

EQUITY LIFESTYLE PROPERTIES INC

Form 10-Q

May 04, 2012

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 1-11718

EQUITY LIFESTYLE PROPERTIES, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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Maryland (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	36-3857664 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Two North Riverside Plaza, Suite 800, Chicago, Illinois (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	60606 (Zip Code)
(312) 279-1400 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)	

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

41,310,093 shares of Common Stock as of May 2, 2012.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

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As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011

(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

	March 31, 2012 (unaudited)	December 31, 2011
Assets		
Investment in real estate:		
Land	\$ 1,018,521	\$ 1,018,521
Land improvements	2,594,401	2,591,225
Buildings and other depreciable property	480,186	469,627
	4,093,108	4,079,373
Accumulated depreciation	(858,497)	(813,926)
Net investment in real estate	3,234,611	3,265,447
Cash and cash equivalents	102,972	70,460
Notes receivable, net	59,678	64,239
Investment in joint ventures	8,779	8,557
Rent and other customer receivables, net	967	1,155
Deferred financing costs, net	21,909	23,039
Inventory	2,809	2,948
Deferred commission expense	19,929	19,687
Escrow deposits and other assets	40,915	40,569
Total Assets	\$ 3,492,569	\$ 3,496,101
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 2,075,441	\$ 2,084,683
Term loan	200,000	200,000
Unsecured lines of credit		
Accrued payroll and other operating expenses	63,435	62,062
Deferred revenue - upfront payments from right-to-use contracts	56,892	56,285
Deferred revenue - right-to-use annual payments	17,300	11,877
Accrued interest payable	10,748	10,737
Rents and other customer payments received in advance and security deposits	54,558	54,234
Distributions payable	19,799	16,943
Total Liabilities	2,498,173	2,496,821
Commitments and contingencies		
8.034% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value, 8,000,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, at liquidation value	200,000	200,000
Equity:		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively		

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Common stock, \$0.01 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized; 41,297,872 and 41,078,200 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	413	412
Paid-in capital	1,002,810	998,483
Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings	(275,656)	(270,021)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,925)	(2,547)
Total Stockholders' Equity	724,642	726,327
Non-controlling interests - Common OP Units	69,754	72,953
Total Equity	794,396	799,280
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 3,492,569	\$ 3,496,101

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011****(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)****(unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Community base rental income	\$ 102,954	\$ 66,183
Rental home income	3,043	1,430
Resort base rental income	37,579	36,468
Right-to-use annual payments	11,751	12,012
Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	2,244	3,853
Right-to-use contracts, deferred, net of prior period amortization	(607)	(2,496)
Utility and other income	16,403	13,062
Gross revenues from home sales	2,060	1,357
Brokered resale revenues, net	329	253
Ancillary services revenues, net	1,417	1,283
Interest income	2,630	1,039
Income from other investments, net	1,488	699
Total revenues	181,291	135,143
Expenses:		
Property operating and maintenance	54,442	44,311
Rental home operating and maintenance	1,605	829
Real estate taxes	12,522	8,057
Sales and marketing, gross	1,643	2,256
Sales and marketing, deferred commissions, net	(242)	(1,000)
Property management	9,751	8,463
Depreciation on real estate and other costs	26,099	18,173
Amortization of in-place leases	18,365	
Cost of home sales	2,216	1,419
Home selling expenses	333	477
General and administrative	6,232	5,647
Rent control initiatives	292	112
Depreciation on corporate assets	187	162
Interest and related amortization	30,956	21,389
Total expenses	164,401	110,295
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	16,890	24,848
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	763	784
Consolidated net income	17,653	25,632
Income allocated to non-controlling interests Common OP Units	(1,191)	(2,621)

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Income allocated to non-controlling interests	Perpetual Preferred OP Units		(2,801)
Series A Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Dividends		(4,031)	(1,250)
Net income available for Common Shares		\$ 12,431	\$ 18,960
Consolidated net income		\$ 17,653	\$ 25,632
Other comprehensive loss:			
Adjustment for fair market value of swap		(378)	
Consolidated comprehensive income		17,275	25,632
Comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests		Common OP Units	(1,158)
Comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests		Perpetual Preferred OP Units	(2,801)
Series A Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Dividends		(4,031)	(1,250)
Comprehensive income attributable to Common Shareholders		\$ 12,086	\$ 18,960

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Continued)

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011

(amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Earnings per Common Share Basic:		
Net income available for Common Shares	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.61
Earnings per Common Share Fully Diluted:		
Net income available for Common Shares	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.61
Distributions declared per Common Share outstanding	\$ 0.4375	\$ 0.375
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding basic	41,088	30,996
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding fully diluted	45,369	35,609

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)
(unaudited)

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Distributions in Excess of Accumulated Earnings	Non-controlling interests Common OP Units	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 412	\$ 998,483	\$ (270,021)	\$ 72,953	\$ (2,547)	\$ 799,280
Conversion of OP Units to common stock	1	2,657		(2,658)		
Issuance of common stock through employee stock purchase plan		251				251
Compensation expenses related to stock options and restricted stock		1,419				1,419
Adjustment for fair market value of swap					(378)	(378)
Net income			12,431	1,191		13,622
Distributions			(18,066)	(1,732)		(19,798)
Balance, March 31, 2012	\$ 413	\$ 1,002,810	\$ (275,656)	\$ 69,754	\$ (2,925)	\$ 794,396

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011****(amounts in thousands)****(unaudited)**

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Consolidated net income	\$ 17,653	\$ 25,632
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	26,560	18,653
Amortization of in-place leases	18,365	
Amortization of loan costs	1,393	1,077
Debt premium amortization	(1,719)	8
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,058)	(1,090)
Distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures	474	647
Amortization of stock-related compensation	1,419	1,244
Revenue recognized from right-to-use contract upfront payments	(1,637)	(1,357)
Commission expense recognized related to right-to-use contracts	552	436
Accrued long term incentive plan compensation	272	272
Provision for uncollectible rents receivable	61	376
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable activity, net	109	47
Rent and other customer receivables, net	127	(384)
Inventory	139	648
Deferred commission expense	(794)	(1,436)
Escrow deposits and other assets	(367)	41
Accrued payroll and other operating expenses, net	2,965	2,665
Deferred revenue - upfront payments from right-to-use contracts	2,244	3,853
Deferred revenue - right-to-use annual payments	5,423	6,042
Rents received in advance and security deposits	324	544
Net cash provided by operating activities	72,505	57,918
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from short-term investments		2,997
Net repayments of notes receivable	2,564	866
Capital improvements	(14,137)	(10,939)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,573)	(7,076)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Net proceeds from stock options and employee stock purchase plan	251	227
Distributions to Common Stockholders, Common OP Unitholders, Perpetual Preferred OP Unitholders and Preferred Stockholders	(20,973)	(14,683)
Stock repurchase and Unit redemption		(157)
Principal payments and mortgage debt payoff	(7,523)	(5,751)
Debt issuance costs	(175)	

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Net cash used in financing activities	(28,420)	(20,364)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	32,512	30,478
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	70,460	12,659
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 102,972	\$ 43,137

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (continued)
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 and 2011
(amounts in thousands)
(unaudited)

	March 31,	March 31,
	2012	2011
Supplemental Information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 29,663	\$ 20,811
Non-cash activities (increase/(decrease)):		
Capital improvements	\$ 1,887	\$ 183
Net repayments of notes receivable	\$ (1,887)	\$ (183)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Definition of Terms

Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc., a Maryland corporation, together with MHC Operating Limited Partnership (the Operating Partnership) and other consolidated subsidiaries (Subsidiaries), are referred to herein as the Company and ELS. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are as defined in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (2011 Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Presentation

These unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and regulations and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the 2011 Form 10-K. The following Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements highlight significant changes to the Notes included in the 2011 Form 10-K and present interim disclosures as required by the SEC. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. Revenues are subject to seasonal fluctuations and as such quarterly interim results may not be indicative of full year results.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company follows accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, commonly referred to as the FASB. The FASB sets generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that the Company follows to ensure that the Company consistently reports its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. References to GAAP issued by the FASB in these footnotes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the Codification).

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The Company consolidates its majority-owned subsidiaries in which it has the ability to control the operations of the subsidiaries and all variable interest entities with respect to which the Company is the primary beneficiary. The Company also consolidates entities in which it has a controlling direct or indirect voting interest. All inter-company transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. For business combinations the purchase price of Properties is accounted for in accordance with the Codification Topic Business Combinations (FASB ASC 805).

The Company has applied the Codification Sub-Topic Variable Interest Entities (FASB ASC 810-10-15). The objective of FASB ASC 810-10-15 is to provide guidance on how to identify a variable interest entity (VIE) and determine when the assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests, and results of operations of a VIE need to be included in a company's consolidated financial statements. The Company has also applied the Codification Sub-Topic Control of Partnerships and Similar Entities (FASB ASC 810-20), which determines whether a general partner or the general partners as a group controls a limited partnership or similar entity and therefore should consolidate the entity. The Codification Sub-Topic ASC 810-10-15 adopted amendments to the variable interest consolidation model described above. The requirement to consolidate a VIE as revised in this amendment is based on the qualitative analysis considerations for primary beneficiary determination which requires a company consolidate an entity determined to be a VIE if it has both of the following characteristics: (1) the power to direct the principal activities of the entity and (2) the obligation to absorb the expected losses or the right to receive the residual returns that could be significant to the entity. The Company applies FASB ASC 810-10-15 and FASB ASC 810-20 to all types of entity ownership (general and limited partnerships and corporate interests).

The Company applies the equity method of accounting to entities in which the Company does not have a controlling direct or indirect voting interest or for variable interest entities where it is not considered the primary beneficiary, but can exercise influence over the entity with respect to its operations and major decisions. The cost method is applied when (i) the investment is minimal (typically less than 5%) and (ii) the Company's investment is passive.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. All property, site counts and acreage amounts are unaudited.

(c) Markets

The Company has two reportable segments which are the Property Operations and Home Sales and Rental Operations segments. The Property Operations segment owns and operates land lease Properties and the Home Sales and Rental Operations segment purchases, sells and leases homes at the Properties. The distribution of the Properties throughout the United States reflects the Company's belief that geographic diversification helps insulate the portfolio from regional economic influences. The Company intends to target new acquisitions in or near markets where the Properties are located and will also consider acquisitions of Properties outside such markets.

(d) Real Estate

In accordance with FASB ASC 805, the Company recognizes all the assets acquired and all the liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value. The Company also expenses transaction costs as they are incurred. Certain purchase price adjustments may be made within one year following any acquisition and applied retroactively to the date of acquisition.

In making estimates of fair values for purposes of allocating purchase price, the Company utilizes a number of sources, including independent appraisals or valuations that may be available in connection with the acquisition or financing of the respective Property and other market data. The Company also considers information obtained about each Property as a result of its due diligence, marketing and leasing activities in estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Real estate is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Company generally uses a 30-year estimated life for buildings and structural and land improvements acquired (including site development), a ten-year estimated life for building upgrades, a five-year estimated life for furniture, fixtures and equipment and a one-year life for acquired in-place leases. New rental units are generally depreciated using a 20-year estimated life from each model year down to a salvage value of 40% of the original costs. Used rental units are generally depreciated based on the estimated life of the unit with no estimated salvage value.

Expenditures for ordinary maintenance and repairs are expensed to operations as incurred and significant renovations and improvements that improve the asset and extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized over their estimated useful life.

The values of above-and below-market leases are amortized and recorded as either an increase (in the case of below-market leases) or a decrease (in the case of above-market leases) to rental income over the remaining term of the applicable lease. The value associated with in-place leases is amortized over the expected term, which includes an estimated probability of lease renewal.

