

Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

# 2012 Annual Report

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### **FORM 10-K**

	TOTENT	· • 12	
<b>⋈</b> ANNUAL REPOR	T PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 150	(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the Fiscal Year	Ended December 31, 2012		
	or		
☐ TRANSITION RE	PORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 O	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the transition <b>J</b>			
,	Commission File Nu	mber: 1-11718	
E	QUITY LIFESTYLE I		
	Maryland	36-3857664	
	or Other Jurisdiction of oration or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
Two N	North Riverside Plaza,		
	800, Chicago, Illinois Address of Principal	60606 (Zip Code)	
(z	Executive Offices)		
	(312) 279-1 (Registrant's Telephone Numbe		
	Securities registered pursuant to	, ,	
Commo	n Stock, \$0.01 Par Value (Title of Class)	New York Stock Exchange (Name of exchange on which registered)	
	s C Cumulative Redeemable	New York Stock Exchange	
r er petuar r re	ferred Stock, \$0.01 Par Value (Title of Class)	(Name of exchange on which registered)	
	Securities registered pursuant to	Section 12(g) of the Act:	
	None		
Indicate by check mark if the F	Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined	in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ⊠ No □	
Indicate by check mark if the F	Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Se	ction 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes □ No 区	
	r such shorter period that the Registrant was required	e filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for	
submitted and posted pursuant		ed on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be napter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the	
	Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or inform	gulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not nation statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or	
	r the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerate celerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in F	ed filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definitions Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):	
Large accelerated filer	X	Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer	☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	
Indicate by check mark whether	er the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rul	e 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No 区	
on such date using beneficial o		\$2,643.9 million as of June 29, 2012 based upon the closing price of \$68.97 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to exclude voting stock owned by determination.	
At February 26, 2013, 41,673,9	959 shares of the Registrant's common stock were out	standing.	

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#### **Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.**

#### General

Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc., a Maryland corporation, together with MHC Operating Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership") and its other consolidated subsidiaries (the "Subsidiaries"), are referred to herein as the "Company" or "ELS." ELS elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), for U.S. federal income tax purposes commencing with its taxable year ended December 31, 1993.

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 enter right-to-use contracts providing the customer access to specific Properties for limited stays. The Company was formed in December 1992 to continue the property operations, business objectives and acquisition strategies of an entity that had owned and operated Properties since 1969. As of December 31, 2012, the Company owned or had an ownership interest in a portfolio of 383 Properties located throughout the United States and Canada, consisting of 142,679 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 (17), Washington (14), 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).

Properties are designed and improved for several home options of various sizes and designs that are produced off-site, installed and set on designated sites ("Site Set") within the Properties. These homes can range from 400 to over 2,000 square feet. The smallest of these homes are referred to as "Resort Cottages." Properties may also have sites that can accommodate a variety of RVs. Properties generally contain centralized entrances, internal road systems and designated sites. In addition, Properties often provide a clubhouse for social activities and recreation and other amenities, which may include restaurants, swimming pools, golf courses, lawn bowling, shuffleboard courts, tennis courts, laundry facilities and cable television service. In some cases, utilities are provided or arranged for by the Company; otherwise, the customer contracts for the utility directly. Some Properties provide water and sewer service through municipal or regulated utilities, while others provide these services to customers from on-site facilities. Properties generally are designed to attract retirees, empty-nesters, vacationers and second home owners; however, certain of the Company's Properties focus on affordable housing for families. The Company focuses on owning properties in or near large metropolitan markets and retirement and vacation destinations.

#### **Employees and Organizational Structure**

The Company has an annual average of approximately 3,600 full-time, part-time and seasonal employees dedicated to carrying out its operating philosophy and strategies of stockholder value enhancement and service to its customers. The operations of each Property are coordinated by an on-site team of employees that typically includes a manager, clerical staff and maintenance workers, each of whom works to provide maintenance and care to the Properties. The on-site team of employees at each Property also provides customer service and coordinates lifestyle-oriented activities for customers. Direct supervision of on-site management is the responsibility of the Company's regional vice presidents and regional and district managers. These individuals have substantial experience addressing the needs of customers and finding or creating innovative approaches to maximize value and increase cash flow from property operations. Complementing this field management staff are approximately 200 full-time corporate employees who assist on-site and regional management in all property functions.

#### Formation of the Company

The operations of the Company are conducted primarily through the Operating Partnership. The Company contributed the proceeds from its initial public offering in 1993 and subsequent offerings to the Operating Partnership for a general partnership interest. In 2004, the general partnership interest was contributed to MHC Trust, a private REIT subsidiary owned by the Company. The financial results of the Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries are consolidated in the Company's consolidated financial statements, which can be found beginning on page F-1 of this Form 10-K. In addition, since certain activities, if performed by the Company, may not be qualifying REIT activities under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the Company has formed taxable REIT subsidiaries, as defined in the Code, to engage in such activities.

