at the debt issuance or as part of the purchase price allocation of the fair value of debt assumed in acquisitions. Net deferred costs of \$129,710 as of December 31, 2003 are net of accumulated amortization of \$179,021 and net deferred costs of \$149,748 as of December 31, 2002 are net of accumulated amortization of \$194,893.

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

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
Amortization of deferred financing costs	<b>\$15,710</b>	\$17,079	\$16,513
Amortization of debt premiums net of discounts	<b>\$ (5,723)</b>	\$ (2,269)	\$ (5,178)
Amortization of deferred leasing costs	<b>\$18,684</b>	\$17,255	\$15,167

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

## Derivative Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2001 we adopted SFAS 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by SFAS 138, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." On adoption, we recorded \$2.0 million of unrecognized losses in other comprehensive income as a cumulative effect of accounting change. We also recorded an expense of \$1.7 million as a cumulative effect of accounting change in the statement of operations, which includes our \$1.5 million share of joint venture cumulative effect of accounting change.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

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

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

## Accumulated Comprehensive Income

The components of our accumulated comprehensive income consisted of the following as of December 31:

	2003	2002
Cumulative translation adjustment	\$ 1,401	\$ (1,592)
Accumulated derivative gains and (losses), net	10,176	(6,517)
Net unrealized gains on marketable securities	1,009	—
<b>Total accumulated comprehensive income (loss)</b>	<b>\$12,586</b>	<b>\$ (8,109)</b>

## Purchase Accounting Allocation

We allocate the purchase price of acquisitions to the various components of the acquisition based upon the relative value of each component in accordance with SFAS No. 141 "Business Combinations." These components typically include buildings, land and intangibles related to in-place leases and we estimate:

- the fair value of the buildings on an as-if-vacant basis. The value allocated to land is determined either by real estate tax assessments, a third party or other relevant data.
- the market value of in-place leases based upon our best estimate of current market rents and amortize the resulting market rent adjustment into revenues.
- the value of costs to obtain tenants, including tenant allowances and improvements and leasing commissions.
- the value of revenue and recovery of costs foregone during a reasonable lease-up period, as if the space was vacant.

We amortize all of these amounts over the remaining average term of the acquired in place leases. We also estimate the value of tenant or other customer relationships acquired, if any, which are amortized over the term of the related leases and any expected renewals. Any remaining amount of value will be allocated to in-place leases, as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

## Revenue Recognition

We, as a lessor, retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the investment properties and account for our leases as operating leases. We accrue minimum rents on a straight-line basis over the terms of their respective leases. Substantially all of our retail tenants are also required to pay overage rents based on sales over a stated base amount during the lease year. We recognize overage rents only when each tenant's sales exceeds its sales threshold.

We structure our leases to allow us to recover a significant portion of our property operating, real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, and advertising and promotion expenses from our tenants. Property operating expenses typically include utility, insurance, security, janitorial, landscaping, food court and other administrative expenses. Our advertising and promotional costs are expensed as incurred. We accrue reimbursements from tenants for recoverable portions of all these expenses as revenue in the period the applicable expenditures are incurred. We also receive escrow payments for these reimbursements

from substantially all our tenants throughout the year. We do this to reduce the risk of loss on uncollectible accounts once we perform the final year end billings for recoverable expenditures. We recognize differences between estimated recoveries and the final billed amounts in the subsequent year and we believe these differences were not material in any period presented. We recognize revenues from our gift card program when fees are earned according to the provisions of the card arrangements and respective terms and conditions.

### Management Fees and Other Revenues

Management fees and other revenues are generally received from our unconsolidated joint ventures Properties as well as third parties. Management fee revenue is recognized based on a contractual percentage of joint venture property revenue. Development fee revenue is recognized on a contractual percentage of hard costs to develop a property. Leasing fee revenue is recognized on a contractual per square foot charge based on the square footage of current year leasing activity.

Insurance premiums written and ceded are recognized on a pro-rata basis over the terms of the policies. Insurance losses are reflected in property operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income and include estimates for losses incurred but not reported as well as losses pending settlement. Estimates for losses are based on evaluations by actuaries and management's best estimates.

### Allowance for Credit Losses

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

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
Balance at Beginning of Year	\$20,490	\$24,682	\$20,108
Consolidation of Management Company	1,700	-	-
Provision for Credit Losses	14,630	8,972	8,415
Accounts Written Off	(5,347)	(13,164)	(3,841)
Balance at End of Year	<u>\$31,473</u>	<u>\$20,490</u>	<u>\$24,682</u>

### Income Taxes

Simon Property and a subsidiary of the Operating Partnership are taxed as REITs under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code and applicable Treasury regulations relating to REIT qualification. These regulations require us to distribute at least 90% of our taxable income to shareholders and meet certain other asset and income tests as well as other requirements. We intend to continue to adhere to these requirements and maintain the REIT status of Simon Property and the REIT subsidiary. As REITs, these entities will generally not be liable for federal corporate income taxes. Thus, we made no provision for federal income taxes for these entities in the accompanying financial statements. If either of these entities fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, that entity will be subject to federal income taxes on its taxable income at regular corporate tax rates for a four year period following the year the entities fail to qualify as a REIT. That entity may reapply for REIT status at that point. State income, franchise or other taxes were not significant in any of the periods presented.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

As a result of the consolidation of the Management Company, the deferred tax assets and liabilities and income tax expense of the Management Company are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003. A net deferred tax asset of \$22.0 million related to our TRS subsidiaries is included in deferred costs, other assets, and minority interest, net in the accompanying balance sheet. The net deferred tax asset consists primarily of operating loss and other carryforwards for Federal income tax purposes as well as the timing of the deductibility of losses from insurance subsidiaries.

## 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. The effect of dilutive securities amounts presented in the reconciliation below represents the common shareholders' pro rata share of the respective line items in the statements of operations and is after considering the effect of preferred dividends.

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
<b>Common Shareholders' share of:</b>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 291,083	\$ 346,231	\$ 149,022
Discontinued operations	22,494	12,156	–
Cumulative effect of accounting change	–	–	(1,233)
<b>Net Income available to Common Shareholders – Basic</b>	<b>\$ 313,577</b>	<b>\$ 358,387</b>	<b>\$ 147,789</b>
<b>Effect of Dilutive Securities:</b>			
Impact to General Partner's interest in Operating Partnership from all dilutive securities and options	\$ 333	\$ 1,919	–
<b>Net Income available to Common Shareholders – Diluted</b>	<b>\$ 313,910</b>	<b>\$ 360,306</b>	<b>\$ 147,789</b>
<b>Weighted Average Shares Outstanding – Basic</b>	<b>189,475,124</b>	179,910,355	172,669,133
Effect of stock options	823,532	671,972	358,414
Effect of convertible preferred stock	–	918,615	–
<b>Weighted Average Shares Outstanding – Diluted</b>	<b>190,298,656</b>	181,500,942	173,027,547
<b>Basic per share amounts:</b>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.87
Discontinued operations	0.12	.07	–
Cumulative effect of accounting change	–	–	(0.01)
<b>Net income available to Common Shareholders – Basic</b>	<b>\$ 1.65</b>	<b>\$ 1.99</b>	<b>\$ .086</b>
<b>Diluted per share amounts:</b>			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.92	\$ 0.86
Discontinued operations	0.12	.07	–
Cumulative effect of accounting change	–	–	(0.01)
<b>Net income available to Common Shareholders – Dilutive</b>	<b>\$ 1.65</b>	<b>\$ 1.99</b>	<b>\$ 0.85</b>

For the year ending December 31, 2003, potentially dilutive securities include stock options, certain preferred units of limited partnership interest of the Operating Partnership, Series B 6.5% Convertible Preferred Stock, and the units of limited partnership interest ("Units") in the Operating Partnership which are exchangeable for common stock.

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

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
Total dividends paid per share	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.175	\$ 2.08
Percent taxable as ordinary income	95.1%	58.0%	71.0%
Percent taxable as long-term capital gains	0.9%	36.6%	3.1%
Percent taxable as unrecaptured Section 1250 gains	0.0%	5.4%	0.9%
Percent non-taxable as return of capital	4.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Discontinued Operations

In 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS No. 144") that supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed of." SFAS No. 144 supersedes the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations—Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions" for the disposal of a segment of a business. SFAS No. 144 provides a framework for the evaluation of impairment of long-lived assets, the treatment of assets held for sale or to be otherwise disposed of, and the reporting of discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 requires us to reclassify any material operations related to consolidated properties sold during the period that were not classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2001 to discontinued operations. We have reclassified the results of operations of the 13 properties sold during 2003 described in Note 4 to discontinued operations in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income for 2003 and 2002. Their results of operations were not material to 2001. Revenues included in discontinued operations were \$38.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 and \$61.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2002.

### Reclassifications

We made certain reclassifications of prior period amounts in the financial statements to conform to the 2003 presentation. These reclassifications have no impact on net income previously reported. These include reclassifying certain home office and regional office costs, and general and administrative expenses; the adoption of SFAS No. 145 "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of SFAS No. 13, and Technical Corrections" ("SFAS No. 145"); and reclassifications in the statements of cash flows in 2001.

As a result of the consolidation of the Management Company, we have elected to present "home and regional office costs" and "general and administrative" expenses as separate expense captions. In 2002 and 2001, "home and regional office costs" and "general and administrative" expenses incurred related to consolidated Properties were included in "Property operating" expense. These expenses have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. In 2002, we reclassified \$44.8 million from property operating expenses, \$0.3 million from advertising and promotion, and \$3.2 million from other expenses to the "home and regional office costs" and "general and administrative" categories. In 2001, we reclassified \$43.1 million from property operating expenses, \$1.7 million from advertising and promotion, and \$3.1 million from other expenses to the "home and regional office costs" and "general and administrative" categories. "Home and regional office costs" include salary and benefits, office rent, office expenses and information services expenses incurred in our home office and regional offices. "General and administrative" expenses represent the costs of operating as a public company and include such items as stock exchange fees, public and investor relations expenses, certain executive officers' compensation expenses, audit fees, and legal fees.

Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted SFAS No. 145 and therefore we have reclassified for all periods presented in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income those items which no longer qualify as extraordinary items to income from continuing operations. In 2002, we reclassified \$14.3 million, or \$0.06 per share, of gains from debt extinguishments of consolidated Properties to "Gains from debt related transactions, net."

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

We reclassified distributions from unconsolidated entities that represent return on investments in the statements of cash flows to “net cash provided by operating activities” from “net cash used in investing activities” for all periods presented. “Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities” represent cash distributions from operations in excess of net income and financing activities. In addition, we reclassified distributions to minority interest owners of consolidated properties in the statements of cash flows to “net cash provided by operating activities” from “net cash provided by (used in) financing activities” for all periods presented.

## NOTE 4. REAL ESTATE ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS, AND IMPAIRMENT

### Acquisitions

#### *During 2003*

On March 14, 2003, we purchased the remaining interest in The Forum Shops at Caesars in Las Vegas, NV from the minority limited partner who initiated the buy/sell provision of the partnership agreement. We purchased this interest for \$174.0 million in cash and assumed the minority limited partner's \$74.2 million share of debt, and other partnership liabilities. We funded this purchase with borrowings from our Credit Facility (Note 8). We recorded minority interest expense relating to the minority limited partner's share of the results of operations of The Forum Shops at Caesars through March 14, 2003.

On August 20, 2003, we purchased a 100% leasehold stake in Stanford Shopping Center in Palo Alto, California for \$333.0 million from Stanford University. Stanford University holds, as lessor, a long-term ground lease underlying the asset. We funded this purchase with the mortgage discussed in Note 8, with borrowings from our Credit Facility, and with available working capital.

In the fourth quarter 2003, through a series of transactions we increased our ownership interest in Kravco Investments L.P. (“Kravco”), a Philadelphia, PA based owner of regional malls, from approximately 18% to approximately 80% and in its affiliated management company from approximately 15% to 50%. The portfolio consists of six regional malls, five of which are in the Philadelphia metropolitan area, and four community centers. We acquired our interest in Kravco from certain private investors, The Rouse Company (“Rouse”) and Westfield America Trust (“Westfield”). We acquired our initial interest jointly with Rouse and Westfield in connection with the Rodamco acquisition in 2002. As a result of this acquisition, we consolidated four new partnerships and account for six new partnerships as joint ventures. The purchase accounting for this acquisition is still preliminary. The total consideration paid in these transactions was approximately \$293.4 million and consisted of:

- cash of \$82.0 million,
- issuance of \$107.4 million of perpetual preferred units by the Operating Partnership, and
- the assumption of our share of mortgage debt and other payables of \$104.0 million.

On December 22, 2003, we jointly formed with The Rinascente Group the joint venture Gallerie Commerciali Italia S.p.A (“GCI”), which owns a geographically diverse portfolio in Italy of 38 existing shopping centers as of December 31, 2003. The Rinascente Group contributed these 38 existing shopping centers as well as development opportunities to GCI and then sold 49% of GCI to one of our affiliates. The initial gross value of GCI was approximately €860 million, or approximately \$1.1 billion, and our initial equity investment was approximately €187 million, or \$232 million. We account for our interest in GCI under the equity method of accounting. The purchase accounting for this acquisition is still preliminary.

We recorded intangible assets and liabilities that net to \$55.5 million as part of our purchase accounting allocations in 2003.

#### *During 2002*

On May 3, 2002, we purchased, jointly with Westfield and Rouse, the partnership interests of Rodamco North America N.V. (“Rodemco”) and its affiliates through the acquisition of Rodamco stock. Our portion of the acquisition includes the purchase of the remaining partnership interests in four of our existing joint venture Properties, new partnership interests in nine additional Properties, and other partnership interests and assets. We acquired these partnership interests as part of our acquisition strategy to acquire and own quality retail real estate thereby enhancing our overall Portfolio. The results of operations for the partnership interests acquired have been included in our results of operations since May 3, 2002.

The purchase price was €2.5 billion for the 45.1 million outstanding shares of Rodamco stock, or €55 per share, and the assumption of certain Rodamco obligations. Our share of the total purchase price was approximately \$1.6 billion, including €795.0 million or \$720.7 million to acquire Rodamco shares, the assumption of \$579 million of debt and preferred units, and cash of \$268.8 million to pay off our share of corporate level debt and unwind interest rate swap agreements.

We, and the Management Company, hold the other Rodamco partnership interests and assets jointly with Rouse and Westfield. We account for these assets under the equity method. These included our initial interest in Kravco, two notes receivable, an interest in a hotel, and three other retail properties. Some of these assets were considered held for sale and amounted to approximately \$8 million. We sold two of the other retail properties in 2002 for no gain or loss for approximately \$4.4 million and we sold the remaining asset held for sale in 2003 for \$2.9 million and recognized a nominal gain.

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

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

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

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

We recorded intangible assets and liabilities that net to \$53.6 million as part of our purchase accounting allocations in 2002.

### Subsequent Event

On February 5, 2004, we purchased a 95% interest in Gateway Shopping Center in Austin, Texas, for approximately \$107 million. We funded this transaction with borrowings on our Credit Facility and with the issuance of 120,671 units of the Operating Partnership valued at approximately \$6 million.

### Disposals

During 2003, we sold 13 non-core Properties, consisting of seven regional malls, five community centers and one mixed-use property. In total, we received net proceeds from these sales of \$275.1 million. As a result of these transactions, we recorded a net gain of \$22.4 million during the twelve months ended December 31, 2003. The Properties and their dates of sale consisted of:

- Richmond Square, Mounds Mall, Mounds Mall Cinema and Memorial Mall on January 9, 2003
- Forest Village Park Mall on April 29, 2003
- North Riverside Park Plaza on May 8, 2003
- Memorial Plaza on May 21, 2003
- Fox River Plaza on May 22, 2003
- Eastern Hills Mall on July 1, 2003
- New Orleans Center on October 1, 2003
- Mainland Crossing on October 28, 2003
- SouthPark Mall on November 3, 2003
- Bergen Mall on December 12, 2003

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

As of December 31, 2002, the carrying value of the sold properties at cost, net of accumulated depreciation was \$259.1 million.

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

In addition, on May 31, 2002, we sold our interests in the five joint venture value-oriented super-regional malls to the Mills Corporation, who was our partner in these Properties and who managed these joint ventures. We disposed of these joint venture interests in order to fund a portion of the Rodamco acquisition. We sold these joint venture interests for approximately \$424.3 million including \$150.9 million of cash and the assumption of approximately \$273.4 million of joint venture debt. The transaction resulted in a gain of \$123.3 million. We were also relieved of all guarantees of the indebtedness related to these five Properties. In connection with this transaction, the Management Company also sold its land partnership interests for \$24.1 million that resulted in our \$8.4 million share of gains, net of tax, recorded in income from unconsolidated entities. Also during 2002, we made the decision to no longer pursue certain development projects. As a result, we wrote-off the carrying amount of our predevelopment costs and land acquisition costs associated with these projects in the amount of \$17.1 million, which is included in "gain (loss) on sales of assets and other, net" in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income.

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

During 2001, we sold one community center, one regional mall, and one office building that resulted in net proceeds of \$19.6 million and a net gain of \$2.6 million.

The cash flows and results of operations of the Properties disposed of during the three years ended December 31, 2003 were not material to our cash flows and results of operations. These Properties' removal from service will not materially affect our ongoing operations.

### Impairment

In 2001, in connection with our anticipated disposal of nine Properties identified as held for sale we recorded a \$47.0 million expense for impairment. As discussed above, we disposed of seven of the nine assets held for sale in 2002 and one additional property in 2003. We placed the remaining asset held for sale back in service as held for use. In general, the overall decline in the economy has caused tenants to vacate space at certain non-core Properties decreasing occupancy rates and leading to declines in the fair values of these assets due to decreased profitability. In addition, we committed to a plan to dispose of these assets. We estimated the impairment of these assets using a combination of estimations of the fair value based upon a multiple of the net cash flow of the Properties and discounted cash flows from the individual Properties' operations as well as contract prices, if applicable. The nine properties' cash flows and results of operations were not material to our cash flows and results of operations and their removal from service will not materially affect our ongoing operations. We wrote off miscellaneous technology and other investments of \$2.7 million in 2002 and \$5.7 million in 2001, all of which were included in other expense in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income. In addition, in 2001 the Management Company decided to postpone further development of clixnmortar, a technology investment. As a result, the Management Company wrote off its investment in clixnmortar of which our share was a net \$13.9 million.

## NOTE 5. BALANCE SHEET DATA

The following summarized balance sheet represents the impact of the Rodamco acquisition in 2002 and the acquisition of the remaining two-thirds interest in Copley Place. The 2003 transactions were not material in the aggregate.

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

## NOTE 6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties consist of the following:

As of December 31,	2003	2002
Land	<u>\$ 2,068,264</u>	\$ 2,028,285
Buildings and improvements	<u>12,766,179</u>	12,101,454
Total land, buildings and improvements	<u>14,834,443</u>	14,129,739
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>137,380</u>	119,876
Investment properties at cost	<u>14,971,823</u>	14,249,615
Less—accumulated depreciation	<u>2,556,578</u>	2,222,242
Investment properties at cost, net	<u>\$12,415,245</u>	\$12,027,373
Construction in progress included in investment properties	<u>\$ 243,953</u>	\$ 137,785

## NOTE 7. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

Joint ventures are common in the real estate industry. We use joint ventures to finance properties and diversify our risk in a particular property or trade area. We may also use joint ventures in the development of new properties. We held joint venture ownership interests in 76 Properties as of December 31, 2003 and 69 as of December 31, 2002, as well as joint venture interests in our investments in 47 European shopping centers as of December 31, 2003 and 8 European shopping centers as of December 31, 2002. Since we do not fully control these joint venture Properties, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States currently require that we account for these Properties on the equity method. See Note 13 for discussion of the impact of new accounting pronouncements on consolidation principles. Substantially all of our joint venture Properties are subject to rights of first refusal, buy-sell provisions, or other sale rights for partners which are customary in real estate partnership agreements and the industry. Our partners in these joint ventures may initiate these provisions at any time, which will result in either the sale of or the use of available cash or borrowings to acquire the partnership interest.