In accordance with the Codification Sub-Topic Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets (FASB ASC 360-10-35), the Company periodically evaluates its long-lived assets to be held and used, including its investments in real estate, for impairment indicators. The Company's judgments regarding the existence of impairment indicators are based on factors such as operational performance, market conditions and legal factors. Future events could occur which would cause the Company to conclude that impairment indicators exist and an impairment loss is warranted.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

For long-lived assets to be held and used, if an impairment indicator exists, the Company compares the expected future undiscounted cash flows against the carrying amount of that asset. If the sum of the estimated undiscounted cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the Company would record an impairment loss for the carrying amount in excess of the estimated fair value, if any, of the asset.

For Properties to be disposed of, an impairment loss is recognized when the fair value of the Property, less the estimated cost to sell, is less than the carrying amount of the Property measured at the time the Company has made the decision to dispose of the Property, has a commitment to sell the Property and/or is actively marketing the Property for sale. A Property to be disposed of is reported at the lower of its carrying amount or its estimated fair value, less costs to sell. Subsequent to the date that a Property is held for disposition, depreciation expense is not recorded. The Company accounts for its Properties held for disposition in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10-35. Accordingly, the results of operations for all assets sold or held for sale have been classified as discontinued operations in all periods presented.

(e) Identified Intangibles and Goodwill

The Company records acquired intangible assets at their estimated fair value separate and apart from goodwill. The Company amortizes identified intangible assets and liabilities that are determined to have finite lives over the period the assets and liabilities are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the future cash flows of the property or business acquired. In accordance with FASB ASC 360-10-35, intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an intangible asset is not recoverable and its carrying amount exceeds its estimated fair value.

The excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. In accordance with Codification Topic Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (FASB ASC 350), goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at a level of reporting referred to as a reporting unit on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the carrying amounts of identified intangible assets and goodwill, a component of Escrow deposits and other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets, were approximately \$12.1 million. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, this amount was comprised of approximately \$4.3 million of identified intangible assets and approximately \$7.8 million of goodwill. Accumulated amortization of identified intangible assets was approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.2 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Amortization expense for the identified intangible assets was approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Estimated amortization of identified intangible assets for each of the next five years are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year ending December 31,	Amount
2012	\$ 349
2013	\$ 349
2014	\$ 349
2015	\$ 349
2016	\$ 251

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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The Company considers all demand and money market accounts and certificates of deposit with a maturity date, when purchased, of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 include approximately \$4.2 million of restricted cash. Cash is generally restricted for risk and insurance purposes.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Notes Receivable

Notes receivable generally are stated at their outstanding unpaid principal balances net of any deferred fees or costs on originated loans, unamortized discounts or premiums, and an allowance. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. Discounts or premiums are amortized to income using the interest method. In certain cases the Company finances the sales of homes to its customers (referred to as Chattel Loans) which loans are secured by the homes. The valuation of an allowance for doubtful accounts for the Chattel Loans is calculated based on delinquency trends and a comparison of the outstanding principal balance of each note compared to the N.A.D.A. (National Automobile Dealers Association) value and the current estimated market value of the underlying manufactured home collateral.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company purchased Chattel Loans that were recorded at fair value at the time of acquisition under the Codification Topic Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality (FASB ASC 310-30). (See Note 19 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the 2011 Form 10-K for a detailed description of our recent Acquisition (as defined herein).) The fair value of these Chattel Loans includes an estimate of losses that are expected to be incurred over the estimated remaining lives of the receivables, and therefore no allowance for losses was recorded for these Chattel Loans as of the transaction date. The fair value is estimated based on a number of factors including customer delinquency status, FICO scores, the original down payment amount and below-market stated interest rates. Through March 31, 2012, the short-term historical performance of these loans has indicated a default rate of 21% and a recovery rate of 35%, which is slightly higher than originally estimated. Management is currently reviewing these assumptions and may adjust its estimates as needed as more information becomes available. A probable decrease in management's expectation of future cash collections related to these Chattel Loans could result in the need to record an allowance for credit losses in the future. Due to the size of the Chattel Loan pool and maturity dates ranging up to 29 years, future credit losses or changes to interest income could be significant.

The Company also provides financing for nonrefundable upfront payments on entering or upgrades of right-to-use contracts (Contracts Receivable). Based upon historical collection rates and current economic trends, when an up-front payment is financed, a reserve is established for a portion of the Contracts Receivable balance estimated to be uncollectible. The reserve and the rate at which the Company provides for losses on its Contracts Receivable could be increased or decreased in the future based on its actual collection experience. (See Note 6 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q.)

On August 14, 2008, the Company purchased Contracts Receivable that were recorded at fair value at the time of acquisition under the FASB ASC 310-30. The fair value of these Contracts Receivable included an estimate of losses that were expected to be incurred over the estimated life of the Contracts Receivable, and therefore no allowance for losses was recorded for these Contracts Receivable as of the transaction date. Through March 31, 2012, the credit performance of these Contracts Receivable has been better than the assumptions used in determining its initial fair value, and the Company regularly updates its expectations regarding the amounts and timing of future cash flows.

Financial instruments that potentially could subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of notes receivable. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to notes receivable are limited due to the size of the receivable and geographic diversity of the underlying Properties.

(h) Investments in Joint Ventures

Investments in joint ventures in which the Company does not have a controlling direct or indirect voting interest, but can exercise significant influence over the entity with respect to its operations and major decisions, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereby the cost of an investment is adjusted for the Company's share of the equity in net income or loss from the date of acquisition and reduced by distributions received. The income or loss of each entity is allocated in accordance with the provisions of the applicable operating agreements. The allocation provisions in these agreements may differ from the ownership interests held by each investor. (See Note 5 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q.)

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Insurance Claims

The Properties are covered against losses caused by various events including fire, flood, property damage, earthquake, windstorm and business interruption by insurance policies containing various deductible requirements and coverage limits. Recoverable costs are classified in other assets as incurred. Insurance proceeds are applied against the asset when received. Recoverable costs relating to capital items are treated in accordance with the Company's capitalization policy. The book value of the original capital item is written off once the value of the impaired asset has been determined. Insurance proceeds relating to the capital costs are recorded as income in the period they are received.

Approximately 70 Florida Properties suffered damage from five hurricanes that struck the state during 2004 and 2005. The Company estimates its total claim to be approximately \$21.0 million and has made claims for full recovery of these amounts, subject to deductibles. The Company has received proceeds from insurance carriers of approximately \$14.7 million through March 31, 2012. The proceeds were accounted for in accordance with the Codification Topic Contingencies (FASB ASC 450).

On June 22, 2007, the Company filed a lawsuit related to some of the unpaid claims against certain insurance carriers and its insurance broker. (See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q for further discussion of this lawsuit.)

(j) Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Codification Topic Derivatives and Hedging (FASB ASC 815) provides the disclosure requirements for derivatives and hedging activities with the intent to provide users of financial statements an enhanced understanding of: (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how the entity accounts for derivative instruments and related hedged items, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. Further, qualitative disclosures are required that explain the Company's objectives and strategies for using derivatives, as well as quantitative disclosures about the fair value of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative instruments.

As required by FASB ASC 815, the Company records all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The Company's objective in utilizing interest rate derivatives is to add stability to its interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets in accumulated other comprehensive loss and is subsequently reclassified into earnings on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. Any ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivative will be recognized directly in earnings. (See Note 8 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q.)

The Company has made the election to use the exception in Codification Topic Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (FASB ASC 820) with respect to measuring counterparty credit risk for derivative instruments, consistent with the guidance in FASB ASC 820. The Company recognizes that key market participants take into account the existence of each arrangement that mitigate credit risk exposure in the event of default (i.e., master netting arrangements with counterparty). As such, the Company formally elects to apply the portfolio exception in FASB ASC 820 with respect to measuring counterparty credit risk for all of its derivative transactions subject to master netting arrangements. The adoption of this update did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments include notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts payable, other accrued expenses, interest rate swaps and mortgage notes payable.

Codification Topic Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (FASB ASC 820) establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company's mortgage notes payable, a fair value of approximately \$2.2 billion, were measured using quoted prices and observable inputs from similar assets and liabilities (Level 2). At March 31, 2012, the Company's cash flow hedge of interest rate risk included in accrued payroll and other operating expenses, was measured using quoted prices and observable inputs from similar assets and liabilities (Level 2). The Company considers its own credit risk as well as the credit risk of its counterparties when evaluating the fair value of its derivative. Any adjustments resulting from credit risk are recorded as a change in fair value of derivative and amortization in the current period Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. The fair values of the Company's remaining financial instruments approximate their carrying or contract values.

(l) Deferred Financing Costs, net

Deferred financing costs, net include fees and costs incurred to obtain long-term financing. The costs are being amortized over the terms of the respective loans on a basis that approximates level yield. Unamortized deferred financing fees are written-off when debt is retired before the maturity date. Upon amendment of the line of credit or refinancing of mortgage debt, unamortized deferred financing fees are accounted for in accordance with, Codification Sub-Topic Modifications and Extinguishments (FASB ASC 470-50-40). Accumulated amortization for such costs was \$16.4 million and \$15.1 million at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

(m) Revenue Recognition

The Company accounts for leases with its customers as operating leases. Rental income is recognized over the term of the respective lease or the length of a customer's stay, the majority of which are for a term of not greater than one year. The Company will reserve for receivables when it believes the ultimate collection is less than probable. The Company's allowance for uncollectible rents receivable was approximately \$4.5 million and \$4.4 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Company accounts for the entry of right-to-use contracts in accordance with the Codification Topic Revenue Recognition (FASB ASC 605). A right-to-use contract gives the customer the right to a set schedule of usage at a specified group of Properties. Customers may choose to upgrade their contracts to increase their usage and the number of Properties they may access. A contract requires the customer to make annual payments during the term of the contract and may require an upfront nonrefundable payment. The stated term of a right-to-use contract is at least one-year and the customer may renew his contract by continuing to make the annual payments. The Company will recognize the upfront non-refundable payments over the estimated customer life which, based on historical attrition rates, the Company has estimated to be from one to 31 years. For example, the Company has currently estimated that 7.9% of customers who enter a new right-to-use contract will terminate their contract after five years. Therefore, the upfront nonrefundable payments from 7.9% of the contracts entered in any particular period are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of five years as five years is the estimated customer life for 7.9% of the Company's customers who enter a contract. The historical attrition rates for upgrade contracts are lower than for new contracts, and therefore, the nonrefundable upfront payments for upgrade contracts are amortized at a different rate than for new contracts.

Right-to-use annual payments by customers under the terms of the right-to-use contracts are deferred and recognized ratably over the one-year period in which access to sites at certain Properties are provided.

Income from home sales is recognized when the earnings process is complete. The earnings process is complete when the home has been delivered, the purchaser has accepted the home and title has transferred.

(n) Preferred Stock

On March 4, 2011, the Company, on behalf of selling stockholders, closed on a public offering of 8,000,000 shares of 8.034% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred Stock), par value \$0.01 per share, liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share, at a price of \$24.75 per share. The selling stockholders received the Series A Preferred Stock in exchange for \$200 million of previously issued series D and series F Perpetual Preferred OP Units. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the offering. The Company has the option at anytime to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends.

The Company accounts for the Preferred Stock in accordance with the Codification Topic Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity SEC Materials (FASB ASC 480-10-S99). Holders of the Series A Preferred Stock have certain preference rights with respect to the common stock. Based on the Company's analysis, the Series A Preferred Stock has been classified as redeemable interests outside of permanent equity in the mezzanine section of the Company Consolidated Balance Sheets as a result of certain registration requirements or other terms.