Realty Systems, Inc. ("RSI") is a wholly owned taxable REIT subsidiary of the Company that is engaged in the business of purchasing and selling or leasing Site Set homes that are located in Properties owned and managed by the Company. RSI also provides brokerage services to residents at such Properties who move from a Property but do not relocate their homes. RSI may provide brokerage services, in competition with other local brokers, by seeking buyers for the Site Set homes. Subsidiaries of RSI also operate ancillary activities at certain Properties, such as golf courses, pro shops, stores and restaurants. Several Properties are also wholly owned by taxable REIT subsidiaries of the Company.

#### **Business Objectives and Operating Strategies**

The Company's primary business objective is to maximize both current income and long-term growth in income. The Company's operating strategy is to own and operate the highest quality properties in sought-after locations near urban areas and retirement and vacation destinations across the United States.

The Company focuses on properties that have strong cash flow and plans to hold such properties for long-term investment and capital appreciation. In determining cash flow potential, the Company evaluates its ability to attract to its Properties and retain high quality customers who take pride in the Property and in their homes. The Company's investment, operating and financing strategies include:

- Providing consistently high levels of services and amenities in attractive surroundings to foster a strong sense of community and pride of home ownership;
- Efficiently managing the Properties to increase operating margins by controlling expenses, increasing occupancy and maintaining competitive market rents;
- Increasing income and property values by strategic expansion and, where appropriate, renovation of the Properties;
- Utilizing management information systems to evaluate potential acquisitions, identify and track competing properties and monitor customer satisfaction;
- Selectively acquiring properties that have potential for long-term cash flow growth and creating property concentrations
  in and around major metropolitan areas and retirement or vacation destinations to capitalize on operating synergies and
  incremental efficiencies; and
- Managing the Company's debt balances such that the Company maintains financial flexibility, has minimal exposure to interest rate fluctuations and maintains an appropriate degree of leverage to maximize return on capital.

The Company focuses on creating an attractive residential environment by providing a well-maintained, comfortable Property with a variety of recreational and social activities and superior amenities, as well as offering a multitude of lifestyle housing choices. In addition, the Company regularly conducts evaluations of the cost of housing in the marketplaces in which its Properties are located and surveys rental rates of competing properties. From time to time the Company also conducts satisfaction surveys of its customers to determine the factors they consider most important in choosing a property. The Company seeks to improve site utilization and efficiency by tracking types of customers and usage patterns and marketing to those specific customer groups.

These business objectives and their implementation are determined by the Company's Board of Directors and may be changed at any time.

#### **Acquisitions and Dispositions**

Over the last decade the Company's portfolio of Properties has grown significantly from 142 owned or partly owned Properties with over 51,500 sites to 383 owned or partly-owned Properties with over 142,600 sites. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company acquired two Properties with over 1,700 sites. The Company continually reviews the Properties in its portfolio to ensure that they fit the Company's business objectives. Over the last five years, the Company sold ten Properties, and it redeployed capital to properties in markets it believes have greater long-term potential. In that same time period, the Company acquired 83 properties located in high growth areas and retirement and vacation destinations such as Florida, Arizona and California.

The Company believes that opportunities for property acquisitions are still available. Increasing acceptability of and demand for a lifestyle that includes Site Set homes and RVs, as well as continued constraints on development of new properties, adds to the attractiveness of the Company's Properties as investments. The Company believes it has a competitive advantage in the acquisition of additional properties due to its experienced management, significant presence in major real estate markets and substantial capital resources. The Company is actively seeking to acquire additional properties and is engaged in various stages of 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 the satisfactory completion of the Company's due diligence review.

The Company anticipates that new acquisitions will generally be located in the United States, although it may consider other geographic locations provided they meet certain acquisition criteria. The Company utilizes market information systems to identify and evaluate acquisition opportunities, including the use of a market database to review the primary economic indicators of the various locations in which it expects to expand its operations.

Acquisitions will be financed from the most appropriate sources of capital, which may include undistributed funds from operations, issuance of additional equity securities, sales of investments, collateralized and uncollateralized borrowings and issuance of debt securities. In addition, the Company may acquire properties in transactions that include the issuance of limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership ("Units") as consideration for the acquired properties. The Company believes that an ownership structure that includes the Operating Partnership will permit it to acquire additional properties in transactions that may defer all or a portion of the sellers' tax consequences.

When evaluating potential acquisitions, the Company considers such factors as:

- The replacement cost of the property, including land values, entitlements and zoning;
- The geographic area and type of the property;
- The location, construction quality, condition and design of the property;
- The current and projected cash flow of the property and the ability to increase cash flow;
- The potential for capital appreciation of the property;
- The terms of tenant leases or usage rights, including the potential for rent increases;
- The potential for economic growth and the tax and regulatory environment of the community in which the property is located;
- The potential for expansion of the physical layout of the property and the number of sites;
- The occupancy and demand by customers for properties of a similar type in the vicinity and the customers' profile;
- The prospects for liquidity through sale, financing or refinancing of the property; and
- The competition from existing properties and the potential for the construction of new properties in the area.