Summary financial information of the joint ventures and a summary of our investment in and share of income from such joint ventures follow. This information includes Mall of America (see Note 11). 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. We reclassified these line items into “Discontinued Joint Venture Interests”, so that we may present results of operations for those joint venture interests held as of December 31, 2003.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

December 31	2003	2002
<b>BALANCE SHEETS</b>		
<b>Assets:</b>		
Investment properties, at cost	\$ 10,239,929	\$ 8,160,065
Less – accumulated depreciation	<u>1,798,564</u>	<u>1,327,751</u>
	8,441,365	6,832,314
Cash and cash equivalents	308,781	199,634
Tenant receivables	262,893	199,675
Investment in unconsolidated entities	94,853	6,966
Deferred costs & other assets	<u>227,485</u>	<u>190,561</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,335,377</u>	<u>\$ 7,429,150</u>
<b>Liabilities and Partners' Equity:</b>		
Mortgages and other notes payable	\$ 6,643,052	\$ 5,306,465
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and deferred revenue	310,190	289,793
Other liabilities	<u>74,206</u>	<u>66,090</u>
Total liabilities	7,027,448	5,662,348
Preferred units	152,450	125,000
Partners' equity	<u>2,155,479</u>	<u>1,641,802</u>
Total liabilities and partners' equity	<u>\$ 9,335,377</u>	<u>\$ 7,429,150</u>
<b>Our Share of:</b>		
Total assets	\$ 3,861,497	\$ 3,123,011
Partners' equity	\$ 885,149	\$ 724,511
Add: Excess Investment	<u>912,212</u>	<u>831,728</u>
Our net Investment in Joint Ventures	<u>\$ 1,797,361</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,239</u>
Mortgages and other notes payable	<u>\$ 2,739,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,279,609</u>

“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 generally amortize excess investment over the life of the related Properties, typically 35 years, and the amortization is included in income from unconsolidated entities. We periodically review our ability to recover the carrying values of our investments in the joint venture Properties. If we conclude that any portion of our investment, including the excess investment, is not recoverable, we record an adjustment to write off the unrecoverable amounts.

As of December 31, 2003, scheduled principal repayments on joint venture indebtedness were as follows:

2004	\$ 453,633
2005	1,458,047
2006	1,235,064
2007	472,850
2008	652,966
Thereafter	<u>2,366,316</u>
Total principal maturities	6,638,876
Net unamortized debt premiums	<u>4,176</u>
Total mortgages and other notes payable	<u>\$ 6,643,052</u>

This debt becomes due in installments over various terms extending through 2017 with interest rates ranging from 1.49% to 9.05% and a weighted average rate of 5.83% at December 31, 2003.

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
<b>STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS</b>			
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Minimum rent	\$ 900,390	\$ 805,537	\$ 691,469
Overage rent	31,086	29,279	25,640
Tenant reimbursements	468,049	406,856	349,134
Other income	198,512	55,375	44,752
Total revenue	1,598,037	1,297,047	1,110,995
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>			
Property operating	312,911	210,051	182,489
Depreciation and amortization	272,746	234,264	203,910
Real estate taxes	140,261	126,390	112,309
Repairs and maintenance	75,691	69,853	51,689
Advertising and promotion	45,435	38,656	36,405
Provision for credit losses	8,684	9,131	5,070
Other	70,008	34,466	20,583
Total operating expenses	925,736	722,811	612,455
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>672,301</b>	<b>574,236</b>	<b>498,540</b>
Interest Expense	364,740	337,119	307,849
<b>Income Before Minority Interest and Unconsolidated Entities</b>	<b>307,561</b>	<b>237,117</b>	<b>190,691</b>
Loss from debt related transactions	—	—	(295)
Minority interest	(654)	(751)	—
Income from unconsolidated entities	8,393	3,062	—
<b>Income From Continuing Operations</b>	<b>315,300</b>	<b>239,428</b>	<b>190,396</b>
Income from Discontinued Joint Venture Interests	1,295	16,063	32,562
<b>Income Before Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change (“IBC”)</b>	<b>316,595</b>	<b>255,491</b>	<b>222,958</b>
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	—	—	(3,011)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 316,595</b>	<b>\$ 255,491</b>	<b>\$ 219,947</b>
<b>Third-Party Investors’ Share of IBC</b>	<b>\$ 190,535</b>	<b>\$ 150,161</b>	<b>\$ 134,563</b>
<b>Simon Group’s Share of IBC</b>	<b>126,060</b>	<b>105,330</b>	<b>88,395</b>
<b>Amortization of Excess Investment</b>	<b>26,415</b>	<b>26,635</b>	<b>21,279</b>
<b>Income from Joint Ventures</b>	<b>\$ 99,645</b>	<b>\$ 78,695</b>	<b>\$ 67,116</b>

### European Investments

Our investments in the 47 shopping centers in Europe are dependent upon the relationship with two companies that operate the hypermarkets that anchor the shopping centers, including our partner in GCI, the Rinascente Group who operates the hypermarkets in Italy through its affiliates. Our total equity investment in our European properties, including subordinated debt, was approximately \$311.1 million as of December 31, 2003.

The Operating Partnership has a 35.2% ownership interest in European Retail Enterprises, B.V. (“ERE”), that is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The agreements with ERE are structured to allow us to acquire an additional 26.1% ownership interest over time. The future commitments to purchase shares from three of the existing shareholders of ERE are based upon a multiple of adjusted results of operations in the year prior to the purchase of the shares. Therefore, the actual amount of these additional commitments may vary. The current estimated additional commitment is approximately \$60 million to purchase shares of stock of ERE, assuming that the three existing shareholders exercise their rights under put options. We expect these purchases to be made from 2006-2008.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

## The Management Company

On January 1, 2003, the Operating Partnership acquired all of the remaining equity interests of the Management Company, and as a result, the Management Company is now a consolidated subsidiary of the Operating Partnership. Prior to this, we owned voting and non-voting common stock and three classes of participating preferred stock of the Management Company; however, 95% of the voting common stock was owned by three Simon family members. As of December 31, 2002 we accounted for our investment in the Management Company using the equity method of accounting. At that time, we exercised significant influence but did not control the financial and operating policies of the Management Company. Our preferred and common interest and our note receivable from the Management Company entitled us to approximately 98% of the after-tax economic benefits of the Management Company's operations.

As of December 31, 2002, amounts due from the Management Company for unpaid accrued interest and unpaid accrued preferred dividends were not material to the financial statements. Prior to the consolidation of the Management Company, common costs were allocated by the Management Company to us, based primarily on minimum and overage rent, using assumptions that we believe are reasonable. The following table summarizes interest income and preferred dividends from the Management Company, included in other income, and total costs incurred on consolidated properties related to services provided by the Management Company:

For the Year Ended December 31,	2002	2001
Interest and preferred dividends	\$ 13,620	\$ 13,638
Total costs incurred on consolidated properties	\$ 76,469	\$ 86,488

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8. INDEBTEDNESS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Our mortgages and other notes payable consist of the following:

December 31	2003	2002
<b>Fixed-Rate Debt</b>		
Mortgages and other notes, including \$21,742 and \$29,683 net premiums, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 6.57% and 6.5 years.	\$ 3,360,917	\$ 2,602,640
Unsecured notes, including \$16,547 and \$17,770 net discounts, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 6.74% and 4.8 years.	4,998,453	4,972,230
6¾% Putable Asset Trust Securities, including \$0 and \$236 net premium, respectively, due November 2003	–	100,236
7% Mandatory Par Put Remarketed Securities, including \$4,933 and \$5,011 premiums, respectively, due June 2028 and subject to redemption June 2008.	204,933	205,011
Commercial mortgage pass-through certificates. Five classes bearing interest at weighted average rates and maturity of 7.31% and 1.0 year.	172,290	173,693
<b>Total fixed-rate debt</b>	<b>8,736,593</b>	<b>8,053,810</b>
<b>Variable-Rate Debt</b>		
Mortgages and other notes, at face value, respectively. Weighted average interest and maturity of 2.55% and 1.5 years.	\$ 619,763	\$ 852,467
Floating Rate Mandatory Extension Notes, due November 15, 2014. Weighted average interest and maturity of 1.92% and 10.9 years.	113,100	–
Credit Facility (see below)	327,901	308,000
Euro Facility (see below)	–	59,078
Commercial mortgage pass-through certificates, interest at 6.2%, due December 2004.	48,157	49,112
Unsecured term loans. Weighted average rates and maturities of 2.25% and 1.5 years.	419,679	215,000
<b>Total variable-rate debt</b>	<b>1,528,600</b>	<b>1,483,657</b>
Fair value interest rate swaps	1,195	8,614
<b>Total mortgages and other notes payable, net</b>	<b>\$10,266,388</b>	<b>\$ 9,546,081</b>

**General.** We have pledged 76 Properties as collateral to secure related mortgage notes including 8 pools of cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized mortgages encumbering a total of 38 Properties. Under these cross-default provisions, a default under any mortgage included in the cross-defaulted package may constitute a default under all such mortgages and may lead to acceleration of the indebtedness due on each Property within the collateral package. Of our 76 encumbered

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Properties, indebtedness of 19 of these encumbered Properties and our unsecured notes are subject to various financial performance covenants relating to leverage ratios, annual real property appraisal requirements, debt service coverage ratios, minimum net worth ratios, debt-to-market capitalization, and/or minimum equity values. Our mortgages and notes payable may be prepaid but are generally subject to prepayment of a yield-maintenance premium or defeasance. As of December 31, 2003, we are in compliance with all our debt covenants.