(o) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05 Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income. ASU No. 2011-05 amends current guidance found in FASB ASC 220, Comprehensive Income. ASU No. 2011-05 requires entities to present comprehensive income in either: (i) one continuous financial statement or (ii) two separate but consecutive statements that display net income and the components of other comprehensive income. Totals and individual components of both net income and other comprehensive income must be included in either presentation. ASU No. 2011-05 is effective for the Company beginning with the first quarter of 2012. The Company has updated the presentation of its consolidated financial statements consistent with the provisions of this guidance.

In September 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-08, Intangibles Goodwill and Other (ASU 2011-08). ASU 2011-08 amends current guidance to allow an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the two-step quantitative goodwill impairment test. Under this amendment an entity would not be required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the entity determines, based on a qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount. ASU 2011-08 applies to all companies

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that have goodwill reported in their financial statements. The provisions of ASU 2011-08 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this update, when the Company performs its annual impairment test, is not expected to have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)***(p) Reclassifications*

Certain 2011 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation. These reclassifications had no material effect on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the Company.

Note 2 Earnings Per Common Share

Earnings per common share are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year. Codification Topic

Earnings Per Share (FASB ASC 260) defines the calculation of basic and fully diluted earnings per share. Basic and fully diluted earnings per share are based on the weighted average shares outstanding during each year and basic earnings per share exclude any dilutive effects of options, warrants and convertible securities. The conversion of OP Units has been excluded from the basic earnings per share calculation. The conversion of an OP Unit for a share of common stock has no material effect on earnings per common share on a fully diluted basis.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Numerators:		
Net Income Available for Common Shares Fully Diluted:		
Net income available for Common Shares basic	\$ 12,431	\$ 18,960
Amounts allocated to dilutive securities	1,191	2,621
Net income available for Common Shares fully diluted	\$ 13,622	\$ 21,581
Denominator:		
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding basic	41,088	30,996
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Redemption of Common OP Units for Common Shares	3,980	4,334
Employee stock options and restricted shares	301	279
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding fully diluted	45,369	35,609
Earnings per Common Share - Basic:		
Net income available for Common Shares	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.61
Earnings per Common Share Fully Diluted:		
Net income available for Common Shares	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.61

Note 3 Common Stock and Other Equity Related Transactions

On March 30, 2012, the Company paid a \$0.502125 per share distribution on the Company's Series A Preferred Stock to Series A preferred stockholders of record on March 19, 2012.

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On April 13, 2012, the Company paid a \$0.4375 per share distribution for the three months ended March 31, 2012 to common stockholders of record on March 30, 2012.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 4 Investment in Real Estate**

Land improvements consist primarily of improvements such as grading, landscaping and infrastructure items such as streets, sidewalks or water mains. Buildings and other depreciable property consist of permanent buildings in the Properties such as clubhouses, laundry facilities, maintenance storage facilities, rental units and furniture, fixtures, equipment, and in-place leases.

All acquisitions have been accounted for utilizing the acquisition method of accounting and, accordingly, the results of operations of acquired assets are included in the statements of operations from the dates of acquisition. Certain purchase price adjustments may be made within one year following the acquisition and applied retroactively to the date of acquisition. The Company acquired all of these Properties from unaffiliated third parties. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company acquired 75 Properties with 30,129 sites for a purchase price of approximately \$1.5 billion. (See Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the 2011 Form 10-K for further discussion on this acquisition.)

As of March 31, 2012, the Company had no Properties designated as held for disposition pursuant to FASB ASC 360-10-35.

Note 5 Investment in Joint Ventures

The Company recorded approximately \$0.8 million of equity in income from unconsolidated joint ventures, net of approximately \$0.3 million of depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. The Company received approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million in distributions from such joint ventures, which were classified as a return on capital and were included in operating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Distributions include amounts received from the sale or liquidation of equity in joint venture investments.

The following table summarizes the Company's investment in unconsolidated joint ventures (with the number of Properties shown parenthetically as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011):

Investment	Location	Number of Sites	Economic Interest ^(a)	Investment as of		JV Income for the Three Months Ended	
				March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Meadows Investments	Various (2)	1,027	50%	\$ 795	\$ 580	\$ 265	\$ 235
Lakeshore Investments	Florida (2)	342	65%	139	124	73	74
Voyager Investments	Arizona (1)	1,706	50% ^(b)	7,639	7,647	425	475
Other	Various (0)		20%	206	206		
		3,075		\$ 8,779	\$ 8,557	\$ 763	\$ 784

^(a) The percentages shown approximate the Company's economic interest as of March 31, 2012. The Company's legal ownership interest may differ.

^(b) Voyager joint venture primarily consists of a 50% interest in Voyager RV Resort and 25% interest in the utility plant servicing the Property.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 6 Notes Receivable

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had approximately \$59.7 million and \$64.2 million in notes receivable, respectively. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, included in notes receivable, the Company had approximately \$39.7 million and \$43.4 million, respectively, in Chattel Loans receivable, which require monthly principal and interest payments and are collateralized by homes at certain of the Properties. As of March 31, 2012, the Chattel Loans receivable yielded interest at a stated per annum average rate of approximately 7.8% and had an average term remaining of approximately 15 years. These notes are recorded net of allowances of approximately \$0.4 million as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and year ended December 31, 2011, approximately \$1.8 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, was repaid, an additional \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, was loaned to customers and approximately \$1.9 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, of homes serving as collateral for Chattel Loans were repossessed and converted to rental units.

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had approximately \$15.6 million and \$16.4 million, respectively, of Contracts Receivable, including allowances of approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. These Contracts Receivable represent loans to customers who have entered right-to-use contracts. The Contracts Receivable yield interest at a stated per annum average rate of 16.0%, have a weighted average term remaining of approximately four years and require monthly payments of principal and interest. During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and year ended December 31, 2011, approximately \$1.8 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, was repaid and an additional \$0.9 million and \$6.6 million, respectively, was lent to customers.

Note 7 Borrowing Arrangements

Mortgage Notes Payable

As of both March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding mortgage indebtedness on Properties held for long term of approximately \$2,075 million and \$2,085 million, respectively. The weighted average interest rate including the fair market value adjustment on this mortgage indebtedness for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was approximately 5.5% per annum. The debt bears interest at rates of 4.7% to 8.9% per annum and matures on various dates ranging from 2012 to 2023. The debt encumbered a total of 174 of the Company's Properties as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and the carrying value of such Properties was approximately \$2,581 million and \$2,578 million, respectively, as of such dates.

During April 2012, the Company locked a weighted average interest rate of 4.82% on approximately \$155.5 million of financing with a ten year term on two resort Properties and one manufactured home Property that are currently encumbered by \$97.6 million of financing that matures on May 1, 2013 and June 1, 2014 which has a weighted average interest rate of 5.51%. However, there can be no assurance as to the amounts, timing, terms or certainty of such anticipated financing.

Term Loan

The Company's \$200.0 million Term Loan matures on June 30, 2017 and has a one-year extension option, an interest rate of LIBOR plus 1.85% to 2.80% per annum and, subject to certain conditions, may be prepaid at any time without premium or penalty after July 1, 2014. Prior to July 1, 2014, a prepayment penalty of 2% of the amount prepaid would be owed. The spread over LIBOR is variable based on leverage measured quarterly throughout the loan term. The Term Loan contains customary representations, warranties and negative and affirmative covenants, and provides for acceleration of principal and payment of all other amounts payable thereunder upon the occurrence of certain events of default. In connection with the Term Loan, the Company also entered into a three-year LIBOR Swap Agreement (the "Swap") allowing the Company to trade its variable interest rate for a fixed interest rate on the Term Loan. (See Note 8 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q for further information on the accounting of the Swap.)

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 7 Borrowing Arrangements (continued)***Unsecured Line of Credit*

As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company's unsecured Line of Credit (LOC) had an availability of \$380 million of which no amounts were outstanding. The Company's LOC with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$380 million bears interest at a LIBOR rate plus 1.65% to 2.50%, contains a 0.30% to 0.40% facility fee as well as certain other customary negative and affirmative covenants and has a maturity date of September 18, 2015. The Company has an eight-month extension option under the LOC, subject to payment by it of certain administrative fees and the satisfaction of certain other enumerated conditions. The spread over LIBOR and the facility fee pricing are variable based on leverage throughout the term of the LOC.

The weighted average interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2011 for the Company's unsecured debt was approximately 3.9% per annum.

As of March 31, 2012, the Company is in compliance with covenants on its borrowing arrangements.

Note 8 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*Cash Flow Hedges of Interest Rate Risk*

In connection with the Term Loan, the Company entered into a three-year \$200.0 million LIBOR notional swap agreement. (See Note 7 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q for information about the Term Loan related to the \$200.0 million notional swap.) The Swap fixes the underlying LIBOR rate on the Term Loan at 1.11% per annum for the first three years. Based on actual leverage as of March 31, 2012, the Company's spread over LIBOR was 1.95% resulting in an actual all-in interest rate of 3.06% per annum. The Company has designated the swap as a cash flow hedge. No gain or loss was recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income related to hedge ineffectiveness or to amounts excluded from effectiveness testing on the Company's cash flow hedge during the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss on the Consolidated Balance Sheets related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. During the next twelve months, the Company estimates that an additional \$1.6 million will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (amounts in thousands).

	Balance Sheet Location	March 31,	December 31,
		2012	2011
Interest Rate Swap	Accrued payroll and other operating expenses	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,547

Tabular Disclosure of the Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Income Statement

The tables below present the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2012.

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	Amount of loss recognized in OCI on derivative (effective portion)	Location of loss reclassified from accumulated OCI into income (effective portion)	Amount of loss reclassified from accumulated OCI into income (effective portion)	Location of loss recognized in income on derivative (ineffective portion)	Amount of loss recognized in income on derivative (ineffective portion)
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships					
Interest Rate Swap	\$ 800	Interest Expense	\$ 422	Other Expense	\$

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 8 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)**

The Company determined that no adjustment was necessary for nonperformance risk on its derivative obligation. As of March 31, 2012, the Company has not posted any collateral related to this agreement.

Note 9 Deferred Revenue-Right-to-use contracts and Deferred commission expense

Upfront payments received upon the entry of right-to-use contracts are recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 605. The Company will recognize the upfront non-refundable payments over the estimated customer life, which, based on historical attrition rates, the Company has estimated to be between one to 31 years. The commissions paid on the entry of right-to-use contracts will be deferred and amortized over the same period as the related revenue.

Components of the change in deferred revenue-right-to-use contracts and deferred commission expense are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2012	2011
Deferred revenue - right-to-use contracts, as of January 1,	\$ 56,285	\$ 44,349
Deferral of new right-to-use contracts	2,244	3,853
Deferred revenue recognized	(1,637)	(1,357)
Net increase in deferred revenue	607	2,496
Deferred revenue - right-to-use contracts, as of March 31,	\$ 56,892	\$ 46,845
Deferred commission expense, as of January 1,	\$ 19,687	\$ 14,898
Costs deferred	794	1,436
Commission expense recognized	(552)	(436)
Net increase in deferred commission expense	242	1,000
Deferred commission expense, as of March 31,	\$ 19,929	\$ 15,898

Note 10 Stock Option Plan and Stock Grants

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation in accordance with the Codification Topic Compensation Stock Compensation (FASB ASC 718).

Stock-based compensation expense, reported in General and administrative on the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income, for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, was approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

On January 31, 2012, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 31,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of approximately \$2.2 million to certain members of the Board of Directors for services rendered in 2011. One-third of the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of December 31, 2012, December 31, 2013, and December 31, 2014.

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On January 31, 2012, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 60,332 shares of common stock to certain members of senior management of the Company. These Restricted Stock Grants will vest on December 31, 2012. The fair market value of these Restricted Stock Grants was approximately \$4.2 million as of the date of grant and is recorded as a compensation expense and paid in capital over the vesting period.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 11 Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan

On May 11, 2010, the Company's Board of Directors approved a Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan (the 2010 LTIP) to provide a long-term cash bonus opportunity to certain members of the Company's management. Such Board approval was upon recommendation by the Company's Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the Committee). The total cumulative payment for all participants (the Eligible Payment) is based upon certain performance conditions being met.