When evaluating potential dispositions, the Company considers such factors as:

- Its ability to sell the Property at a price that it believes will provide an appropriate return for its stockholders;
- Its desire to exit certain non-core markets and recycle the capital into core markets; and
- Whether the Property meets its current investment criteria.

When investing capital, the Company considers all potential uses of the capital, including returning capital to its stockholders. The Company's Board of Directors continues to review the conditions under which it will repurchase the Company's stock. These conditions include, but are not limited to, market price, balance sheet flexibility, other opportunities and capital requirements.

#### **Property Expansions**

Several of the Company's Properties have available land for expanding the number of sites available to be utilized by its customers. Development of these sites ("Expansion Sites") is evaluated based on the following: local market conditions; ability to subdivide; accessibility through the Property or externally; infrastructure needs including utility needs and access as well as additional common area amenities; zoning and entitlement; costs and uses of working capital; topography; and ability to market new sites. When justified, development of Expansion Sites allows the Company to leverage existing facilities and amenities to increase the income generated from the Properties. Where appropriate, facilities and amenities may be upgraded or added to certain Properties to make those Properties more attractive in their markets. The Company's acquisition philosophy includes owning Properties with potential Expansion Site development. Approximately 78 of the Company's Properties have expansion potential, with up to approximately 5,200 acres available for expansion.

#### Leases or Usage Rights

At the Company's Properties, a typical lease entered into between the owner or renter of a home and the Company for the rental of a site is for a month-to-month or year-to-year term, renewable upon the consent of both parties or, in some instances, as provided by statute. These leases are cancelable, depending on applicable law, for non-payment of rent, violation of Property rules and regulations or other specified defaults. Long-term leases that are non-cancelable by the tenant are in effect at certain sites in 18 of the Properties. Some of these leases are subject to rental rate increases based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), in some instances taking into consideration market conditions, certain floors and ceilings and allowing for pass-throughs of certain items such as real estate taxes, utility expenses and capital expenditures. Generally, market rate adjustments, if appropriate, are made on an annual basis. At Properties zoned for RV use, long-term customers typically enter into rental agreements and many customers prepay for their stays. Many resort customers also leave deposits to reserve a site for the following year. Generally these customers cannot live full time on the Property. At resort Properties designated for use by customers who have entered a right-to-use or membership contract, the contract generally grants the customer access to designated Properties on a continuous basis of up to 14

days. The customer may make a nonrefundable upfront payment, and annual dues payments are required to renew the contract. Most of the contracts provide for an annual dues increase, usually based on increases in the CPI. Approximately 34% of current customers are not subject to annual dues increases in accordance with the terms of their contracts, generally because the customers are over 61 years old or meet certain other specified criteria. In the spring of 2010, the Company began selling low-cost right-to-use contracts most of which require payment of only an annual fee.

#### **Regulations and Insurance**

General. The Company's Properties are subject to a variety of laws, ordinances and regulations, including regulations relating to recreational facilities such as swimming pools, clubhouses and other common areas, regulations relating to providing utility services, such as electricity, and regulations relating to operating water and wastewater treatment facilities at certain of its Properties. The Company believes that each Property has all material permits and approvals necessary to operate. The Company works closely with government agencies to renew these permits and approvals in the ordinary course of business.

At certain of the Company's Properties primarily used as membership campgrounds, state statutes limit the Company's ability to close a Property unless a reasonable substitute property is made available for members' use. Many states also have consumer protection laws regulating right-to-use or campground membership sales and the financing of such sales. Some states have laws requiring the Company to register with a state agency and obtain a permit to market (see Item 1A. "Risk Factors").

Rent Control Legislation. At certain of the Company's Properties, principally in California, state and local rent control laws limit the Company's ability to increase rents and to recover increases in operating expenses and the costs of capital improvements. Enactment of such laws has been considered from time to time in other jurisdictions. The Company presently expects to continue to maintain Properties, and may purchase additional properties, in markets that are either subject to rent control or in which rent-limiting legislation exists or may be enacted. For example, Florida has enacted a law requiring that rental increases be reasonable. Also, certain jurisdictions in California in which the Company owns Properties limit rent increases to changes in the CPI or some percentage of it. As part of the Company's effort to realize the value of Properties subject to restrictive regulation, it has initiated lawsuits against several municipalities imposing such regulations in an attempt to balance the interests of its stockholders with the interests of its customers (see Item 3. "Legal Proceedings").

Insurance. The Properties are insured against all risks causing property damage and business interruption caused by fire, flood, earthquake, or windstorm, and the relevant insurance policies contain various deductible requirements, such as coverage limits and particular exclusions. The Company's current property and casualty insurance policies, which it plans to renew, expire on April 1, 2013. 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 limit for an earthquake in California. Policy deductibles primarily range from a \$125,000 minimum to 5% per unit of insurance for most catastrophic events. A deductible indicates ELS' maximum exposure, subject to policy limits and sub-limits, in the event of a loss.