***Mortgages and Other Notes.*** The net book value of our 76 encumbered Properties was \$4.5 billion at December 31, 2003. The balance of fixed and variable rate mortgage notes was \$4.2 billion as of December 31, 2003 and of this amount \$4.0 billion is nonrecourse to us. The fixed-rate mortgages generally require monthly payments of principal and/or interest. The interest rates of variable-rate mortgages are typically based on LIBOR.

Some of the limited partner Unitholders guarantee a portion of our consolidated debt through foreclosure guarantees. In total, 53 limited partner Unitholders provide guarantees of foreclosure of \$354.8 million of our consolidated debt at 12 consolidated Properties. In each case, the loans were made by unrelated third party institutional lenders and the guarantees are for the benefit of each lender. In the event of foreclosure of the mortgaged property, the proceeds from the sale of the property are first applied against the amount of the guarantee and also reduce the amount payable under the guarantee. To the extent the sale proceeds from the disposal of the property do not cover the amount of the guarantee, then the Unitholder is liable to pay the difference between the sale proceeds and the amount of the guarantee so that the entire amount guaranteed to the lender is satisfied. The debt is non-recourse to us and our affiliates.

On April 1, 2003, we paid off, using available cash flow, a \$34.0 million variable rate mortgage, at LIBOR plus 150 basis points, that encumbered one consolidated Property. In addition, we refinanced another consolidated mortgaged Property with a \$100.0 million 4.60% fixed rate mortgage that matures on July 1, 2013. The previous mortgage had a balance of \$85.5 million at a weighted average fixed rate of 7.16% and was to mature on December 31, 2003.

On August 20, 2003, in connection with our acquisition of Stanford Shopping Center, see Note 4, we secured a \$220.0 million, 3.60% fixed rate, interest only, five year mortgage. We borrowed \$110.0 million from our Credit Facility and used available working capital to fund the remainder of the acquisition.

On November 14, 2003, we secured a \$550.0 million leasehold financing encumbering Forum Shops at a fixed-rate of 4.78% due December 1, 2010. This replaced the existing \$175.0 million mortgage that had an initial maturity of May 2004 and was effectively fixed at an average interest rate of 6.67% including interest rate protection agreements. The financing generated excess proceeds of \$370.8 million that we used to unencumber one asset, to reduce borrowings on our Credit Facility and for general corporate purposes.

***Unsecured Notes.*** We have \$735.0 million of unsecured notes that are structurally senior in right of payment to holders of other unsecured notes to the extent of the assets and related cash flows of certain Properties. These unsecured notes have a weighted average interest rate of 7.51% and weighted average maturities of 5.5 years. Certain of the unsecured notes are guaranteed by the Operating Partnership.

On March 18, 2003, we issued two tranches of senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A totaling \$500.0 million at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 5.11%. Subsequently, we exchanged notes that had been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 for the Rule 144A notes. The exchange notes and the Rule 144A notes have the same economic terms and conditions. The first tranche is \$300.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 4.875% due March 18, 2010 and the second tranche is \$200.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 5.45% due March 15, 2013. The net proceeds from this offering were \$498.7 million, of which \$440.0 million was used to reduce borrowings on our \$1.25 billion unsecured credit facility (the "Credit Facility").

On April 1, 2003, we paid off \$100.0 million of 7.05% unsecured notes that matured on that date with the remaining portion of the proceeds from the senior unsecured notes mentioned above and available working capital. On June 15, 2003, we paid off \$375.0 million of 6.625% unsecured notes that matured on that date with borrowings from our Credit Facility.

On November 15, 2003, we exchanged with the institutional holder of our \$100.0 million of 6.75% Putable Asset Trust Securities (PATS), which had a call option settlement feature on that date, \$113.1 million Floating Rate Mandatory Extension Notes (MAXES) due November 15, 2014. The MAXES bear interest during the first year at LIBOR plus 80 basis points. The exchange of the PATS for the MAXES did not result in a significant modification of the terms in the debt arrangement.

On January 20, 2004, we issued two tranches of senior unsecured notes to institutional investors pursuant to Rule 144A totaling \$500.0 million at a weighted average fixed interest rate of 4.21%. The first tranche is \$300.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 3.75% due January 30, 2009 and the second tranche is \$200.0 million at a fixed interest rate of 4.90% due January 30, 2014. We received cash and we exchanged, with the holder, the MAXES discussed above for a portion of the second tranche of the notes. We intend to file a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 relating to an offer to exchange the notes of each series for registered notes with substantially identical economic terms. If we do not complete the exchange offer within 180 days after the issuance of the notes, the interest rates on the notes will be increased by 0.50% per year. The exchange of the MAXES for the notes instruments did not result in a significant modification of the terms in the debt arrangement.

**Credit Facility.** The Credit Facility is a \$1.25 billion unsecured revolving credit facility with a maturity date of April 16, 2005 and a one-year extension of the maturity date available at our option. The Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 65 basis points and provides for different pricing based upon our corporate credit rating, with an additional 15 basis point facility fee on the entire \$1.25 billion. On June 23, 2003, we restructured our Credit Facility to establish a \$100 million EURO sub-tranche which provides availability for Euros at EURIBOR plus 65 basis points and dollars at LIBOR plus 65 basis points, at our option, and has the same maturity date as the overall Credit Facility. The amount available under the \$100 million EURO sub-tranche will vary with changes in the exchange rate, however, we may also borrow the amount available under this EURO sub-tranche in dollars, if necessary. We use the Credit Facility primarily for funding acquisition, renovation and expansion and predevelopment opportunities and general corporate purposes. The Credit Facility contains financial covenants relating to a capitalization value, minimum EBITDA and unencumbered EBITDA coverage ratio requirements and a minimum equity value.

As of December 31,	2003	2002
Total Facility Amount	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Borrowings	(327,901)	(308,000)
Letters of credit	(24,081)	(23,651)
Remaining Availability	<u>\$ 898,018</u>	<u>\$ 918,349</u>
Effective Interest rate	<u>1.94%</u>	<u>2.03%</u>
Maximum borrowings during the period ended	<u>\$ 667,067</u>	<u>\$ 743,000</u>
Average borrowings during the period ended	<u>\$ 396,250</u>	<u>\$ 411,263</u>

**Euro Facility and Euro denominated indebtedness.** On June 27, 2003, we retired our existing €90 million EURO-denominated unsecured credit agreement (the “EURO Facility”), which had an initial maturity date of July 31, 2003, with available working capital of \$28.2 million and €34.7 million borrowed from a new EURO sub-tranche of our Credit Facility.

On December 17, 2003, we secured a €200 million EURO-denominated one-year unsecured term loan with two additional one-year extensions available at our option. The loan bears interest at EURIBOR plus 60 basis points. The initial borrowing of €163 million was used to fund a portion of the acquisition of Gallerie Commerciali Italia.

### Debt Maturity and Other

Our scheduled principal repayments on indebtedness as of December 31, 2003 were as follows:

2004	\$ 1,480,850
2005	913,105
2006	1,407,980
2007	1,491,031
2008	691,417
Thereafter	4,270,682
Total principal maturities	<u>10,255,065</u>
Net unamortized debt discounts and other	11,323
Total mortgages and other notes payable	<u>\$10,266,388</u>

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

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
	\$596,274	\$591,328	\$588,889

## Derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

As of December 31, 2003, we have reflected the fair value of outstanding consolidated derivatives in other assets for \$1.2 million, and in other liabilities for \$3.6 million. In addition, we recorded the benefits from our treasury lock agreements in accumulated comprehensive income and the unamortized balance of these agreements is \$10.1 million as of December 31, 2003. As of December 31, 2003, our outstanding LIBOR based derivative contracts consist of:

- interest rate cap protection agreements with a notional amount of \$296.0 million that mature from May 2004 to January 2005,
- fixed interest rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \$133.1 million that mature May 2004 and December 2004 and have a weighted average pay rate of 5.86% and a weighted average receive rate of 1.16%, and
- variable rate swap agreements with a notional amount of \$370.0 million that mature in February 2004 and September 2008 and have a weighted average pay rate of 1.20% and a weighted average receive rate of 3.52%.

Within the next twelve months, we expect to reclassify to earnings approximately our \$1.8 million share of expense of the current balance held in accumulated other comprehensive income. The amount of ineffectiveness relating to fair value and cash flow hedges recognized in income during the periods presented was not material.

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

December 31,	2003	2002
Fair value of fixed-rate mortgages and other notes payable	\$9,189,538	\$8,816,981
Discount rates assumed in calculation of fair value	4.81%	4.41%

## NOTE 9. RENTALS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

Future minimum rentals to be received under noncancelable tenant operating leases for each of the next five years and thereafter, excluding tenant reimbursements of operating expenses and percentage rent based on tenant sales volume, as of December 31, 2003, are as follows:

2004	\$ 1,131,455
2005	1,032,095
2006	922,152
2007	800,765
2008	676,384
Thereafter	<u>2,188,490</u>
	<u>\$ 6,751,341</u>

Approximately 0.87% of future minimum rents to be received are attributable to leases with an affiliate of a limited partner in the Operating Partnership.

## NOTE 10. CAPITAL STOCK

The Board of Directors is authorized to reclassify the excess common stock into one or more additional classes and series of capital stock, to establish the number of shares in each class or series and to fix the preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, and qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption of such class or series, without any further vote or action by the shareholders. The issuance of additional classes or series of capital stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of Simon Property without further action of the shareholders. The ability of the Board of Directors to issue additional classes or series of capital stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from acquiring, a majority of the outstanding voting stock of Simon Property.