The Committee has responsibility for administering the 2010 LTIP and may use its reasonable discretion to adjust the performance criteria or Eligible Payments to take into account the impact of any major or unforeseen transaction or events. The Company's executive officers are not participants in the 2010 LTIP. The Eligible Payment will be paid in cash upon completion of the Company's annual audit for the 2012 fiscal year and upon satisfaction of the vesting conditions as outlined in the 2010 LTIP and, including employer costs, is currently estimated to be approximately \$2.9 million. As of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had accrued compensation expense of approximately \$2.1 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, for the 2010 LTIP including approximately \$0.3 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, in the three months ended March 31, 2012 and year ended December 31, 2011.

The Company is accounting for the LTIPs in accordance with FASB ASC 718. The amount accrued for the 2010 LTIP reflects the Committee's evaluation of the 2010 LTIP based on forecasts and other information presented to the Committee and are subject to performance in line with forecasts and final evaluation and determination by the Committee. There can be no assurances that the Company's estimates of the probable outcome will be representative of the actual outcome.

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

California Rent Control Litigation

As part of the Company's effort to realize the value of its Properties that are subject to rent control, the Company has initiated lawsuits against certain localities in California. The Company's goal is to achieve a level of regulatory fairness in California's rent control jurisdictions, and in particular those jurisdictions that prohibit increasing rents to market upon turnover. Such regulations allow tenants to sell their homes for a price that includes a premium above the intrinsic value of the homes. The premium represents the value of the future discounted rent-controlled rents, which is fully capitalized into the prices of the homes sold. In the Company's view, such regulations result in a transfer to the tenants of the value of the Company's land, which would otherwise be reflected in market rents. The Company has discovered through the litigation process that certain municipalities considered condemning the Company's Properties at values well below the value of the underlying land. In the Company's view, a failure to articulate market rents for sites governed by restrictive rent control would put the Company at risk for condemnation or eminent domain proceedings based on artificially reduced rents. Such a physical taking, should it occur, could represent substantial lost value to stockholders. The Company is cognizant of the need for affordable housing in the jurisdictions, but asserts that restrictive rent regulation does not promote this purpose because tenants pay to their sellers as part of the purchase price of the home all the future rent savings that are expected to result from the rent control regulations, eliminating any supposed improvement in the affordability of housing. In a more well-balanced regulatory environment, the Company would receive market rents that would eliminate the price premium for homes, which would trade at or near their intrinsic value. Such efforts include the following matters:

City of San Rafael

The Company sued the City of San Rafael in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, challenging its rent control ordinance (the Ordinance) on constitutional grounds. The Company believes the litigation was settled by the City's agreement to amend the ordinance to permit adjustments to market rent upon turnover. The City subsequently rejected the settlement agreement. The Court refused to enforce the settlement agreement, and submitted to a jury the claim that it had been breached. In October 2002, a jury found no breach of the settlement agreement.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The Company's constitutional claims against the City were tried in a bench trial during April 2007. On April 17, 2009, the Court issued its Order for Entry of Judgment in the Company's favor (the April 2009 Order). On June 10, 2009, the Court ordered the City to pay the Company net fees and costs of approximately \$2.1 million. On June 30, 2009, as anticipated by the April 2009 Order, the Court entered final judgment that gradually phased out the City's site rent regulation scheme that the Court found unconstitutional. Pursuant to the final judgment, existing residents of the Company's Property in San Rafael will be able to continue to pay site rent as if the Ordinance were to remain in effect for a period of ten years, enforcement of the Ordinance was immediately enjoined with respect to new residents of the Property, and the Ordinance will expire entirely ten years from the June 30, 2009 date of judgment.

The City and the residents' association (which intervened in the case) appealed, and the Company cross-appealed. The briefing has been completed, but a date for oral argument remains to be set by the Court of Appeals.

City of Santee

In June 2003, the Company won a judgment against the City of Santee in California Superior Court (Case No. 777094). The effect of the judgment was to invalidate, on state law grounds, two rent control ordinances the City of Santee had enforced against the Company and other property owners. However, the Court allowed the City to continue to enforce a rent control ordinance that predated the two invalid ordinances (the prior ordinance). As a result of the judgment the Company was entitled to collect a one-time rent increase based upon the difference in annual adjustments between the invalid ordinance(s) and the prior ordinance and to adjust its base rents to reflect what the Company could have charged had the prior ordinance been continually in effect. The City of Santee appealed the judgment. The City and the tenant association also each sued the Company in separate actions alleging that the rent adjustments pursuant to the judgment violated the prior ordinance (Case Nos. GIE 020887 and GIE 020524), sought to rescind the rent adjustments, and sought refunds of amounts paid, and penalties and damages in these separate actions. As a result of further proceedings and a series of appeals and remands, the Company was required to and did release the additional rents to the tenant association's counsel for disbursement to the tenants, and the Company has ceased collecting the disputed rent amounts.

The tenant association continued to seek damages, penalties and fees in their separate action based on the same claims the City made on the tenants' behalf in the City's case. The Company moved for judgment on the pleadings in the tenant association's case on the ground that the tenant association's case was moot in light of the result in the City's case. On November 6, 2008, the Court granted the Company's motion for judgment on the pleadings without leave to amend. The tenant association appealed. In June 2010, the Court of Appeal remanded the case for further proceedings. On remand, on December 12, 2011, the Court granted the Company's motion for summary judgment and denied the tenant association's motion for summary judgment. On January 9, 2012, the Court entered judgment in favor of the Company, specifying that the tenant association shall recover nothing. On January 26, 2012, the Court set March 30, 2012 as the date for hearing the Company's motion for attorneys fees and the tenant associations' motion to reduce the Company's claim for costs. On March 26, 2012, the tenant association filed a notice of appeal. On April 11, 2012, the tenant association agreed to dismiss its appeal in exchange for the Company's agreement to dismiss its claims for attorneys fees and other costs. The parties are in the process of memorializing that agreement.

In addition, the Company sued the City of Santee in federal court alleging all three of the ordinances are unconstitutional under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. On October 13, 2010, the District Court: (1) dismissed the Company's claims without prejudice on the ground that they were not ripe because the Company had not filed and received from the City a final decision on a rent increase petition, and (2) found that those claims are not foreclosed by any of the state court rulings. On November 10, 2010, the Company filed a notice of appeal from the District Court's ruling dismissing the Company's claims. On April 20, 2011, the appeal was voluntarily dismissed pursuant to stipulation of the parties.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

In order to ripen its claims, the Company filed a rent increase petition with the City. At a hearing held on October 6, 2011, the City's Manufactured Home Fair Practices Commission voted to deny that petition, and subsequently entered written findings denying it. The Company appealed that determination to the Santee City Council, which on January 25, 2012 voted to deny the appeal.

In view of that adverse final decision on its rent increase petition, on January 31, 2012 the Company filed a new complaint in federal court alleging that the City's ordinance effectuates a regulatory and private taking of the Company's property and is unconstitutional under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. On April 2, 2012, the City filed a motion to dismiss the new complaint. A hearing date on that motion has been set for May 7, 2012. In addition, on February 1, 2012, the Company also filed in state court a petition for a writ of administrative mandamus seeking orders correcting and vacating the decisions of the City and its Manufactured Home Fair Practices Commission, and directing that the Company's rent increase petition be granted.

Colony Park

On December 1, 2006, a group of tenants at the Company's Colony Park Property in Ceres, California filed a complaint in the California Superior Court for Stanislaus County alleging that the Company had failed to properly maintain the Property and had improperly reduced the services provided to the tenants, among other allegations. The Company answered the complaint by denying all material allegations and filed a counterclaim for declaratory relief and damages. The case proceeded in Superior Court because the Company's motion to compel arbitration was denied and the denial was upheld on appeal. Trial of the case began on July 27, 2010. After just over three months of trial in which the plaintiffs asked the jury to award a total of approximately \$6.8 million in damages, the jury rendered verdicts awarding a total of less than \$44,000 to six out of the 72 plaintiffs, and awarding nothing to the other 66 plaintiffs. The plaintiff's who were awarded nothing filed a motion for a new trial or alternatively for judgment notwithstanding the jury's verdict, which the Court denied on February 14, 2011. All but 3 of the 66 plaintiffs to whom the jury awarded nothing have appealed, and the appeal is in the briefing stage.

By orders entered on December 14, 2011, the Court awarded the Company approximately \$2.0 million in attorneys' fees and other costs jointly and severally against the plaintiffs to whom the jury awarded nothing, and awarded no attorneys' fees or costs to either side with respect to the six plaintiffs to whom the jury awarded less than \$44,000. Plaintiffs have filed an appeal from the approximately \$2.0 million award to the Company of attorneys' fees and other costs.

California Hawaiian

On April 30, 2009, a group of tenants at the Company's California Hawaiian Property in San Jose, California filed a complaint in the California Superior Court for Santa Clara County alleging that the Company has failed to properly maintain the Property and has improperly reduced the services provided to the tenants, among other allegations. The Company moved to compel arbitration and stay the proceedings, to dismiss the case, and to strike portions of the complaint. By order dated October 8, 2009, the Court granted the Company's motion to compel arbitration and stayed the court proceedings pending the outcome of the arbitration. The plaintiffs filed with the Court of Appeal a petition for a writ seeking to overturn the trial court's arbitration and stay orders. On May 10, 2011, the Court of Appeal granted the petition and ordered the trial court to vacate its order compelling arbitration and to restore the matter to its litigation calendar for further proceedings. On May 24, 2011, the Company filed a petition for rehearing requesting the Court of Appeal to reconsider its May 10, 2011 decision. On June 8, 2011, the Court of Appeal denied the petition for rehearing. On June 16, 2011, the Company filed with the California Supreme Court a petition for review of the Court of Appeal's decision. On August 17, 2011, the California Supreme Court denied the petition for review. Discovery in the case is proceeding. The Company believes that the allegations in the complaint are without merit, and intends to vigorously defend the litigation.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Hurricane Claim Litigation

On June 22, 2007, the Company filed suit in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois (Case No. 07CH16548), against its insurance carriers, Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Essex Insurance Company, Lexington Insurance Company and Westchester Surplus Lines Insurance Company, regarding a coverage dispute arising from losses suffered by the Company as a result of hurricanes that occurred in Florida in 2004 and 2005. The Company also brought claims against Aon Risk Services, Inc. of Illinois (Aon), the Company's former insurance broker, regarding the procurement of appropriate insurance coverage for the Company. The Company is seeking declaratory relief establishing the coverage obligations of its carriers, as well as a judgment for breach of contract, breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing, unfair settlement practices and, as to Aon, for failure to provide ordinary care in the selling and procuring of insurance. The claims involved in this action are approximately \$11 million.

In response to motions to dismiss, the trial court dismissed: (1) the requests for declaratory relief as being duplicative of the claims for breach of contract and (2) certain of the breach of contract claims as being not ripe until the limits of underlying insurance policies have been exhausted. On or about January 28, 2008, the Company filed its Second Amended Complaint (SAC), which the insurers answered. In response to the court's dismissal of the SAC's claims against Aon, the Company ultimately filed, on February 2, 2009, a new Count VIII against Aon alleging a claim for breach of contract, which Aon answered. In January 2010, the parties engaged in a settlement mediation, which did not result in a settlement. In June 2010, the Company filed motions for partial summary judgment against the insurance companies seeking a finding that our hurricane debris cleanup costs are within the extra expense coverage of our excess insurance policies. On December 13, 2010, the Court granted the motion. Discovery is proceeding with respect to various remaining issues, including the amounts of the debris cleanup costs the Company is entitled to collect pursuant to the Court's order granting the Company partial summary judgment.