#### **INDUSTRY**

The Company believes that modern properties similar to its Properties provide an opportunity for increased cash flows and appreciation in value. These may be achieved through increases in occupancy rates and rents, as well as expense controls, expansion of existing Properties and opportunistic acquisitions, for the following reasons:

- Barriers to Entry: The Company believes that the supply of new properties in locations targeted by the Company will be constrained by barriers to entry. The most significant barrier has been the difficulty of securing zoning permits from local authorities. This has been the result of (i) the public's historically poor perception of manufactured housing, and (ii) the fact that properties generate less tax revenue than conventional housing properties because the homes are treated as personal property (a benefit to the homeowner) rather than real property. Another factor that creates substantial barriers to entry is the length of time between investment in a property's development and the attainment of stabilized occupancy and the generation of revenues. The initial development of the infrastructure may take up to two or three years. Once a property is ready for occupancy, it may be difficult to attract customers to an empty property. Substantial occupancy levels may take several years to achieve.
- *Industry Consolidation*: According to various industry reports, there are approximately 50,000 manufactured home properties and approximately 8,750 RV properties (excluding government owned properties) in North America. Most of these properties are not operated by large owner/operators, and of the RV properties approximately 1,300 contain 200 sites or more. The Company believes that this relatively high degree of fragmentation provides the Company, as a national organization with experienced management and substantial financial resources, the opportunity to purchase additional properties as evidenced by the acquisitions during the year ended December 31, 2012.

- Customer Base: The Company believes that properties tend to achieve and maintain a stable rate of occupancy due to the following factors: (i) customers typically own their own homes, (ii) properties tend to foster a sense of community as a result of amenities such as clubhouses and recreational and social activities, (iii) customers often sell their homes inplace (similar to site-built residential housing) with no interruption of rental payments to the Company, and (iv) moving a Site Set home from one property to another involves substantial cost and effort.
- Lifestyle Choice: According to the Recreational Vehicle Industry Association ("RVIA"), nearly one in ten U.S. vehicle-owning households owns an RV and there are 8.9 million current RV owners. The 77 million people born from 1946 to 1964 or "baby boomers" make up the fastest growing segment of this market. According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, every day 12,500 Americans turn 50. The Company believes that this population segment, seeking an active lifestyle, will provide opportunities for future cash flow growth for the Company. As RV owners age and move beyond the more active RV lifestyle, they will often seek more permanent retirement or vacation establishments. Site Set housing has become an increasingly popular housing alternative for retirement, second-home, and "empty-nest" living. According to 2010 U.S. Census figures, the baby-boom generation will constitute almost 19% of the U.S. population within the next 20 years. Among those individuals who are nearing retirement (age 46 to 64), approximately 59% plan on moving upon retirement.

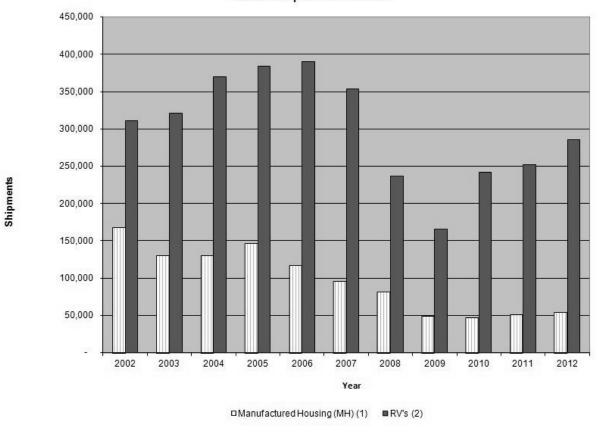
The Company believes that the housing choices in its Properties are especially attractive to such individuals throughout this lifestyle cycle. The Company's Properties offer an appealing amenity package, close proximity to local services, social activities, low maintenance and a secure environment. In fact, many of the Company's Properties allow for this cycle to occur within a single Property.