The holders of common stock of Simon Property are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders, other than for the election of directors. The holders of Class B common stock are entitled to elect four of the thirteen members of the board. Shares of Class B common stock convert automatically into an equal number of shares of common stock upon the sale or transfer thereof to a person not affiliated with Melvin Simon, Herbert Simon or David Simon. The holder of the Class C common stock is entitled to elect two of the thirteen members of the board. Shares of Class C common stock convert automatically into an equal number of shares of common stock upon the sale or transfer thereof to a person not affiliated with the members of the DeBartolo family or entities controlled by them. The Class B and Class C shares can be converted into shares of common stock at the option of the holders. We have reserved 3,200,000 and 4,000 shares of common stock for the possible conversion of the outstanding Class B and Class C shares, respectively.

### Subsequent Event

At the time of the initial public offering of Simon Property's predecessor in 1993, the charter of the predecessor gave Melvin Simon, Herbert Simon, David Simon and certain of their affiliates (the "Simons") the right to elect four members of the Board of Directors, conditioned upon the Simons, or entities they control, maintaining specified levels of equity ownership in Simon Property's predecessor, the Operating Partnership and all of their subsidiaries. In addition, at that time, Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc. ("MSA"), acquired 3,200,000 shares of Class B common stock. MSA placed the Class B common stock into a voting trust under which the Simons were the sole trustees. These voting trustees had the authority to elect the four members of the Board of Directors. These same arrangements were incorporated into Simon Property's Charter in 1998 during the combination of its predecessor and Corporate Property Investors, Inc.

On March 1, 2004, Simon Property and the Simons completed a restructuring transaction in which MSA exchanged 3,192,000 Class B common shares for an equal number of shares of common stock in accordance with our Charter. Those shares continue to be owned by MSA and remain subject to a voting trust under which the Simons are the sole voting

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trustees. MSA exchanged the remaining 8,000 Class B common shares with David Simon for 8,000 shares of common stock and David Simon's agreement to create a new voting trust under which the Simons as voting trustees, hold and vote the remaining 8,000 shares of Class B common stock acquired by David Simon. As a result, these voting trustees have the authority to elect four of the members of the Board of Directors contingent on the Simons maintaining specified levels of equity ownership in Simon Property, the Operating Partnership and their subsidiaries.

## Common Stock Issuances

On January 22, 2003, three limited partners exchanged 13,469 Units for 13,469 shares of common stock. On February 19, 2003, two limited partners exchanged 2,867,341 Units for 2,867,341 shares of common stock.

We issued 733,617 shares of common stock related to employee stock options exercised during 2003. We used the net proceeds from the option exercises of approximately \$17.5 million to acquire additional units of the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership used the net proceeds for general working capital purposes. We also issued 12,443,195 shares of common stock in connection with the conversions of the 6.5% Series B preferred stock.

We issued 9,000,000 shares of common stock in a public offering on July 1, 2002. We used the net proceeds of \$322.2 million to pay down a portion of the debt issued to finance the Rodamco acquisition.

## Preferred Stock

The following table summarizes each of the authorized series of preferred stock of Simon Property:

As of December 31,	2003	2002
Series B 6.5% Convertible Preferred Stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 0 and 4,830,057 issued and outstanding	\$ —	\$449,196
Series C 7.00% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, 2,700,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	—	—
Series D 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 2,700,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	—	—
Series E 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 issued and outstanding	24,863	24,656
Series F 8.75% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 8,000,000 shares authorized, 8,000,000 issued and outstanding	192,989	192,989
Series G 7.89% Cumulative Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Stock, 3,000,000 shares authorized, 3,000,000 issued and outstanding	147,681	147,413
Series H Variable Rate Preferred Stock, 4,530,000 shares authorized, 78,012 and 0 issued and outstanding	1,950	—
	<b>\$367,483</b>	<b>\$814,254</b>

Dividends on all series of preferred stock are calculated based upon the preferred stock's preferred return multiplied by the preferred stock's corresponding liquidation value. The Operating Partnership pays preferred distributions to Simon Property equal to the dividends paid on the preferred stock issued. "Preferred dividends of subsidiary" in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income prior to July 1, 2001 represented distributions on preferred stock of SPG Properties, Inc., a former subsidiary of Simon Property that was merged into Simon Property on that date.

**Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.** During 2002, the remaining 49,839 shares of Simon Property Series A 6.5% Convertible Preferred Stock were converted into 1,893,651 shares of common stock. In addition, another 19,375 shares of common stock were issued to the holders of the converted shares in lieu of the cash dividends allocable to those preferred shares.

**Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.** On November 13, 2003, we announced that we would redeem the remaining shares of our 6.5% Series B Convertible Preferred Stock on December 15, 2003 at a redemption price of 105% of the liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid distributions to the redemption date or \$106.34 per share. The holders of 4,297,989 shares of the preferred stock elected to convert each of these shares into 2.58605 shares of common stock of Simon Property prior to the redemption. We issued 11,114,672 shares of common stock to the holders who exercised their conversion rights. On December 15, 2003 the remaining 18,340 shares of Series B preferred stock were redeemed for cash at the terms listed above with proceeds from the issuance of the Series H Variable Rate Preferred Stock.

In addition, earlier in 2003 prior to the redemption, the holders of 513,728 shares of the preferred stock converted their preferred stock and we issued 1,328,523 shares of common stock to them.

**Series C Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock and Series D Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock.** On August 27, 1999, Simon Property authorized these two new series of preferred stock to be available for issuance upon conversion by the holders or redemption by the Operating Partnership of the 7.00% Preferred Units or the 8.00% Preferred Units, described below. Each of these new series of preferred stock has terms that are substantially identical to the respective series of Preferred Units.

**Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock.** As part of the consideration for the purchase of ownership in Mall of America, Simon Property issued the Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock for \$24,242. The Series E Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock is redeemable beginning August 27, 2004 at the liquidation value of \$25 per share. These preferred shares are being accreted to their liquidation value.

**Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock and Series G Cumulative Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Stock.** The 8.75% Series F Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock may be redeemed at any time on or after September 29, 2006 at a liquidation value of \$25.00 per share (payable solely out of the sale proceeds of other capital stock of Simon Property, which may include other series of preferred shares), plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The 7.89% Series G Cumulative Step-Up Premium Rate Preferred Stock are being accreted to their liquidation value and may be redeemed at any time on or after September 30, 2007 at a liquidation value of \$50.00 per share (payable solely out of the sale proceeds of other capital stock of Simon Property, which may include other series of preferred shares), plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Beginning October 1, 2012, the rate on this series of preferred stock increases to 9.89% per annum. We intend to redeem the Series G Preferred Shares prior to October 1, 2012. Neither of these series of preferred stock has a stated maturity or is convertible into any other securities of Simon Property. Neither series is subject to any mandatory redemption provisions, except as needed to maintain or bring the direct or indirect ownership of the capital stock of Simon Property into conformity with REIT requirements. The Operating Partnership pays a preferred distribution to Simon Property equal to the dividends paid on the preferred stock.

**Series H Variable Rate Preferred Stock.** To fund the redemption of the Series B Preferred Stock, we issued 3,328,540 shares of Series H Variable Rate Preferred Stock for \$83.2 million. Series H Variable Rate Preferred Stock is not redeemable at the option of the holders, but was redeemable at any time prior to March 15, 2004 or after March 15, 2009 at specified prices. We repurchased 3,250,528 shares of the Series H Preferred Stock for \$81.3 million on December 17, 2003. On January 7, 2004 we repurchased the remaining 78,012 shares for \$1.9 million.

#### Limited Partners' Preferred Interests in the Operating Partnership

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

As of December 31,	2003	2002
7.75% / 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 900,000 shares authorized, 822,588 and 0 issued and outstanding	\$ 82,259	\$ —
7.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 260,000 units authorized, 251,096 and 0 issued and outstanding	25,109	—
7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Units, 2,700,000 units authorized, 2,600,895 issued and outstanding	72,825	72,825
8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units, 2,700,000 units authorized, 2,600,895 issued and outstanding	78,027	78,027
	<u>\$258,220</u>	<u>\$150,852</u>

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**7.75%/8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units.** During 2003, in connection with the purchase of additional interest in Kravco, the Operating Partnership issued 7.75%/8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (the “7.75% Preferred Units”) that accrue cumulative dividends at a rate of 7.75% of the liquidation value for the period beginning December 5, 2003 and ending December 31, 2004, 8.00% of the liquidation value for the period beginning January 1, 2005 and ending December 31, 2009, 10.00% of the liquidation value for the period beginning January 1, 2010 and ending December 31, 2010, and 12% of the liquidation value thereafter. These dividends are payable quarterly in arrears. A unitholder may require the Operating Partnership to repurchase the 7.75% Preferred Units on or after January 1, 2009 or any time the aggregate liquidation value of the outstanding units exceeds 10% of the book value of partners’ equity of the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership may redeem the 7.75% Preferred on or after January 1, 2011 or earlier upon the occurrence of certain tax triggering events. Our intent is to redeem these units after January 1, 2009 after the occurrence of a tax triggering event. The redemption is liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid distributions, payable in cash or interest in one or more properties mutually agreed upon.

**7.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units.** The Operating Partnership issued 7.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (the “7.5% Preferred Units”) in connection with the purchase of additional interest in Kravco. The 7.5% Preferred Units accrue cumulative dividends at a rate of \$7.50 annually, which is payable quarterly in arrears. The Operating Partnership may redeem the 7.5% Preferred Units on or after November 10, 2013 unless there is the occurrence of certain tax triggering events such as death of the initial unit holder, or the transfer of any units to any person or entity other than the persons or entities entitled to the benefits of the original holder. The 7.5% Preferred Units’ redemption price is liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid distributions, payable either in cash or shares of common stock. In the event of the death of a holder of the 7.5% Preferred Units, the occurrence of certain tax triggering events applicable to the holder, or on or after November 10, 2006, the Preferred Unitholder may require the Operating Partnership to redeem the 7.5% Preferred Units payable at the option of the Operating Partnership in either cash or shares of common stock.