The Company has entered settlements of its claims with certain of the insurers and also received additional payments from certain of the insurers since filing the lawsuit, collectively totaling approximately \$7.4 million.

California and Washington Wage Claim Class Actions

On October 16, 2008, the Company was served with a class action lawsuit in California state court filed by a single named plaintiff. The suit alleges that, at the time the Company acquired the assets of Privileged Access, LP and its affiliates (PA), the Company and other named defendants willfully failed to pay former California employees of PA who became employees of the Company all of the wages they earned during their employment with PA, including accrued vacation time. The suit also alleges that the Company improperly stripped those employees of their seniority. The suit asserts claims for alleged violation of the California Labor Code; alleged violation of the California Business & Professions Code and for alleged unfair business practices; alleged breach of contract; alleged breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing; and for alleged unjust enrichment. The original complaint sought, among other relief, compensatory and statutory damages; restitution; pre-judgment and post-judgment interest; attorney's fees, expenses and costs; penalties; and exemplary and punitive damages. The complaint did not specify a dollar amount sought. The Court granted in part without leave to amend and in part with leave to amend the Company's motions seeking dismissal of the plaintiff's original complaint and various amended complaints. Discovery proceeded on the remaining claims in the third amended complaint. On February 15, 2011, the Court granted plaintiff's motion for class certification. On June 22, 2011, the Court determined the content of the class notice.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

On December 16, 2008, the Company was served with a class action lawsuit in Washington state court filed by a single named plaintiff, represented by the same counsel as the plaintiff in the California class action. The complaint asserts on behalf of a putative class of Washington employees of PA who became employees of the Company substantially similar allegations as are alleged in the California class action. The Company moved to dismiss the complaint. On April 3, 2009, the court dismissed: (1) the first cause of action, which alleged a claim under the Washington Labor Code for failure to pay accrued vacation time; (2) the second cause of action, which alleged a claim under the Washington Labor Code for unpaid wages on termination; (3) the third cause of action, which alleged a claim under the Washington Labor Code for payment of wages less than entitled; and (4) the fourth cause of action, which alleged a claim under the Washington Consumer Protection Act. The court did not dismiss the fifth cause of action for breach of contract, the sixth cause of action for breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing; or the seventh cause of action for unjust enrichment. On May 22, 2009, the Company filed a motion for summary judgment on the causes of action not previously dismissed, which was denied. With leave of court, the plaintiff filed an amended complaint, the material allegations of which the Company denied in an answer filed on September 11, 2009. On July 30, 2010, the named plaintiff died as a result of an unrelated accident.

On November 22, 2011, the parties agreed to a settlement, which remains subject to court approval and other conditions, the principal terms of which are that, without admitting any liability, the Company would pay \$0.5 million in cash, would provide one week of vacation to the vacation balance of any class member who on August 13, 2008 had at least five years of service with a PA affiliate (the cost of which to the Company would be approximately \$0.1 million), and would receive in exchange a full release of all claims, including claims for attorneys' fees and costs, in both the California and Washington Class Actions.

Membership Class Action

On July 29, 2011, the Company was served with a class action lawsuit in California state court filed by two named plaintiffs, who are husband and wife. Among other allegations, the suit alleges that the plaintiffs purchased a membership in the Company's Thousand Trails network of campgrounds and paid annual dues; that they were unable to make a reservation to utilize one of the campgrounds because, they were told, their membership did not permit them to utilize that particular campground; that the Company failed to comply with the written disclosure requirements of various states' membership camping statutes; that the Company misrepresented that it provides a money-back guaranty; and that the Company misrepresented that the campgrounds or portions of the campgrounds would be limited to use by members.

Allegedly on behalf of between 100,000 and 200,000 putative class members, the suit asserts claims for alleged violation of: (1) the California Civil Code §§ 1812.300, et seq.; (2) the Arizona Revised Statutes §§ 32-2198, et seq.; (3) Chapter 222 of the Texas Property Code; (4) Florida Code §§ 509.001, et seq.; (5) Chapter 119B of the Nevada Administrative Code; (6) Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq., (7) Business & Professions Code §§ 17500; (8) Fraud - Intentional Misrepresentation and False Promise; (9) Fraud - Omission; (10) Negligent Misrepresentation; and (11) Unjust Enrichment. The complaint seeks, among other relief, rescission of the membership agreements and refund of the member dues of plaintiffs and all others who purchased a membership from or paid membership dues to the Company since July 21, 2007; general and special compensatory damages; reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses of suit; punitive and exemplary damages; a permanent injunction against the complained of conduct; and pre-judgment interest.

On August 19, 2011, the Company filed an answer generally denying the allegations of the complaint, and asserting affirmative defenses. On August 23, 2011, the Company removed the case from the California state court to the federal district court in San Jose. The Company will vigorously defend the lawsuit.

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Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Other

The Company is involved in various other legal and regulatory proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Such proceedings include, but are not limited to, notices, consent decrees, information requests, and additional permit requirements and other similar enforcement actions by governmental agencies relating to the Company's water and wastewater treatment plants and other waste treatment facilities. Additionally, in the ordinary course of business, the Company's operations are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. Management believes that all proceedings herein described or referred to, taken together, are not expected to have a material adverse impact on the Company. In addition, to the extent any such proceedings or audits relate to newly acquired Properties, the Company considers any potential indemnification obligations of sellers in favor of the Company.

Note 13 Acquisitions

On May 31, 2011, the Company's operating partnership entered into purchase and other agreements (the Purchase Agreements) to acquire a portfolio of 75 manufactured home communities and one RV resort (the Acquisition Properties) containing 31,167 sites on approximately 6,500 acres located in 16 states (primarily located in Florida and the northeastern region of the United States) and certain manufactured homes and loans secured by manufactured homes located at the Acquisition Properties which the Company refers to as the Home Related Assets for a stated purchase price of \$1.43 billion (the Acquisition). For the three months ended March 31, 2012, revenues for the 75 Acquisition Properties, included in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the Company were approximately \$41.9 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company closed on 75 of the Acquisition Properties and certain Home Related Assets associated with such 75 Acquisition Properties for a purchase price of approximately \$1.5 billion. The Company funded the purchase price of this closing with (i) the issuance of 1,708,276 shares of its common stock, to the seller with an aggregate value of approximately \$111 million, (ii) the issuance of 1,740,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock to the seller with an aggregate value of approximately \$113 million, (iii) the assumption of mortgage debt secured by 35 Acquisition Properties with an aggregate value of approximately \$548 million, (iv) the net proceeds of approximately \$344 million, net of offering costs, from a common stock offering of 6,037,500 shares, (v) approximately \$200 million of cash from the Term Loan the Company closed on July 1, 2011, and (vi) approximately \$200 million of cash from new secured financings originated during the third quarter of 2011. The assumed mortgage debt has stated interest rates ranging from 4.65% to 8.87% per annum and matures from dates ranging from 2012 to 2023.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 13 Acquisitions (continued)**

The Company is in the process of allocating the purchase price and has engaged a third-party to assist with its allocation for the Acquisition. The following table summarizes the preliminary estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Acquisition for the period ended March 31, 2012, which we determined using level two and level three inputs (amounts in thousands). The fair value is a preliminary estimate and may be adjusted within one-year of the Acquisition in accordance with FASB ASC 805 and is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Assets acquired	
Land	\$ 474,000
Depreciable property	859,000
Manufactured homes	24,000
In-place leases	74,000
Net investment in real estate	1,431,000
Notes receivable	40,000
Other assets	12,000
Total Assets acquired	1,483,000
Liabilities assumed	
Mortgage notes payable	548,000
Accrued payroll and other operating expenses	3,000
Rents and other customer payments received in advance and security deposits	5,000
Total Liabilities assumed	556,000
Net consideration paid	\$ 927,000

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of asset acquired and liability assumed in the Acquisition.

Land Market approach based on similar, but not identical, transactions in the market. Adjustments to comparable sales based on both the quantitative and qualitative data.

Depreciable property Cost approach based on market comparable data to replace adjusted for local variations, inflation and other factors.

Manufactured homes Sales comparison approach based on market prices for similar homes adjusted for differences in age or size. Manufactured homes are included on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets in buildings and other depreciable property.

In-place leases Lease in place was determined via a combination of estimates of market rental rates and expense reimbursement levels as well as an estimate of the length of time required to replace each lease.

Notes receivable Income approach based on discounted cash flows discounting contractual cash flows at a market rate adjusted based on particular notes or note holders' down payment, FICO score and delinquency status.

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Below market ground leases Value of asset (below market lease) based on contract rent and option price against market rent and land value. Market rent determined applying a reasonable rate of return to the value of the land as if owned. Land value is estimated and then inflated until it is anticipated that the option will be exercised. Below market ground leases are included on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets in escrow deposits and other assets.

Mortgage notes payable Income approach based on discounted cash flows comparing contractual cash flows to cash flows of identical debt discounted based on market rates.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 13 Acquisitions (continued)**

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations assumes that the Acquisition for the 75 Acquisition Properties and related debt and equity issuances had occurred on January 1, 2011. The unaudited pro forma results of operations are based upon historical financial statements. The unaudited pro forma results do not purport to represent what the actual results of operations of the Company would have been, nor do they purport to predict the results of operations of future periods.

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Total revenues	\$ 181,291	\$ 174,324
Net income available for Common Shares ⁽²⁾	\$ 29,190	\$ 10,979
Earnings per Common Share Basic	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.27
Earnings per Common Share Fully Diluted ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.27

- The following expenses, except for c. below, are not reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as they are either short-term in nature or are not reflective of the historical results of the Company or the seller:
 - The Company has estimated that its annual incremental property management expenses associated with the Acquisition are approximately \$5.5 million.
 - The Company has estimated that its annual incremental general and administrative expenses associated with the Acquisition, including Chattel Loan servicing, are approximately \$1.6 million.
 - For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company has estimated the amortization expense of an intangible asset for in-place leases to be approximately \$74.0 million. The estimated useful life for acquired in-place leases is one year.
- For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company's weighted average of approximately 4.6 million common OP units (which were dilutive to the Company's historical operations) were anti-dilutive, and therefore are excluded from the computation of the Pro Forma Earnings per Common Share Fully Diluted.

Note 14 Reportable Segments

Operating segments are defined as components of an entity for which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker evaluates and assesses performance on a monthly basis. Segment operating performance is measured on Net Operating Income (NOI). NOI is defined as total operations revenues less total operations expenses. Segments are assessed before interest income, depreciation and amortization of in-place leases.

The Company has two reportable segments which are the Property Operations and Home Sales and Rentals Operations segments. The Property Operations segment owns and operates land lease Properties and the Home Sales and Rentals Operations segment purchases, sells and leases homes at the Properties.