- Construction Quality: Since 1976, all factory built housing has been required to meet stringent federal standards, resulting in significant increases in quality. The Department of Housing and Urban Development's ("HUD") standards for Site Set housing construction quality are the only federal standards governing housing quality of any type in the United States. Site Set homes produced since 1976 have received a "red and silver" government seal certifying that they were built in compliance with the federal code. The code regulates Site Set home design and construction, strength and durability, fire resistance and energy efficiency, and the installation and performance of heating, plumbing, air conditioning, thermal and electrical systems. In newer homes, top grade lumber and dry wall materials are common. Also, manufacturers are required to follow the same fire codes as builders of site-built structures. In addition, although Resort Cottages do not come under the same regulations, many of the manufacturers of Site Set homes also produce Resort Cottages with many of the same quality standards.
- Comparability to Site-Built Homes: The Site Set housing industry has experienced a trend toward multi-section homes.
   Many modern Site Set homes are longer (up to 80 feet, compared to 50 feet in the 1960's) and wider than earlier models.
   Many such homes have nine-foot ceilings or vaulted ceilings, fireplaces and as many as four bedrooms and closely resemble single-family ranch-style site-built homes. At the Company's Properties, there is an active resale or rental market for these larger homes.
- Second Home Demographics: According to 2012 National Association of Realtors ("NAR") reports, sales of second homes in 2011 accounted for 38% of residential transactions, or 1.73 million second-home sales in 2011. There were approximately 8.0 million vacation homes in 2011. The typical vacation-home buyer is 50 years old and earned \$88,600 in 2011. According to 2011 NAR reports, approximately 42% of vacation homes were purchased in the south; 30% were purchased in the west; 15% were purchased in the northeast; and 12% were purchased in the Midwest. In looking ahead, NAR believes that baby boomers are still in their peak earning years, and the leading edge of their generation is approaching retirement. As they continue to have the financial wherewithal to purchase a second home as a vacation property, investment opportunity, or perhaps as a retirement retreat, those baby boomers will continue to drive the market for second homes. The Company believes it is likely that over the next decade it will continue to see historically high levels of second-home sales, and resort homes and cottages in its Properties will continue to provide a viable second-home alternative to site-built homes.

Notwithstanding the Company's belief that the industry information highlighted above provides the Company with significant long-term growth opportunities, its short-term growth opportunities could be disrupted by the following:

• Shipments—According to statistics compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau, shipments of new manufactured homes declined from 2005 through 2009. Since then, manufactured home shipments have increased each year and are on pace for a fourth straight year of growth. Although new manufactured home shipments continue to be below historical levels, shipments in 2012 increased over 6% to 54,900 units as compared to shipments in 2011 of 51,600 units. According to the RVIA, wholesale shipments of RVs increased 13% in 2012 to 286,000 units as compared to 2011, which continued a positive trend in RV shipments that started in late 2009. Certain industry experts have predicted that 2013 RV shipments will increase 4% to 5% as compared to 2012.

### Manufactured Housing and Recreational Vehicle Annual Shipments 2002-2012



1. Source: Institute for Building Technology and Safety

2. Source: RVIA

- Sales: Retail sales of RVs increased over 8% to 208,200 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as compared to 192,500 the year ended December 31, 2011. Atotal of 192,500 RVs were sold during the year ended December 31, 2011, representing an increase of over 5% over the prior year. The Company believes that consumers remain concerned about the current economy, and by prospects that the economy might remain sluggish in the years ahead. However, the enduring appeal of the RV lifestyle has translated into continued strength in RV sales despite the economic turmoil. According to RVIA, RV ownership has reached record levels: 8.9 million American households now own an RV, the highest level ever recorded, which constitutes an increase of 16% since 2001 and 64% since 1980. RV sales could continue to benefit as aging baby-boomers continue to enter the age range in which RV ownership is highest.
- Availability of financing: The current credit crisis has made it difficult for manufactured home and RV manufacturers to obtain floor plan financing and for potential customers to obtain loans for manufactured home or RV purchases. Further, legislation enacted in 2010 known as the SAFE Act (Safe Mortgage Licensing Act) requires community owners interested in financing customer purchases of manufactured homes to register as a mortgage loan originator in states in which they engage in such financing. These requirements are generally more burdensome for lenders financing the purchase of manufactured homes than for lenders financing the purchase of site-built homes. In addition, as compared to financing available to owners and purchasers of site-built single family homes, available financing for a manufactured home involves higher down payments, higher credit scores, higher interest rates and shorter maturity. Certain government stimulus packages have also provided government guarantees for site-built single family home loans, thereby increasing the supply of financing for that market.

Please see the Company's risk factors, financial statements and related notes beginning on page F-1 of this Form 10-K for more detailed information.

#### **Available Information**

The Company files reports electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The public may read and copy any materials the Company files with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy information and statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>. The Company maintains an Internet site with information about the Company and hyperlinks to its filings with the SEC at <a href="http://www.equitylifestyle.com">http://www.equitylifestyle.com</a>, free of charge. Requests for copies of the Company's filings with the SEC and other investor inquiries should be directed to:

Investor Relations Department Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Two North Riverside Plaza Chicago, Illinois 60606 Phone: 1-800-247-5279

e-mail: investor relations@equitylifestyle.com

#### **Item 1A. Risk Factors**

#### The Company's Performance and Common Stock Value Are Subject to Risks Associated With the Real Estate Industry.

Adverse Economic Conditions and Other Factors Could Adversely Affect the Value of the Company's Properties and the Company's Cash Flow. Several factors may adversely affect the economic performance and value of the Company's Properties. These factors include:

- changes in the national, regional and local economic climate;
- local conditions such as an oversupply of lifestyle-oriented properties or a reduction in demand for lifestyle-oriented properties in the area, the attractiveness of the Company's Properties to customers, competition from manufactured home communities and other lifestyle-oriented properties and alternative forms of housing (such as apartment buildings and site-built single family homes);
- the ability of manufactured home and RV manufacturers to adapt to changes in the economic climate and the availability of units from these manufacturers;
- the ability of the Company's potential customers to sell or lease their existing site-built residences in order to purchase resort homes or cottages at the Company's Properties, and heightened price sensitivity for seasonal and second homebuyers;
- the possible reduced ability of the Company's potential customers to obtain financing on the purchase of resort homes, resort cottages or RVs;
- performance of chattel loans purchased in connection with the 2011 Acquisition (see Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further discussion of the 2011 Acquisition);
- government stimulus intended to primarily benefit purchasers of site-built housing;
- fluctuations in the availability and price of gasoline, especially for the Company's transient customers;
- the Company's ability to collect rent, annual payments and principal and interest from customers and pay or control maintenance, insurance and other operating costs (including real estate taxes), which could increase over time;
- the failure of the Company's assets to generate income sufficient to pay its expenses, service its debt and maintain its Properties, which may adversely affect the Company's ability to make expected distributions to its stockholders;
- the Company's inability to meet mortgage payments on any Property that is mortgaged, in which case the lender could foreclose on the mortgage and take the Property;
- interest rate levels and the availability of financing, which may adversely affect the Company's financial condition;
- changes in laws and governmental regulations (including rent control laws and regulations governing usage, zoning and taxes), which may adversely affect the Company's financial condition;
- poor weather, especially on holiday weekends in the summer, which could reduce the economic performance of the Company's Northern resort Properties; and
- the Company's ability to attract customers to enter new or upgraded right-to-use contracts and to retain customers who have previously entered right-to-use contracts.

New Acquisitions May Fail to Perform as Expected and Competition for Acquisitions May Result in Increased Prices for Properties. The Company intends to continue to acquire properties. Newly acquired Properties may fail to perform as expected. The Company may underestimate the costs necessary to bring an acquired property up to standards established for its intended market position. Difficulties in integrating acquisitions may prove costly or time-consuming and could divert management attention. Additionally, the Company expects that other real estate investors with significant capital will compete with it for attractive investment opportunities. These competitors include publicly traded REITs, private REITs and other types of investors. Such competition

increases prices for properties. The Company expects to acquire properties with cash from secured or unsecured financings, proceeds from offerings of equity or debt, undistributed funds from operations and sales of investments. The Company may not be in a position or have the opportunity in the future to make suitable property acquisitions on favorable terms.

The intended benefits of the Company's acquisitions may not be realized, which could have a negative impact on the market price of the Company's common stock.

Acquisitions pose risks for our ongoing operations, including that:

- senior management's attention may be diverted from the management of daily operations to the integration of an acquisition;
- costs and expenses associated with any undisclosed or potential liabilities;
- an acquisition may not perform as well as the Company anticipates; and
- unforeseen difficulties may arise in integrating an acquisition into the Company's portfolio.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company cannot assure you that any acquisitions that it makes will be accretive to it in the near term or at all. Furthermore, if the Company fails to realize the intended benefits of an acquisition, the market price of its common stock could decline to the extent that the market price reflects those benefits.

Further, with respect to one of the properties that the Company acquired in its 2011 Acquisition of a portfolio of 74 manufactured home communities and one RV resort, the Company owns both a fee interest and a leasehold interest. The ground lease contains a purchase option on behalf of the lessee and a put option on behalf of the lessor. The options may be exercised by either party upon the death of the fee holder. The Company is the beneficiary of an escrow funded by the seller with approximately 114,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The escrow provides for distributions of the escrowed stock on a quarterly basis to protect the Company from future scheduled ground lease payments as well as scheduled increases in the option purchase price over time. In connection with the purchase price allocation associated with the acquisition of these 74 properties, the Company recorded contingent consideration of approximately \$6.7 million related to this escrow. If the Company does not receive distributions of all of the escrowed stock prior to the death of the fee holder, the Company will have to charge the remaining amount of this contingent consideration to operations.

Because Real Estate Investments Are Illiquid, The Company May Not be Able to Sell Properties When Appropriate. Real estate investments generally cannot be sold quickly. The Company may not be able to vary its portfolio promptly in response to economic or other conditions, forcing the Company to accept lower than market value. This inability to respond promptly to changes in the performance of the Company's investments could adversely affect its financial condition and ability to service debt and make distributions to its stockholders.

The Decline in Home Sales Has Resulted in the Company Increasing its Rental Program to Maintain Occupancy. Due to market conditions, the Company has experienced a decline in home sales at its Properties. To maintain occupancy, the Company has increased its manufactured home rental operations by purchasing new homes for rental and also renting used homes acquired from customers through purchase, lien sale or abandonment. While the Company's long-term goal is to sell these rental units to homeowners, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful and it may not be able to liquidate its investment in these in homes. In addition, the Company's home rental operations compete with other types of rentals (e.g., apartments), and there is no assurance that Company will be able to maintain tenants in its investment of rental units.