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

**8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units.** The 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Units (the “8.00% Preferred Units”) accrue cumulative dividends at a rate of \$2.40 annually, which is payable quarterly in arrears. The 8.00% Preferred Units are each paired with one 7.00% Preferred Unit or with the Units into which the 7.00% Preferred Units may be converted. The Operating Partnership may redeem the 8.00% Preferred Units at their liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid distributions on or after August 27, 2009, payable in either new preferred units of the Operating Partnership having the same terms as the 8.00% Preferred Units, except that the distribution coupon rate would be reset to a then determined market rate, or in Units. The 8.00% Preferred Units are convertible at the holders’ option on or after August 27, 2004, into 8.00% Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock of Simon Property with terms substantially identical to the 8.00% Preferred Units. In the event of the death of a holder of the 8.00% Preferred Units, or the occurrence of certain tax triggering events applicable to a holder, the Operating Partnership may be required to redeem the 8.00% Preferred Units owned by such holder at their liquidation value payable at the option of the Operating Partnership in either cash (the payment of which may be made in four equal annual installments) or shares of common stock.

### Notes Receivable from Former CPI Shareholders

Notes receivable of \$17,926 from former Corporate Property Investors, Inc. (“CPI”) shareholders, which result from securities issued under CPI’s executive compensation program and were assumed in our merger with CPI, are reflected

as a deduction from capital in excess of par value in the statements of shareholders' equity in the accompanying financial statements. Certain of such notes totaling \$277 bear interest at rates ranging from 6.00% to 7.50%. The remainder of the notes do not bear interest and become due at the time the underlying shares are sold.

### **The Simon Property Group 1998 Stock Incentive Plan**

We have a stock incentive plan (the "1998 Plan"), which provides for the grant of equity-based awards during a ten-year period, in the form of options to purchase shares ("Options"), stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), restricted stock grants and performance unit awards (collectively, "Awards"). Options may be granted which are qualified as "incentive stock options" within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code and Options which are not so qualified. Through 2001, the Company had reserved for issuance 6,300,000 shares under the 1998 Plan. In 2002, an additional 5,000,000 shares were reserved for issuance, increasing the total to 11,300,000. Additionally, the partnership agreement requires us to sell shares to the Operating Partnership, at fair value, sufficient to satisfy the exercising of stock options, and for us to purchase Units for cash in an amount equal to the fair market value of such shares.

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

**Automatic Awards For Eligible Directors.** Prior to May 7, 2003, the 1998 Plan provided for automatic grants of Options to directors ("Director Options") of Simon Property who are not also our employees or employees of our affiliates ("Eligible Directors"). Each Eligible Director was automatically granted Director Options to purchase 5,000 shares upon the director's initial election to the Board, and upon each re-election, an additional 3,000 Director Options multiplied by the number of calendar years that had elapsed since such person's last election to the Board. The exercise price of Director Options is equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. Director Options vest and become exercisable on the first anniversary of the date of grant or in the event of a "Change in Control" as defined in the 1998 Plan. The last year during which Eligible Directors received awards of Director Options was 2002.

Pursuant to an amendment to the 1998 Plan approved by the stockholders effective May 7, 2003, Eligible Directors now receive annual grants of restricted stock in lieu of Director Options. Each Eligible Director receives on the first day of the first calendar month following his or her initial election as a director, a grant of 1,000 shares of restricted stock. Thereafter, as of the date of each annual meeting of the Company's stockholders, Eligible Directors who are re-elected as directors receive a grant of 1,000 shares of restricted stock. In addition, Eligible Directors who serve as chairpersons of the standing committees of the Board of Directors receive an additional annual grant in the amount of 500 shares of restricted stock (in the case of the Audit Committee) or 300 shares of restricted stock (in the case of all other standing committees).

Each award of restricted stock vests in four equal annual installments on January 1 of each year, beginning in the year following the year in which the award occurred. If a director otherwise ceases to serve as a director before vesting, the unvested portion of the award terminates. Any unvested portion of a restricted stock award vests if the director dies or becomes disabled while in office or has served a minimum of five annual terms as a director, but only if the Compensation Committee or full Board of Directors determines that such vesting is appropriate. The restricted stock also vests in the event of a "Change in Control."

Once vested, the delivery of any shares with respect to a restricted stock award (including reinvested dividends) is deferred under our Director Deferred Compensation Plan until the director retires, dies or becomes disabled or otherwise no longer serves as a director. The Eligible Directors may vote and are entitled to receive dividends on the shares underlying the restricted stock awards; however, any dividends on the shares underlying restricted stock awards must be reinvested in shares and held in the Director Deferred Compensation Plan until the shares underlying a restricted stock award are delivered to the former director.

In addition to automatic awards, Eligible Directors may be granted discretionary awards under the 1998 Plan.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

**Restricted Stock.** The 1998 Plan also provides for shares of restricted common stock of Simon Property to be granted to certain employees at no cost to those employees, subject to growth targets established by the Compensation Committee (the "Restricted Stock Program"). Restricted stock is issued on the grant date and vests annually in four installments of 25% each beginning on January 1 following the year in which the restricted stock is awarded. The cost of restricted stock grants, which is based upon the stock's fair market value on the grant date, is charged to shareholders' equity and subsequently amortized against our earnings over the vesting period. Through December 31, 2003 a total of 3,057,571 shares of restricted stock, net of forfeitures, have been awarded under the plan. Information regarding restricted stock awards are summarized in the following table for each of the years presented:

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
Restricted stock shares awarded, net of forfeitures	380,835	(21,070)	454,726
Weighted average grant price	\$ 33.03	\$ 0.00	\$ 25.85
Amortization expense	\$ 10,355	\$ 8,957	\$ 11,512

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

December 31,	2002	2001
Weighted Average Fair Value per Option	\$2.78	\$1.82
Expected Volatility	18.7%	20.45 – 20.58%
Risk-Free Interest Rate	4.85%	4.85 – 5.33%
Dividend Yield	6.9%	7.36 – 7.83%
Expected Life	6 years	10 years

The weighted average remaining contract life for options outstanding as of December 31, 2003 was 5.89 years. In 2002, we changed our accounting for stock options to the fair value method. The impact on pro forma net income and earnings per share as a result of applying the fair value method, as prescribed by SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, which requires entities to measure compensation costs measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award, was not material.

Information relating to Director Options and Employee Options from December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2003 is as follows:

	Director Options		Employee Options	
	Options	Option Price per Share <sup>(1)</sup>	Options	Option Price per Share <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Shares under option at December 31, 2000</b>	154,720	\$25.67	2,513,066	\$24.55
Granted	26,000	26.09	1,085,836	25.40
Exercised	(11,000)	24.93	(372,226)	22.99
Forfeited	–	N/A	(48,925)	23.94
<b>Shares under option at December 31, 2001</b>	169,720	\$25.86	3,177,751	\$25.03
Granted	24,000	33.68	–	–
Exercised	(6,360)	22.29	(665,476)	23.44
Forfeited	(9,000)	27.05	(7,225)	24.25
<b>Shares under option at December 31, 2002</b>	178,360	\$26.97	2,505,050	\$25.46
Granted	–	N/A	–	N/A
Exercised	(86,000)	26.43	(647,617)	23.44
Forfeited	–	N/A	(5,400)	25.54
<b>Shares under option at December 31, 2003</b>	92,360	\$27.48	1,852,033	\$26.16
<b>Exercise price range</b>		\$22.25-\$33.68		\$22.25-\$30.38
Options exercisable at December 31, 2001	143,720	\$25.81	1,753,218	\$25.11
Options exercisable at December 31, 2002	154,360	\$25.93	1,695,750	\$25.67
<b>Options exercisable at December 31, 2003</b>	92,360	\$27.48	1,552,983	\$26.28

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

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

### Exchange Rights

Limited partners in the Operating Partnership have the right to exchange all or any portion of their Units for shares of common stock on a one-for-one basis or cash, as selected by the Board of Directors. The amount of cash to be paid if the exchange right is exercised and the cash option is selected will be based on the trading price of Simon Property's common stock at that time. At December 31, 2003, we had reserved 60,591,896 shares for possible issuance upon the exchange of Units.

## NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Litigation

*Triple Five of Minnesota, Inc., a Minnesota corporation, v. Melvin Simon, et. al.* On or about November 9, 1999, Triple Five of Minnesota, Inc. commenced an action in the District Court for the State of Minnesota, Fourth Judicial District, against, among others, Mall of America, certain members of the Simon family and entities allegedly controlled by such individuals, and us. The action was later removed to federal court. Two transactions form the basis of the complaint: (i) the sale by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America of one-half of its partnership interest in Mall of America Company and Minntertainment Company to the Operating Partnership and related entities; and (ii) a financing transaction involving a loan in the amount of \$312.0 million obtained from The Chase Manhattan Bank that is secured by a mortgage placed on Mall of America's assets. The complaint, which contains twelve counts, seeks remedies of unspecified damages, rescission, constructive trust, accounting, and specific performance. Although the complaint names all defendants in several counts, we are specifically identified as a defendant in connection with the sale by Teachers. On August 12, 2002, the court granted in part and denied in part motions for partial summary judgment filed by the parties.

Trial on all of the equitable claims in this matter began June 2, 2003. On September 10, 2003, the court issued its decision in a Memorandum and Order (the "Order"). In the Order, the court found that certain entities and individuals, breached their fiduciary duties to Triple Five. The court did not award Triple Five damages but instead awarded Triple Five equitable and other relief and imposed a constructive trust on that portion of the Mall of America owned by us. Specifically, as it relates to us, the court ordered that Triple Five was entitled to purchase from us the one-half partnership interest that we purchased from Teachers in October 1999, provided Triple Five remits to us the sum of \$81.38 million within nine months of the Order. The court further held that we must disgorge all net profits that we received as a result of our ownership interest in the Mall from October 1999 to the present. The court has appointed a Special Master to determine net profits. The court also held that the current day-to-day management of the Mall remains unchanged unless and until Triple Five purchases our interest in the Mall.

We disagree with many aspects of the Order and have appealed the Order to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. We are currently working with the Special Master appointed by the court. It is not possible to provide an assurance of the ultimate outcome of the litigation.