All revenues are from external customers and there is no customer who contributed 10% or more of the Company's total revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 14 Reportable Segments (continued)**

The following tables summarize the Company's segment financial information (amounts in thousands):

Three Months Ended March 31, 2012

	Property Operations	Home Sales and Rentals Operations	Consolidated
Operations revenues	\$ 171,741	\$ 5,432	\$ 177,173
Operations expenses	(78,116)	(4,154)	(82,270)
Income from segment operations	93,625	1,278	94,903
Interest income	854	1,667	2,521
Depreciation on real estate and other costs	(24,677)	(1,422)	(26,099)
Amortization of in-place leases	(17,894)	(471)	(18,365)
Income from operations	51,908	1,052	52,960
Reconciliation to Consolidated net income			
Other revenues ^(a)			1,597
General and administrative			(6,232)
Depreciation on corporate assets			(187)
Interest and related amortization			(30,956)
Rent control initiatives			(292)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures			763
Consolidated net income			\$ 17,653
Total Assets	\$ 3,268,224	\$ 224,345	\$ 3,492,569
Capital Improvements	\$ 5,464	\$ 8,673	\$ 14,137

(a) Includes approximately \$0.1 million of interest income attributable to corporate operations.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2011

	Property Operations	Home Sales and Rentals Operations	Consolidated
Operations revenues	\$ 130,365	\$ 3,040	\$ 133,405
Operations expenses	(62,087)	(2,725)	(64,812)
Income from segment operations	68,278	315	68,593
Interest income	812	205	1,017
Depreciation on real estate and other costs	(17,299)	(874)	(18,173)

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Income from operations	51,791	(354)	51,437
Reconciliation to Consolidated net income			
Other revenues ^(a)			721
General and administrative			(5,647)
Depreciation on corporate assets			(162)
Interest and related amortization			(21,389)
Rent control initiatives			(112)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures			784
Consolidated net income			\$ 25,632
Total Assets	\$ 1,927,742	\$ 139,120	\$ 2,066,862
Capital Improvements	\$ 3,360	\$ 7,579	\$ 10,939

(a) Includes approximately \$22,000 of interest income attributable to corporate operations.

Table of Contents**Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****Note 14 Reportable Segments (continued)**

The following table summarizes the Company's financial information for the Property Operations segment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Revenues:		
Community base rental income	\$ 102,954	\$ 66,183
Resort base rental income	37,579	36,468
Right-to-use annual payments	11,751	12,012
Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	2,244	3,853
Right-to-use contracts current period, deferred	(607)	(2,496)
Utility income and other	16,403	13,062
Ancillary services revenues, net	1,417	1,283
Total property operations revenues	171,741	130,365
Expenses:		
Property operating and maintenance	54,442	44,311
Real estate taxes	12,522	8,057
Sales and marketing, gross	1,643	2,256
Sales and marketing deferred commissions, net	(242)	(1,000)
Property management	9,751	8,463
Total property operations expenses	78,116	62,087
Income from property operations segment	\$ 93,625	\$ 68,278

The following table summarizes the Company's financial information for the Home Sales and Rentals Operations segment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2011
Revenues:		
Gross revenue from home sales	\$ 2,060	\$ 1,357
Brokered resale revenues, net	329	253
Rental home income ^(a)	3,043	1,430
Total revenues	5,432	3,040
Expenses:		
Cost of home sales	2,216	1,419
Home selling expenses	333	477
Rental home operating and maintenance	1,605	829

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Total expenses	4,154	2,725
Income from home sales and rentals operations segment	\$ 1,278	\$ 315

- (a) Does not include approximately \$8.1 million and \$4.7 million of site rental income included in Community base rental income for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

The Company is a self-administered, self-managed, real estate investment trust (REIT) with headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. The Company is a fully integrated owner and operator of lifestyle-oriented properties (Properties). The Company leases individual developed areas (sites) with access to utilities for placement of factory built homes, cottages, cabins or recreational vehicles (RVs). Customers may lease individual sites or purchase right-to-use contracts providing the customer access to specific Properties for limited stays. The Company was formed to continue the property operations, business objectives and acquisition strategies of an entity that had owned and operated Properties since 1969. As of March 31, 2012, the Company owned or had an ownership interest in a portfolio of 382 Properties located throughout the United States and Canada containing 141,081 residential sites. These Properties are located in 32 states and British Columbia, with the number of Properties in each state or province shown parenthetically, as follows: Florida (119), California (49), Arizona (41), Michigan (15), Pennsylvania (15), Texas (15), Washington (15), Colorado (10), Oregon (9), North Carolina (8), Delaware (7), Indiana (7), Nevada (7), New York (7), Virginia (7), Maine (5), Massachusetts (5), Wisconsin (5), Idaho (4), Illinois (4), Minnesota (4), New Jersey (4), South Carolina (3), Utah (3), Maryland (2), New Hampshire (2), North Dakota (2), Ohio (2), Tennessee (2), Alabama (1), Connecticut (1), Kentucky (1) and British Columbia (1).

This report includes certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used, words such as anticipate, expect, believe, project, intend, may be and will be and similar words or phrases, or the negative thereof, unless context requires otherwise, are intended to identify forward-looking statements and may include, without limitation, information regarding the Company's expectations, goals or intentions regarding the future, and the expected effect of the recent acquisitions on the Company. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to:

the Company's ability to control costs, real estate market conditions, the actual rate of decline in customers, the actual use of sites by customers and its success in acquiring new customers at its Properties (including those that it may acquire);

the Company's ability to maintain historical rental rates and occupancy with respect to Properties currently owned or that the Company may acquire;

the Company's ability to retain and attract customers renewing, upgrading and entering right-to-use contracts;

the Company's assumptions about rental and home sales markets;

the Company's ability to manage counterparty risk;

in the age-qualified Properties, home sales results could be impacted by the ability of potential homebuyers to sell their existing residences as well as by financial, credit and capital markets volatility;

results from home sales and occupancy will continue to be impacted by local economic conditions, lack of affordable manufactured home financing and competition from alternative housing options including site-built single-family housing;

impact of government intervention to stabilize site-built single family housing and not manufactured housing;

effective integration of the recent acquisitions and the Company's estimates regarding the future performance of recent acquisitions;

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unanticipated costs or unforeseen liabilities associated with the recent acquisitions;

ability to obtain financing or refinance existing debt on favorable terms or at all;

the effect of interest rates;

the dilutive effects of issuing additional securities;

the effect of accounting for the entry of contracts with customers representing a right-to-use the Properties under the Codification Topic *Revenue Recognition*; and

other risks indicated from time to time in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

These forward-looking statements are based on management's present expectations and beliefs about future events. As with any projection or forecast, these statements are inherently susceptible to uncertainty and changes in circumstances. The Company is under no obligation to, and expressly disclaims any obligation to, update or alter its forward-looking statements whether as a result of such changes, new information, subsequent events or otherwise.

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The following chart lists the Properties acquired, invested in, or sold since January 1, 2011 through March 31, 2012.

Property	Transaction Date	Sites
Total Sites as of January 1, 2011		111,002
Property or Portfolio (# of Properties in parentheses):		
Acquisitions:		
Acquisition Properties (35)	July 1, 2011	12,044
Acquisition Properties (16)	August 1, 2011	7,817
Acquisition Properties (7)	September 1, 2011	3,105
Acquisition Properties (2)	October 3, 2011	1,573
Acquisition Properties (1)	October 11, 2011	521
Acquisition Properties (7)	October 21, 2011	2,810
Acquisition Properties (7)	December 7, 2011	2,259
Expansion Site Development and other:		
Sites added (reconfigured) in 2011		1
Sites added (reconfigured) in 2012		(51)
Total Sites as of March 31, 2012		141,081

Since January 1, 2011, the gross investment in real estate has increased from \$2,585 million to \$4,093 million as of March 31, 2012.

Outlook

Occupancy in the Company's Properties as well as its ability to increase rental rates directly affects revenues. The Company's revenue streams are predominantly derived from customers renting its sites on a long-term basis. Revenues are subject to seasonal fluctuations and as such quarterly interim results may not be indicative of full fiscal year results.

The Company has approximately 95,100 annual sites, approximately 9,000 seasonal sites, which are leased to customers generally for three to six months, and approximately 9,600 transient sites, occupied by customers who lease sites on a short-term basis. The revenue from seasonal and transient sites is generally higher during the first and third quarters. The Company expects to service over 100,000 customers at its transient sites and the Company considers this revenue stream to be its most volatile. It is subject to weather conditions, gas prices, and other factors affecting the marginal RV customer's vacation and travel preferences. Finally, the Company has approximately 24,300 sites designated as right-to-use sites which are primarily utilized to service the approximately 97,000 customers who have entered into right-to-use contracts. The Company also has interests in Properties containing approximately 3,100 sites for which revenue is classified as Equity in income from unconsolidated joint ventures in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

	Total Sites as of March 31, 2012 (rounded to 000's)
Community sites	74,100
Resort sites:	
Annual	21,000
Seasonal	9,000
Transient	9,600
Right-to-use ⁽¹⁾	24,300
Joint Ventures ⁽²⁾	3,100
	141,100

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- (1) Includes approximately 3,700 sites rented on an annual basis.
- (2) Joint venture income is included in Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures.

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A significant portion of the Company's rental agreements on community sites are directly or indirectly tied to published CPI statistics that are issued from June through September each year. The Company currently expects its 2012 Core community base rental income to increase approximately 2.8% as compared to 2011.

The Company believes that the disruption in the site-built housing market is contributing to the low new home sales volumes it is experiencing as potential customers are not able to sell their existing site-built homes. Customers have also become more price sensitive which is reflected in an increase in used home sale volumes.

In this environment, the Company believes that customer demand for rentals, which do not require a down payment, is high. The Company is adapting to this by renting its vacant new homes. This may represent an attractive source of occupancy if the Company can convert renters to new homebuyers in the future. The Company is also focusing on smaller, more energy efficient and more affordable homes in its manufactured home Properties.

The Company's manufactured home rental operations have been increasing since 2007. As of March 31, 2012, occupied manufactured home rentals increased to 4,751 or 423.8%, from 907 for the year ended December 31, 2007. Net operating income from rental operations increased to approximately \$23.1 million, of which approximately \$23.9 million was included in community base rental income, for the year ended December 31, 2011 from approximately \$5.9 million, of which approximately \$5.4 million was included in community base rental income, for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Company believes that, unlike the home sales business, at this time it competes effectively with other types of rentals (i.e. apartments). The Company continues to evaluate home rental operations and may continue to invest in additional units.

In the Company's resort Properties, the Company continues to work on extending customer stays. The Company has had success lengthening customer stays.

In the spring of 2010, the Company introduced low-cost membership products that focus on the installed base of almost eight million RV owners. Such products may include right-to-use contracts that entitle the customer to use certain properties (the Agreements). The Company is offering a Zone Park Pass (ZPP), which can be purchased for one to four zones of the United States and require annual payments of \$499. This replaces high cost products that were typically entered into at Properties after tours and lengthy sales presentations. The Company historically incurred significant costs to generate leads, conduct tours and make the sales presentations. A single zone ZPP requires no upfront payment while passes for additional zones require modest upfront payments. Since inception the Company has entered into approximately 13,200 ZPPs. For the three months ended March 31, 2012 the Company entered into approximately 1,300 or a 29.9% increase from approximately 1,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

Existing customers may be offered an upgrade Agreement from time-to-time. An upgrade Agreement is currently distinguishable from a new agreement that a customer would enter into by, depending on the type of upgrade, offering (1) increased length of consecutive stay by 50% (i.e. up to 21 days); (2) ability to make earlier advance reservations; (3) discounts on rental units; (4) access to additional Properties, which may include discounts at non-membership RV Properties and (5) membership in discount travel programs. Each upgrade contract requires a nonrefundable upfront payment. The Company may finance the nonrefundable upfront payment under any Agreement.

The Company actively seeks to acquire additional Properties and currently is engaged in negotiations relating to the possible acquisition of a number of Properties. At any time these negotiations are at varying stages, which may include contracts outstanding, to acquire certain Properties, which are subject to satisfactory completion of the Company's due diligence review.

Nineteen of our 49 California Properties and one of our five Massachusetts Properties are affected by local rent control regulations. The impact of the rent control ordinances is to limit our ability to implement rent increases based on prevailing market conditions. The ordinances generally provide the ability to increase rates by a fraction of the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The limit on rent increases may range from 60% to 100% of CPI with certain maximum limits depending on the jurisdiction.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Refer to the 2011 Form 10-K for a discussion of the Company's critical accounting policies, which includes impairment of real estate assets and investments, investments in unconsolidated joint ventures, notes receivable and accounting for stock compensation. There have been no changes to these policies during the three months ended March 31, 2012.