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 it plans to renew, expire on April 1, 2013. 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 limit for an earthquake in California. Policy deductibles primarily range from a \$125,000 minimum to 5% per unit of insurance for most catastrophic events. A deductible indicates ELS' maximum exposure, subject to policy limits and sub-limits, in the event of a loss.

The Company's Depositary Shares Which Represent Our 6.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Have Not Been Rated. The Company has not sought to obtain a rating for its depositary shares (the "Depositary Shares") which represent

our 6.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock (the "Series C Preferred Stock"). No assurance can be given, however, that one or more rating agencies might not independently determine to issue such a rating or that such a rating, if issued, would not adversely affect the market price of the Depositary Shares. In addition, the Company may elect in the future to obtain a rating of its Depositary Shares, which could adversely affect the market price. A rating increase reflects only the views of the rating agency or agencies issuing the ratings and such ratings could be revised downward, placed on a watch list or withdrawn entirely at the discretion of the issuing rating agency if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision, placing on a watch list or withdrawal of a rating could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Depositary Shares.

Our Depositary Shares will be subordinate to our debt, and your interests could be diluted by the issuance of additional shares of preferred stock, and be materially and adversely affected by other transactions. Our Depositary Shares which represent our Series C Preferred Stock will be subordinate to all of our existing and future debt. As described below, our existing debt may restrict, and our future debt may include restrictions on, our ability to pay distributions to preferred stockholders or to make an optional redemption payment to preferred stockholders. The issuance of additional shares of preferred stock on parity with or senior to our Series C Preferred Stock represented by the Depositary Shares would dilute the interests of the holders of our Depositary Shares, and any issuance of preferred stock senior to our Series C Preferred Stock (and, therefore, the Depositary Shares) or of additional indebtedness could affect our ability to pay distributions on, redeem or pay the liquidation preference on our Depositary Shares. Other than the conversion rights afforded to holders of our preferred shares that may occur in connection with a change of control triggering event, none of the provisions relating to our preferred shares contains any provision affording the holders of our preferred shares protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction, including a merger or the sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all our assets or business, that might materially and adversely affect the holders of our preferred shares, so long as the rights of the holders of our preferred shares are not materially and adversely affected.

Our Depositary Shares which represent our Series C Preferred Stock will be structurally subordinated to the liabilities of our subsidiaries. Substantially all of our assets and debt are held indirectly through our Operating Partnership. As a result, we have no source of operating cash flow other than distributions from our Operating Partnership. Our ability to pay distributions to holders of our Depositary Shares depends on our Operating Partnership's ability first to satisfy its obligations to its creditors and then to make distributions to MHC Trust. Similarly, MHC Trust must satisfy its obligations to its creditors before making distributions to us. Thus, our Depositary Shares will be structurally subordinated to certain liabilities of our subsidiaries in the event of their liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

#### Adverse changes in general economic conditions may adversely affect the Company's business.

The Company's success is dependent upon economic conditions in the U.S. generally and in the geographic areas in which a substantial number of the Company's Properties are located. Adverse changes in national economic conditions and in the economic conditions of the regions in which the Company conducts substantial business may have an adverse effect on the real estate values of the Company's Properties, its financial performance and the market price of its common stock.

In a recession or under other adverse economic conditions, non-earning assets and write-downs are likely to increase as debtors fail to meet their payment obligations. Although the Company maintains reserves for credit losses and an allowance for doubtful accounts in amounts that it believes should be sufficient to provide adequate protection against potential write-downs in its portfolio, these amounts could prove to be insufficient.

## Laws and Regulations Relating to Campground Membership Sales and Properties Could Adversely Affect the Value of Certain Properties and the Company's Cash Flow.

Many of the states in which the Company does business have laws regulating right-to-use or campground membership sales. These laws generally require comprehensive disclosure to prospective purchasers, and usually give purchasers the right to rescind their purchase between three to five days after the date of sale. Some states have laws requiring the Company to register with a state agency and obtain a permit to market. The Company is subject to changes, from time to time, in the application or interpretation of such laws that can affect its business or the rights of its members.

In some states, including California, Oregon and Washington, laws place limitations on the ability of the owner of a campground property to close the property unless the customers at the property receive access to a comparable property. The impact of the rights of customers under these laws is uncertain and could adversely affect the availability or timing of sale opportunities or the ability of the Company to realize recoveries from Property sales.

The government authorities regulating the Company's activities have broad discretionary power to enforce and interpret the statutes and regulations that they administer, including the power to enjoin or suspend sales activities, require or restrict construction of additional facilities and revoke licenses and permits relating to business activities. The Company monitors its sales and marketing programs and debt collection activities to control practices that might violate consumer protection laws and regulations or give rise to consumer complaints.

Certain consumer rights and defenses that vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction may affect the Company's portfolio of contracts receivable. Examples of such laws include state and federal consumer credit and truth-in-lending laws requiring the disclosure of finance charges, and usury and retail installment sales laws regulating permissible finance charges.