As a result of the Order, we recorded a \$6.0 million loss that is included in "Gain (loss) on sales of assets and other, net" in the accompanying statements of operations and comprehensive income, reflecting our estimate of the financial impact to us from complying with the Order and we have ceased recording any contribution to either net income or Funds from Operations ("FFO") from Mall of America.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

## Lease Commitments

As of December 31, 2003, a total of 30 of the consolidated Properties are subject to ground leases. The termination dates of these ground leases range from 2005 to 2090. These ground leases generally require us to make payments of a fixed annual rent, or a fixed annual rent plus a participating percentage over a base rate based upon the revenues or total sales of the property. Some of these leases also include escalation clauses and renewal options. We incurred ground lease expense included in other expense and discontinued operations as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
	<b>\$17,028</b>	\$13,984	\$13,786

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

2004	\$ 11,180
2005	13,508
2006	13,619
2007	13,767
2008	14,004
Thereafter	608,878
	<u>\$ 674,956</u>

## Insurance

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

The events of September 11, 2001 affected our insurance programs. Although insurance rates remain high, since the President signed into Law the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) in November of 2002, the price of terrorism insurance has steadily decreased, while the available capacity has been substantially increased. As a result, we have purchased two separate terrorism insurance programs, one for one individual Property and a second covering all other properties. Each program provides limits up to \$600 million per occurrence and covers both Certified (Foreign) and Non-Certified (Domestic) acts of terrorism. The coverage is written on an "all risk" policy form that eliminates the policy aggregates associated with our previous terrorism policies. These policies are in place throughout the remainder of 2004. We believe we are in compliance with all insurance provisions of our debt agreements regarding insurance coverage.

## Guarantees of Indebtedness

Joint venture debt is the liability of the joint venture, is typically secured by the joint venture Property, and is non-recourse to us. As of December 31, 2003, we have guaranteed or have provided letters of credit to support \$93.8 million of our total \$2.7 billion share of joint venture mortgage and other indebtedness in the event the joint venture partnership defaults under the terms of the mortgage. The mortgages guaranteed are secured by the property of the joint venture partnership and could be sold in order to satisfy the outstanding obligation.

## Environmental Matters

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

## Energy Management Services

On September 30, 1999, the Operating Partnership entered into multi-year agreements with affiliates of Enron Corporation, for Enron Corporation to supply or manage all of the energy commodity requirements for the wholly-owned Properties and to provide certain services in connection with our tenant electricity redistribution program. Subsequently, many of our joint venture Properties entered into similar agreements. As a result of Enron Corporation's December 2001 bankruptcy filing and ensuing failure to perform under the agreements, we assumed control over the management of our energy assets throughout the Portfolio. On August 29, 2002, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York entered an order approving the terms of a negotiated settlement of all claims existing between our wholly owned and joint venture Properties, and Enron Corporation. As a result, all parties have been legally relieved of performance under the agreements. After reaching a negotiated settlement for both our and Enron Corporation's pre and post petition claims, and recognizing the unamortized portion of deferred revenue from a rate restructure agreement in 2001, we recorded \$8.6 million of revenue, net, in 2002 that is included in other income in the accompanying statement of operations and comprehensive income.

## Taubman Centers, Inc Tender Offer

On December 5, 2002, Simon Property Acquisitions, Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiary, commenced a tender offer to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Taubman Centers, Inc. ("Taubman") and on January 15, 2003, Westfield America, Inc., the U.S. subsidiary of Westfield America Trust, joined our tender offer. On October 8, 2003, we and Westfield America, Inc. withdrew our joint tender offer. As a result we expensed deferred acquisition costs of \$10.6 million, net, related to this acquisition. These expenses are included in "Costs related to withdrawn tender offer" in the accompanying statement of operations and comprehensive income. The withdrawal of the tender offer followed the enactment of a law, which amended the Michigan Control Share Acquisitions Act and which allowed the Taubman family group to effectively block our ability to conclude the tender offer.

## NOTE 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

For the year ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001
Amounts charged to unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 63,779	\$ 55,199	\$ 46,851
Amounts charged to properties owned by related parties	\$ 3,491	3,146	3,120
Amounts charged to MSA	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250

On December 28, 2000, Montgomery Ward LLC and certain of its related entities ("Ward") filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. On March 1, 2001, Kimco Realty Corporation led the formation of a limited liability company, Kimsward LLC ("Kimsward"). Kimsward acquired the right from the Bankruptcy Court to designate persons or entities to whom the Ward real estate assets were to be sold. The Management Company's interest in Kimsward was 18.5%. During 2001 the Management Company recorded \$18.3 million of equity in income from Kimsward. In addition, in 2001 the Operating Partnership charged the Management Company a \$5.7 million fee for services rendered to the Management Company in connection with the Kimsward transactions, which is included in other income in the accompanying statements of operations. The Management Company recorded \$1.4 million of equity in income, before tax for the year ended December 31, 2002. The remaining investment in Kimsward at December 31, 2003 is not material.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS AND WHERE INDICATED AS IN MILLIONS OR BILLIONS

### NOTE 13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Interpretation No. 45, “Guarantor’s Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others” (“FIN 45”). FIN 45 provides disclosure requirements to be made by a guarantor about its obligations under certain guarantees as well as clarifies when a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for undertaking the obligation. FIN 45 was effective for guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. From time to time we may enter into guarantee arrangements on behalf of our unconsolidated joint venture entities, however, the relative amount of these guarantees to the overall amount of our share of joint venture indebtedness is not material. In addition, the impact of the adoption of FIN 45 was not material to our financial statements during the year ended December 31, 2003.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, “Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity”. SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). This pronouncement initially affected our limited life consolidated partnerships that have a minority limited partner and that include a termination date in their respective partnership agreements at which point the partnership must redeem the outstanding equity interests for cash. However, on October 29, 2003, the FASB deferred recording the provisions of SFAS No. 150 that applied to limited life subsidiaries indefinitely. As a result, we do not have any instruments that qualify within the scope of SFAS No. 150 as of December 31, 2003. In ten of our partnerships the applicable partnership agreements provide for a contractual termination date based on specific dates or events. SFAS No. 150 requires disclosure of the estimated settlement value of these non-controlling interests. As of December 31, 2003 the estimated settlement value of these non-controlling interests was approximately \$38.8 million.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, “Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an Interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51” (“FIN 46”). On December 24, 2003, the FASB announced that it had delayed the effective date of this interpretation to periods ending after March 15, 2004 for certain variable interest entities, including the majority of our potentially affected entities. FIN 46 requires the consolidation of entities that meet the definition of a variable interest entity in which an enterprise absorbs the majority of the entity’s expected losses, receives a majority of the entity’s expected residual returns, or both, as a result of ownership, contractual or other financial interests in the entity. Currently, we consolidate entities that we control, as defined in Note 2.

Our joint venture interests in variable interest entities consist of real estate assets and are for the purpose of owning, operating and/or developing real estate. Our property partnerships rely primarily on financing from third party lenders, which is secured by first liens on the Property of the partnership and partner equity. Our maximum exposure to loss as a result of our involvement in these partnerships is represented by the carrying amount of our investments in unconsolidated entities as disclosed on the accompanying balance sheets plus our guarantees of joint venture debt as disclosed in Note 11. We are currently finalizing the evaluation of the full effects of the issuance of FIN 46 on the accounting for our ownership interests in each unconsolidated entity. However, we believe that we will consolidate at least two of our investments in unconsolidated entities as a result of the adoption of FIN 46. We will adopt the interpretation for the variable interest entities subject to the delayed effective date on March 31, 2004.

We have consolidated one joint venture property that was created in 2003 for the purpose of developing one regional mall. The carrying amount of the property’s investment property at cost was approximately \$40 million as of December 31, 2003 and the property serves as collateral for the entity’s debt obligation. The creditors of the VIE have recourse to the extent of our guarantee of \$38 million as of December 31, 2003 that is included in the total amount of guarantees disclosed in Note 11.

#### NOTE 14. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

Summarized quarterly 2003 and 2002 data is summarized in the table below and the amounts have been restated from previously disclosed amounts due to the sale in the fourth quarter of 2003 of properties (see Note 4). The results of operations of these properties were reclassified to discontinued operations (see Note 3):

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
<b>2003</b>				
Total revenue	\$ 534,863	\$ 557,253	\$ 561,676	\$ 659,861
Operating income	218,563	227,900	220,570	307,752
Income from Continuing Operations	84,980	99,585	87,084	180,251
Net income available to common shareholders	55,140	50,292	42,721	165,424
Income from Continuing Operations per share – Basic	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.66
Net income per share – Basic	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.86
Income from Continuing Operations per share – Diluted	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.64
Net income per share – Diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.83
Weighted average shares outstanding	187,070,456	189,037,143	189,165,175	192,532,892
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	187,744,825	189,827,171	190,059,806	202,766,825
<b>2002</b>				
Total revenue	\$ 480,169	\$ 501,578	\$ 536,302	\$ 606,103
Operating income	197,166	215,669	225,545	279,876
Income from Continuing Operations	57,393	251,860 <sup>(1)</sup>	93,980	141,915
Net income available to common shareholders	30,006	173,170	58,903	96,308
Income from Continuing Operations per share – Basic	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.50
Net income per share – Basic	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.52
Income before extraordinary items and cumulative effect of accounting change per share – Diluted	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.50
Net income per share – Diluted	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.52
Weighted average shares outstanding	173,946,083	174,434,562	185,532,407 <sup>(2)</sup>	185,539,192
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	174,528,801	189,457,086	186,261,860	186,193,567

(1) – Includes net gains on sales of assets of \$170.3 million.

(2) – Includes the issuance of 9,000,000 common shares of stock on July 1, 2002.