Table of Contents**Comparison of the Three months ended March 31, 2012 to the Three months ended March 31, 2011****Income from Property Operations**

The following table summarizes certain financial and statistical data for the Property Operations for all Properties owned and operated for the same period in both years (Core Portfolio) and the Total Portfolio for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands). The Core Portfolio may change from time-to-time depending on acquisitions, dispositions and significant transactions or unique situations. The Core Portfolio in this Form 10-Q includes all Properties acquired prior to December 31, 2010 and which have been owned and operated by the Company continuously since January 1, 2011. Core growth percentages exclude the impact of GAAP deferrals of up-front payments from right-to-use contracts entered and related commissions.

	Core Portfolio				Total Portfolio			
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
Community base rental income	\$ 68,190	\$ 66,171	\$ 2,019	3.1%	\$ 102,954	\$ 66,183	\$ 36,771	55.6%
Rental home income	1,869	1,430	439	30.7%	3,043	1,430	1,613	112.8%
Resort base rental income	37,392	36,468	924	2.5%	37,579	36,468	1,111	3.0%
Right-to-use annual payments	11,751	12,012	(261)	(2.2%)	11,751	12,012	(261)	(2.2%)
Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	2,244	3,853	(1,609)	(41.8%)	2,244	3,853	(1,609)	(41.8%)
Utility and other income	13,067	13,060	7	0.1%	16,403	13,062	3,341	25.6%
Property operating revenues, excluding deferrals	134,513	132,994	1,519	1.1%	173,974	133,008	40,966	30.8%
Property operating and maintenance	45,092	44,282	810	1.8%	54,442	44,311	10,131	22.9%
Rental home operating and maintenance	995	829	166	20.0%	1,605	829	776	93.6%
Real estate taxes	8,252	8,050	202	2.5%	12,522	8,057	4,465	55.4%
Sales and marketing, gross	1,642	2,256	(614)	(27.2%)	1,643	2,256	(613)	(27.2%)
Property operating expenses, excluding deferrals and Property management	55,981	55,417	564	1.0%	70,212	55,453	14,759	26.6%
Income from property operations, excluding deferrals and Property management	78,532	77,577	955	1.2%	103,762	77,555	26,207	33.8%
Property management	8,388	8,462	(74)	(0.9%)	9,751	8,463	1,288	15.2%
Income from property operations, excluding deferrals	\$ 70,144	\$ 69,115	\$ 1,029	1.5%	\$ 94,011	\$ 69,092	\$ 24,919	36.1%

The 1.1% increase in the Core Portfolio property operating revenues includes the following changes (i) a 2.4% increase in rates in community base rental income and a 0.7% increase in occupancy, (ii) an increase in rental home income of 30.7%, (iii) a 2.5% increase in revenues in core resort base rental income, as described in table below, and (iv) a decrease of 41.8% in right-to-use contracts.

Resort base rental income is comprised of the following (amounts in thousands):

	Core Portfolio				Total Portfolio			
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
Annual	\$ 21,169	\$ 20,333	\$ 836	4.1%	\$ 21,268	\$ 20,333	\$ 935	4.6%
Seasonal	11,524	11,605	(81)	(0.7%)	11,600	11,605	(5)	0.0%

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Transient	4,699	4,530	169	3.7%	4,711	4,530	181	4.0%
Resort base rental income	\$ 37,392	\$ 36,468	\$ 924	2.5%	\$ 37,579	\$ 36,468	\$ 1,111	3.0%

The 1.0% increase in property operating expenses in the Core Portfolio, excluding property management, reflects (i) a 1.8% increase in property operating and maintenance expenses, (ii) a 20.0% increase in rental home operating and maintenance, (iii) a 2.5% increase in property taxes, and (iv) a 27.2% decrease in sales and marketing expenses.

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The following growth rate percentages are before property management (amounts in thousands):

	Core Portfolio				Total Portfolio			
	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change
Property operating revenues, excluding Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	\$ 132,269	\$ 129,141	\$ 3,128	2.4%	\$ 171,730	\$ 129,155	\$ 42,575	33.0%
Property operating expenses, excluding Sales and marketing, gross	54,339	53,161	1,178	2.2%	68,569	53,197	15,372	28.9%
Income from property operations, excluding Right-to-use contracts current period, gross and Sales and marketing, gross	\$ 77,930	\$ 75,980	\$ 1,950	2.6%	\$ 103,161	\$ 75,958	\$ 27,203	35.8%

The Core Portfolio and Total Portfolio property operating revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2012 were negatively impacted by the temporary cessation of entry into right-to-use contract (membership upgrades) in connection with sales force training and the roll out of new membership upgrade products. As a result, membership upgrade sales, which are included in right-to-use contracts current period, gross, were down \$1.6 million compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011. The decrease in right-to-use contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2012 was offset by a \$0.6 million decrease in sales and marketing expenses, resulting in a net decline of \$1.0 from these activities compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011.

The increase in Total Portfolio income from property operations is primarily due to the acquisition of 75 Acquisition Properties during the six months ended December 31, 2011 (See Note 13 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-Q for details regarding the Acquisition.)

Home Sales Operations

The following table summarizes certain financial and statistical data for the Home Sales Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands, except home sales volumes).

	2012	2011	Variance	% Change
Gross revenues from new home sales	\$ 704	\$ 811	\$ (107)	(13.2%)
Cost of new home sales	(604)	(932)	328	35.2%
Gross profit from new home sales	100	(121)	221	182.6%
Gross revenues from used home sales	1,356	546	810	148.4%
Cost of used home sales	(1,612)	(487)	(1,125)	(231.0%)
Gross profit from used home sales	(256)	59	(315)	(533.9%)
Brokered resale revenues, net	329	253	76	30.0%
Home selling expenses	(333)	(477)	144	30.2%
Ancillary services revenues, net	1,417	1,283	134	10.4%
Income from home sales operations and other	\$ 1,257	\$ 997	\$ 260	26.1%
Home sales volumes				
New home sales	13	21	(8)	(38.1%)

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Used home sales	314	153	161	105.2%
Brokered home resales	263	205	58	28.3%

The increase in gross revenues from used home sales and costs of used home sales is primarily due to the an increase of used homes available for sale acquired in the Acquisition.

Table of Contents**Rental Operations**

The following table summarizes certain financial and statistical data for manufactured home Rental Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands, except rental unit volumes).

	2012	2011	Variance	% Change
Manufactured homes:				
New Home	\$ 4,036	\$ 2,590	\$ 1,446	55.8%
Used Home	7,130	3,535	3,595	101.7%
Rental operations revenue ⁽¹⁾	11,166	6,125	5,041	82.3%
Rental home operating and maintenance	(1,605)	(829)	(776)	(93.6%)
Income from rental operations	9,561	5,296	4,265	80.5%
Depreciation on rental homes ⁽²⁾	(1,401)	(859)	(542)	(63.1%)
Income from rental operations, net of depreciation	\$ 8,160	\$ 4,437	\$ 3,723	83.9%
Gross investment in new manufactured home rental units	\$ 87,846	\$ 66,020	\$ 21,826	33.1%
Gross investment in used manufactured home rental units	\$ 63,199	\$ 26,018	\$ 37,181	142.9%
Net investment in new manufactured home rental units	\$ 80,622	\$ 61,347	\$ 19,275	31.4%
Net investment in used manufactured home rental units	\$ 58,362	\$ 23,447	\$ 34,915	148.9%
Number of occupied rentals new, end of period	1,473	925	548	59.2%
Number of occupied rentals used, end of period	3,278	1,706	1,572	92.1%

- (1) Approximately \$8.1 million and \$4.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are included in Community base rental income in the Property Operations table. The remainder is included in Resort home income in the Property Operations table.
- (2) Included in depreciation on real estate and other costs in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income. The increase in income from rental operations and depreciation expense is primarily due to the increase in the number of rental units including units purchased in the Acquisition.

Other Income and Expenses

The following table summarizes other income and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands).

	2012	2011	Variance	% Change
Depreciation on real estate and other costs	\$ (26,099)	\$ (18,173)	\$ (7,926)	(43.6%)
Amortization of in-place leases	(18,365)		(18,365)	100.0%
Interest income	2,630	1,039	1,591	153.1%
Income from other investments, net	1,488	699	789	112.9%
General and administrative	(6,232)	(5,647)	(585)	(10.4%)
Rent control initiatives	(292)	(112)	(180)	(160.7%)
Depreciation on corporate assets	(187)	(162)	(25)	(15.4%)
Interest and related amortization	(30,956)	(21,389)	(9,567)	(44.7%)
Total other expenses, net	\$ (78,013)	\$ (43,745)	\$ (34,268)	(78.3%)

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Depreciation on real estate and other costs, amortization of in-place leases and interest income increased primarily due to the acquisition of 75 Properties during the year ended December 31, 2011. General and administrative increased primarily due to an increase in professional fees and public company costs due to the Acquisition. Interest expense has increased primarily due to the assumption of approximately \$548.0 million of mortgage debt secured by 35 Acquisition Properties, the \$200.0 million Term Loan originated July 1, 2011, and the origination of \$200.0 million secured debt during the six months ended December 31, 2011.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources****Liquidity**

As of March 31, 2012, the Company had approximately \$103.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$380.0 million available on its Line of Credit. The Company expects to meet its short-term liquidity requirements, including its distributions, generally through its working capital, net cash provided by operating activities and availability under its existing line of credit. The Company expects to meet certain long-term liquidity requirements such as scheduled debt maturities, property acquisitions and capital improvements by use of its current cash balance, long-term collateralized and uncollateralized borrowings including borrowings under its existing line of credit and the issuance of debt securities or additional equity securities in the Company, in addition to net cash provided by operating activities. The Company has approximately \$34.4 million of scheduled debt maturities in 2012 (excluding scheduled principal payments on debt maturing in 2012 and beyond). The Company expects to satisfy its 2012 maturities with its existing cash balance. See Secured Debt in the Financing Activities below for recent rate lock activity.

The table below summarizes cash flow activity for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands).

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 72,505	\$ 57,918
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,573)	(7,076)
Net cash used in financing activities	(28,420)	(20,364)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,512	\$ 30,478

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$14.6 million for three months ended March 31, 2012, as compared to the net cash provided by operating activities for the three months through March 31, 2011. The increase in cash provided by operating activities is primarily due to an increase in net income from the acquisition of 75 Properties during the last six months of 2011.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities reflects the impact of the following investing activities:

Notes Receivable Activity

The notes receivable activity during the three months ended March 31, 2012 of \$2.6 million in cash inflow reflects net repayments of \$1.7 million from the Company's Chattel Loans, and net repayments of \$0.9 million from the Company's Contracts Receivable.

The notes receivable activity during the three months ended March 31, 2011 of \$0.9 million in cash inflow primarily reflects net repayments of \$0.1 million from the Company's Chattel Loans and net repayments of \$0.8 million from the Company's Contracts Receivable.

Table of Contents**Capital Improvements**

The table below summarizes capital improvements activity for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands).

	For the Three months ended ⁽¹⁾ March 31,	
	2012	2011
Recurring Cap Ex ⁽²⁾	\$ 4,818	\$ 2,831
Development ⁽³⁾	532	254
New home investments	3,929	5,812
Used home investments	4,744	1,767
Total Property	14,023	10,664
Corporate	114	275
Total Capital improvements	\$ 14,137	\$ 10,939

⁽¹⁾ Excludes noncash activity of approximately \$1.9 million and \$0.2 million of used homes acquired by repossessions of Chattel Loans collateral for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Recurring capital expenditures (Recurring CapEx) are primarily comprised of common area improvements, furniture, and mechanical improvements.

⁽³⁾ Development primarily represents costs to improve and upgrade Property infrastructure or amenities.

Financing Activities**Financing, Refinancing and Early Debt Retirement***Secured Debt*

As of March 31, 2012, the Company's secured long-term debt balance was approximately \$2.1 billion, with a weighted average interest rate of approximately 5.5% per annum. The debt bears interest at rates between 4.7% and 8.9% per annum and matures on various dates primarily ranging from 2012 to 2023. The weighted average term to maturity for the long-term debt is approximately 5.1 years.

During April 2012, the Company locked a weighted average interest rate of 4.82% on approximately \$155.5 million of financing with a ten year term on two resort properties and one manufactured home property that are currently encumbered by \$97.6 million of financing that matures on May 1, 2013 and June 1, 2014 and has a weighted average interest rate of 5.51%. However, there can be no assurance as to the amounts, timing, terms or certainty of anticipated financing.

Unsecured Debt

As of March 31, 2012, the Company's unsecured Line of Credit (LOC) had an availability of \$380 million of which no amounts were outstanding. The Company's unsecured LOC has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$380 million, accrues interest at an annual rate equal to the applicable LIBOR plus 1.65% to 2.50% and contains a 0.30% to 0.40% facility fee as well as certain other customary negative and affirmative covenants. The LOC matures on September 18, 2015 and has an eight-month extension option under the LOC, subject to payment of certain administrative fees and the satisfaction of certain other enumerated conditions. The spread over LIBOR and the facility fee pricing are variable based on leverage throughout the term of the LOC.

Table of Contents*Contractual Obligations*

As of March 31, 2012, the Company was subject to certain contractual payment obligations as described in the table below (amounts in thousands).

	Total	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter
Long Term Borrowings ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,245,788	\$ 56,595	\$ 149,626	\$ 212,571	\$ 588,532	\$ 235,099	\$ 299,060	\$ 704,305
Interest Expense ⁽²⁾	596,123	93,252	117,769	106,080	94,205	59,449	48,484	76,884
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 2,841,911	\$ 149,847	\$ 267,395	\$ 318,651	\$ 682,737	\$ 294,548	\$ 347,544	\$ 781,189
Weighted average interest rates	5.09%	5.49%	5.46%	5.45%	5.37%	5.28%	5.86%	6.39%

⁽¹⁾ Balance excludes net premiums of \$29.7 million, primarily due to the fair market value adjustment of the assumption of \$349.0 million of secured debt from the Acquisition Properties. Balances include debt maturing and scheduled periodic principal payments.

⁽²⁾ Amounts include interest expected to be incurred on the Company's secured debt based on obligations outstanding as of March 31, 2012. The Company does not include Preferred Stock dividends, insurance, property taxes and cancelable contracts in the contractual obligations table above.

The Company also leases land under non-cancelable operating leases at certain of the Properties expiring in various years from 2013 to 2054, with terms which require twelve equal payments per year plus additional rents calculated as a percentage of gross revenues. Minimum future rental payments under the ground leases are approximately \$3.3 million in 2012 and 2013 and approximately \$1.9 million in 2014, 2015 and 2016 and approximately \$14.4 million thereafter. The decrease in future minimum rental payments assumes that the Company will exercise its option to acquire land at the recently acquired Colony Cove Property on January 1, 2014. The option exercise date is subject to certain assumptions and the timing of the option exercise may be before or after January 1, 2014.

With respect to maturing debt, the Company has staggered the maturities of its long-term mortgage debt over an average of approximately five years, with no more than approximately \$600 million (which is due in 2015) in principal maturities coming due in any single year. The Company believes that it will be able to refinance its maturing debt obligations on a secured or unsecured basis; however, to the extent the Company is unable to refinance its debt as it matures, the Company believes that it will be able to repay such maturing debt from operating cash flow, asset sales and/or the proceeds from equity issuances. With respect to any refinancing of maturing debt, the Company's future cash flow requirements could be impacted by significant changes in interest rates or other debt terms, including required amortization payments.

*Equity Transactions**2012 Activity*

On April 13, 2012, the Company paid a \$0.4375 per share distribution for the three months ended March 31, 2012 to common stockholders of record on March 30, 2012.

On March 30, 2012, the Company paid a \$0.502125 per share distribution on the Company's Series A Preferred Stock to preferred stockholders of record on March 19, 2012.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company received approximately \$0.3 million in proceeds from the issuance of shares of common stock through stock option exercises and the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP).

2011 Activity

On April 8, 2011, the Company paid a \$0.375 per share distribution for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to common stockholders of record on March 25, 2011.

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On March 31, 2011, the Company paid a \$0.156217 per share pro-rata distribution on the Company's Series A Preferred Stock to preferred stockholders of record on March 21, 2011.

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On March 31, 2011, the Company paid pro-rata distributions of 8.0625% per annum on the \$150 million Series D 8% Units and 7.95% per annum on the \$50 million of Series F 7.95% Units which were exchanged on March 4, 2011 for the Series A Preferred Stock.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company received approximately \$0.2 million in proceeds from the issuance of shares of common stock through stock option exercises and the Company's ESPP.

Inflation

Substantially all of the leases at the Properties allow for monthly or annual rent increases which provide the Company with the opportunity to achieve increases, where justified by the market, as each lease matures. Such types of leases generally minimize the risks of inflation to the Company. In addition, the Company's resort Properties are not generally subject to leases and rents are established for these sites on an annual basis. The Company's right-to-use contracts generally provide for an annual dues increase, but dues may be frozen under the terms of certain contracts if the customer is over 61 years old.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2012, the Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

Table of Contents**Funds From Operations**

Funds from Operations (FFO) is a non-GAAP financial measure. The Company believes that FFO, as defined by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT), is generally an appropriate measure of performance for an equity REIT. While FFO is a relevant and widely used measure of operating performance for equity REITs, it does not represent cash flow from operations or net income as defined by GAAP, and it should not be considered as an alternative to these indicators in evaluating liquidity or operating performance.

The Company defines FFO as net income, computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains or actual or estimated losses from sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures are calculated to reflect FFO on the same basis. The Company receives up-front non-refundable payments from the entry of right-to-use contracts. In accordance with GAAP, the upfront non-refundable payments and related commissions are deferred and amortized over the estimated customer life. Although the NAREIT definition of FFO does not address the treatment of nonrefundable right-to-use payments, the Company believes that it is appropriate to adjust for the impact of the deferral activity in its calculation of FFO. The Company believes that FFO is helpful to investors as one of several measures of the performance of an equity REIT. The Company further believes that by excluding the effect of depreciation, amortization and gains or actual or estimated losses from sales of real estate, all of which are based on historical costs and which may be of limited relevance in evaluating current performance, FFO can facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and among other equity REITs. The Company believes that the adjustment to FFO for the net revenue deferral of upfront non-refundable payments and expense deferral of right-to-use contract commissions also facilitates the comparison to other equity REITs. Investors should review FFO, along with GAAP net income and cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities, when evaluating an equity REIT's operating performance. The Company computes FFO in accordance with its interpretation of standards established by NAREIT, which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than the Company does. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP, nor does it represent cash available to pay distributions and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indication of the Company's financial performance, or to cash flow from operating activities, determined in accordance with GAAP, as a measure of the Company's liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund its cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions.

The following table presents a calculation of FFO for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2012	2011
Computation of funds from operations:		
Net income available for common shares	\$ 12,431	\$ 18,960
Income allocated to common OP units	1,191	2,621
Right-to-use contract upfront payments, deferred, net	607	2,496
Right-to-use contract commissions, deferred, net	(242)	(1,000)
Depreciation on real estate assets and other	24,698	17,314
Depreciation on rental homes	1,401	859
Amortization of in-place leases	18,365	
Depreciation on unconsolidated joint ventures	295	307
Funds from operations available for common shares	\$ 58,746	\$ 41,557
Weighted average common shares outstanding fully diluted	45,369	35,609

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure of Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. The Company's earnings, cash flows and fair values relevant to financial instruments are dependent on prevailing market interest rates. The primary market risk the Company faces is long-term indebtedness, which bears interest at fixed and variable rates. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt obligations is affected by changes in market interest rates. At March 31, 2012, approximately 100% or approximately \$2.1 billion of the Company's outstanding secured debt had fixed interest rates, which minimizes the market risk until the debt matures. For each increase in interest rates of 1% (or 100 basis points), the fair value of the total outstanding debt would decrease by approximately \$103.2 million. For each decrease in interest rates of 1% (or 100 basis points), the fair value of the total outstanding debt would increase by approximately \$108.6 million.

As of March 31, 2012, none of the Company's outstanding secured debt was short-term. The Company's \$200.0 million Term Loan has variable rates based on LIBOR plus 1.85% to 2.80% per annum, which the Company fixed the underlying LIBOR rate at 1.11% per annum for the first three years.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2012. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to give reasonable assurances to the timely collection, evaluation and disclosure of information relating to the Company that would potentially be subject to disclosure under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as of March 31, 2012.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in the Company's periodic reports.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The Company acquired 75 Acquisition Properties during the year ended December 31, 2011. The Company is in the process of integrating the operations of these Acquisition Properties with those of the Company and incorporating the internal controls and procedures of these Acquisition Properties into our internal control over financial reporting. The Company does not expect this acquisition to materially affect its internal control over financial reporting. The Company will report on its assessment of the combined operations within the one-year time period provided by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the applicable SEC rules and regulations concerning business combinations. As a result, management excluded certain internal controls, primarily related to the Acquisition Properties, from its assessment of the effectiveness of its internal controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2012. The Acquisition Properties operations included in the 2012 consolidated financial statements of the Company constituted approximately \$1,423.4 million and \$805.8 million of total and net assets, respectively, as of March 31, 2012 and approximately \$41.9 million of revenues for the three months then ended.

Excluding the operations of the 75 Acquisition Properties, there were no material changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2012.

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Part II - Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 12 of the Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

With the exception of the following, there have been no material changes to the risk factors discussed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Some Potential Losses Are Not Covered by Insurance. The Company carries comprehensive insurance coverage for losses resulting from property damage, environmental, liability claims and business interruption on all of its Properties. In addition the Company carries liability coverage for other activities not specifically related to property operations. These coverages include, but are not limited to, Directors & Officers liability, Employer Practices liability and Fiduciary liability. The Company believes that the policy specifications and coverage limits of these policies should be adequate and appropriate. There are, however, certain types of losses, such as lease and other contract claims that generally are not insured. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of coverage limits occur, the Company could lose all or a portion of the capital it has invested in a Property or the anticipated future revenue from a Property. In such an event, the Company might nevertheless remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the Property.

The Company's current property and casualty insurance policies, which were in effect on March 31, 2011, were renewed on April 1, 2012. The Company has a \$100 million loss limit with respect to its all-risk property insurance program including named windstorms, which include, for example, hurricanes. This loss limit is subject to additional sub-limits as set forth in the policy form, including, among others, a \$25 million loss sub-limit for California earthquake. Policy deductibles primarily range from a \$125,000 minimum to 5% per unit of insurance for most catastrophic events. A deductible indicates the Company's maximum exposure, subject to policy sub-limits, in the event of a loss.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibit Index

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 99.1^(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
- 101^(b) The following materials from Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2012, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, furnished herewith.

- ^(a) Exhibit 32.1 from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2011 is being re-filed to correct a typographical error.
- ^(b) Users of this data are advised that pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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SIGNATURES

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

EQUITY LIFESTYLE PROPERTIES, INC.

Date: May 4, 2012

By: /s/ Thomas Heneghan
Thomas Heneghan
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 4, 2012

By: /s/ Marguerite Nader
Marguerite Nader
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: May 4, 2012

By: /s/ Thomas Novosel
Thomas Novosel
Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)