## INVESTOR INFORMATION

### TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Our transfer agent can assist you with a variety of shareholder services including:

- Change of address
- Transfer of stock to another person
- Replacement of lost, stolen or destroyed certificate
- Questions about dividend checks
- Simon Property Group's Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Mellon Investor Services LLC  
P.O. Box 3315  
South Hackensack, NJ 07606  
or 85 Challenger Road  
Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660  
(800) 454-9768  
www.melloninvestor.com

TDD for Hearing Impaired:  
(800) 231-5469  
Foreign Shareholders:  
(201) 329-8660  
TDD for Foreign Shareholders:  
(201) 329-8354

### DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

Simon Property Group offers an automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan for common shareholders. Any brokers' commissions or service charges for stock purchases under the Plan are paid by Simon Property Group. Shareholders of record can enroll in this Plan by contacting our transfer agent, Mellon Investor Services.

### CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

Simon Property Group, Inc.  
115 W. Washington Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(317) 636-1600

### WEBSITE

Information such as financial results, corporate announcements, dividend news, corporate governance and other information is available on Simon's website: [www.simon.com](http://www.simon.com)  
(Investor Relations tab)

### SHAREHOLDER INQUIRIES

Shelly J. Doran  
Vice President of Investor Relations  
Simon Property Group, Inc.  
P.O. Box 7033  
Indianapolis, IN 46207  
(317) 685-7330  
(800) 461-3439  
[sdoran@simon.com](mailto:sdoran@simon.com)

### COUNSEL

Willkie Farr & Gallagher  
New York, NY  
  
Baker & Daniels  
Indianapolis, IN

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Ernst & Young LLP  
Indianapolis, IN

### ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

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

- Contacting the Company's Investor Relations Department via written request or telephone, or

- Accessing the Other Financial Reports page of the Company's Investor Relations website at [www.simon.com](http://www.simon.com)  
(Investor Relations tab)

### ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Simon Property Group, Inc. will be held on Wednesday, May 5, 2004 at the Hyatt Regency, Indianapolis, IN, One South Capitol Avenue at 10:00 a.m., local time.

## COMPANY SECURITIES

Simon Property Group, Inc. common stock and two issues of preferred stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) under the following symbols:

Common Stock	SPG
8.75% Series F Cumulative Preferred	SPGPrF
7.89% Series G Cumulative Preferred	SPGPrG

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

	High	Low	Close	Declared Distribution
First Quarter 2003	<b>\$ 37.18</b>	<b>\$ 31.70</b>	<b>\$ 35.83</b>	<b>\$ 0.60</b>
Second Quarter 2003	<b>40.04</b>	<b>35.85</b>	<b>39.03</b>	<b>0.60</b>
Third Quarter 2003	<b>43.96</b>	<b>38.59</b>	<b>43.58</b>	<b>0.60</b>
Fourth Quarter 2003	<b>48.59</b>	<b>43.58</b>	<b>46.34</b>	<b>0.60</b>
First Quarter 2002	\$ 33.07	\$ 28.80	\$ 32.63	\$ 0.525
Second Quarter 2002	36.95	32.52	36.84	0.550
Third Quarter 2002	36.84	29.40	35.73	0.550
Fourth Quarter 2002	35.81	31.00	34.07	0.550



Member of National  
Association of Real  
Estate Investment Trusts



Member of  
International Council  
of Shopping Centers



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**BIRCH BAYH.** Partner in the Washington, D.C. law firm of Venable LLP (or its predecessor) since 2001. Mr. Bayh was a partner of Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP from 1998 to 2001 and served as a United States Senator from Indiana from 1963 to 1981. Director since 1993. Age 76

**MELVYN E. BERGSTEIN.** Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of DiamondCluster International, Inc. since 1994. Mr. Bergstein co-founded Diamond Technology Partners (predecessor of DiamondCluster). Prior to founding Diamond, Mr. Bergstein served in several capacities throughout a 21-year career with Arthur Andersen LLP's consulting division. Director since 2001. Age 62

**LINDA WALKER BYNOE.** President and Chief Executive Officer of Telemat, Ltd., a management consulting firm, since 1995 and prior to that Chief Operating Officer since 1989. Previously, Ms. Bynoe served as a Vice President – Capital Markets for Morgan Stanley from 1985 to 1989, joining the firm in 1978. A Director of Dynege Inc. (an energy merchant), CitiStreet Funds, Inc. (a mutual fund company), Fidelity Life Association (a mutual insurance company) and Angelo and Maxie's (a restaurant operator). Director since 2003. Age 51

**M. DENISE DEBARTOLO YORK.** Chairman of The DeBartolo Corporation, owner of the San Francisco 49ers. Ms. York was Chairman of The Edward J. DeBartolo Corporation from 1994 to 2001, also serving in other executive capacities. Director since 1996. Age 53

**G. WILLIAM MILLER.** Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of G. William Miller & Co., Inc., since 1983. Mr. Miller was Chairman and CEO of Federated Stores, Inc. from 1990 to 1992 and served as Secretary of the U.S. Treasury from 1979 to 1981 and Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board from 1978 to 1979. Mr. Miller is also a Director of Repligen Corporation, a bio-technology research and production company. Director since 1996. Age 79

**FREDRICK W. PETRI.** Partner of Petrone, Petri & Company since 1993 and President and an officer of Housing Capital Company since its formation in 1994. Mr. Petri was an Executive Vice President of Wells Fargo Bank, where for over 20 years he held various real estate positions. Director since 1996. Age 57

**DAVID SIMON.** Chief Executive Officer of Simon Property Group, Inc. since 1995. Mr. Simon was a President of the Company from 1993 to 1995; Executive Vice President of Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc. from 1990 to 1993; and Vice President of Wasserstein Perella & Company from 1988 to 1990. Mr. Simon is also a Director of First Health Group Corporation. Director since 1993. Age 42

**HERBERT SIMON.** Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Simon Property Group, Inc. since 1995. Mr. Simon is also a Director of Gallerie Commerciali Italia S.p.A. and on the Board of Governors for the National Basketball Association. Mr. Simon was Chief Executive Officer from 1993 to 1995. Co-Chairman of the Board of Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc., the predecessor company Mr. Simon founded in 1960 with his brother, Melvin Simon. Director since 1993. Age 69

**MELVIN SIMON.** Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Simon Property Group, Inc. since 1995. Mr. Simon was Chairman of the Board from 1993 to 1995. Co-Chairman of the Board of Melvin Simon & Associates, Inc., the predecessor company Mr. Simon founded in 1960 with his brother, Herbert Simon. Director since 1993. Age 77

**J. ALBERT SMITH, JR.** President of Bank One Central Indiana since 2001. Mr. Smith was Managing Director of Bank One Corporation from 1998 to 2001; President of Bank One, Indiana, NA from 1994 to 1998; and President of Banc One Mortgage Corporation from 1974 to 1994. Director since 1993. Age 63

**RICHARD S. SOKOLOV.** President and Chief Operating Officer of Simon Property Group since 1996. Mr. Sokolov was President and Chief Executive Officer of DeBartolo Realty Corporation from 1994 to 1996. Prior to that, Mr. Sokolov served as Senior Vice President, Development of The Edward J. DeBartolo Corporation since 1986 and as Vice President and General Counsel since 1982. Director since 1996. Age 54

**PIETER S. VAN DEN BERG.** Adviser to the Board of Managing Directors of PGGM, the pension fund of the healthcare and social work sector in The Netherlands, since 1999. Mr. van den Berg was Director of Controlling of PGGM from 1991 to 1999. Director since 1998. Age 58

**PHILIP J. WARD.** Managing Director of L.J. Melody & Company, a mortgage banking firm since October of 2003. Mr. Ward was Consultant to Chief Investment Officer of CIGNA Investment Management in 2003 and Senior Managing Director, Head of Real Estate Investments, CIGNA Investment Management (or its predecessor) from 1998 to 2003. Director since 1996. Age 55

**HANS C. MAUTNER.** Advisory Director, President – International Division and Chairman of Simon Global Limited. Mr. Mautner is a Director and Chief Executive Officer of European Retail Enterprises B.V. and Chairman of Gallerie Commerciali Italia S.p.A. Mr. Mautner was Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Corporate Property Investors, Inc. (CPI) from 1989 to 1998, having joined that company in 1972. Director since 1998. Age 66

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*Audit Committee: J. Albert Smith, Jr., Chairman, G. William Miller, Fredrick W. Petri, Pieter S. van den Berg*

*Compensation Committee: Philip J. Ward, Chairman, Melvyn E. Bergstein, Linda Walker Bynoe, Fredrick W. Petri*

*Executive Committee: Melvin Simon, Chairman, Herbert Simon, David Simon, Richard S. Sokolov*

*Governance Committee: G. William Miller, Chairman, Birch Bayh, Melvyn E. Bergstein, Linda Walker Bynoe*

*Nominating Committee: Birch Bayh, Chairman, G. William Miller, J. Albert Smith, Jr., M. Denise DeBartolo York*

## CORPORATE OFFICERS

### EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Melvin Simon  
Co-Chairman

Herbert Simon  
Co-Chairman

David Simon  
Director and  
Chief Executive Officer

Richard S. Sokolov  
Director, President and  
Chief Operating Officer

Hans C. Mautner  
Advisory Director, President  
– International Division, and  
Chairman of Simon Global  
Limited

Stephen E. Sterrett  
Executive Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer

James M. Barkley  
Secretary, General Counsel

John Rulli  
Executive Vice President and  
Chief Operating Officer –  
Operating Properties

Gary Lewis  
Executive Vice President – Leasing

J. Scott Mumphrey  
Executive Vice President –  
Property Management; President –  
Simon Business Network

Andrew Juster  
Senior Vice President and Treasurer

John Dahl  
Senior Vice President and  
Chief Accounting Officer

### OTHER MEMBERS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Stewart A. Stockdale  
Chief Marketing Officer;  
President – Simon Brand Ventures

Carl Dieterle  
Executive Vice President –  
Development

Thomas J. Schneider  
Executive Vice President –  
Development

Arthur W. Spellmeyer  
Executive Vice President –  
Development

Michael E. McCarty  
President – Community Shopping  
Center Division

Michael P. McCarty  
Senior Vice President – Research  
and Corporate Communications

David Schacht  
Chief Information Officer



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