In certain states, as a result of government regulations and provisions in certain of the right-to-use or campground membership agreements, the Company is prohibited from selling more than ten memberships per site. At the present time, these restrictions do not preclude the Company from selling memberships in any state. However, these restrictions may limit the Company's ability to utilize Properties for public usage and/or the Company's ability to convert sites to more profitable or predictable uses, such as annual rentals.

## Debt Financing, Financial Covenants and Degree of Leverage Could Adversely Affect the Company's Economic Performance.

Scheduled Debt Payments Could Adversely Affect the Company's Financial Condition. The Company's business is subject to risks normally associated with debt financing. The total principal amount of the Company's outstanding indebtedness was approximately \$2.3 billion as of December 31, 2012, of which approximately \$753.1 million, or 33.2%, matures in 2014 and 2015. The Company's substantial indebtedness and the cash flow associated with serving its indebtedness could have important consequences, including the risks that:

- the Company's cash flow could be insufficient to pay distributions at expected levels and meet required payments of principal and interest;
- the Company might be required to use a substantial portion of its cash flow from operations to pay its indebtedness, thereby reducing the availability of its cash flow to fund the implementation of its business strategy, acquisitions, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;
- the Company's debt service obligations could limit its flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in its business and the industry in which it operates;
- the Company may not be able to refinance existing indebtedness (which in virtually all cases requires substantial principal payments at maturity) and, if it can, the terms of such refinancing might not be as favorable as the terms of existing indebtedness;
- if principal payments due at maturity cannot be refinanced, extended or paid with proceeds of other capital transactions, such as new equity capital, the Company's cash flow will not be sufficient in all years to repay all maturing debt; and
- if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing (such as the possible reluctance of lenders to make commercial real estate loans) result in higher interest rates, increased interest expense would adversely affect cash flow and the Company's ability to service debt and make distributions to stockholders.

Ability to obtain mortgage financing or to refinance maturing mortgages may adversely affect the Company's financial condition. Lenders demands on borrowers as to the quality of the collateral and related cash flows may make it challenging to secure financing on attractive terms or at all. If terms are no longer attractive or if financing proceeds are no longer available for any reason, these factors may adversely affect cash flow and the Company's ability to service debt and make distributions to stockholders.

Financial Covenants Could Adversely Affect the Company's Financial Condition. If a Property is mortgaged to secure payment of indebtedness, and the Company is unable to meet mortgage payments, the mortgagee could foreclose on the Property, resulting in loss of income and asset value. The mortgages on the Company's Properties contain customary negative covenants, which among other things limit the Company's ability, without the prior consent of the lender, to further mortgage the Property and to discontinue insurance coverage. In addition, the Company's unsecured credit facilities contain certain customary restrictions, requirements and other limitations on the Company's ability to incur indebtedness, including total debt-to-assets ratios, debt service coverage ratios and minimum ratios of unencumbered assets to unsecured debt. Foreclosure on mortgaged Properties or an inability to refinance existing indebtedness would likely have a negative impact on the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

The Company's Degree of Leverage Could Limit Its Ability to Obtain Additional Financing. The Company's debt-to-market-capitalization ratio (total debt as a percentage of total debt plus the market value of the outstanding common stock and Units held by parties other than the Company) was approximately 43% as of December 31, 2012. The degree of leverage could have important consequences to stockholders, including an adverse effect on the Company's ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, development or other general corporate purposes, and makes the Company more vulnerable to a downturn in business or the economy generally.

The Company may be able to incur substantially more debt, which would increase the risks associated with its substantial leverage. Despite the Company's current indebtedness levels, it may still be able to incur substantially more debt in the future. If new debt is added to the Company's current debt levels, an even greater portion of its cash flow will be needed to satisfy its debt service

obligations. As a result, the related risks that we now face could intensify and increase the risk of a default on the Company's indebtedness.

#### The Company Depends on Its Subsidiaries' Dividends and Distributions.

Substantially all of the Company's assets are owned indirectly by the Operating Partnership. As a result, the Company has no source of cash flow other than distributions from the Operating Partnership. For the Company to pay dividends to holders of its common stock and preferred stock, the Operating Partnership must first distribute the cash to MHC Trust, and then MHC Trust must distribute the cash to the Company. Before they can distribute the cash, the Operating Partnership and MHC Trust must first satisfy their obligations to their creditors (and their preferred stockholders in the case of common stock distributions).

#### Stockholders' Ability to Effect Changes of Control of the Company is Limited.

Provisions of the Company's Charter and Bylaws Could Inhibit Changes of Control. Certain provisions of the Company's charter and bylaws may delay or prevent a change of control of the Company or other transactions that could provide its stockholders with a premium over the then-prevailing market price of their common stock or Series C Preferred Stock or which might otherwise be in the best interest of its stockholders. These include the Ownership Limit described below. Also, any future series of preferred stock may have certain voting provisions that could delay or prevent a change of control or other transaction that might involve a premium price or otherwise be beneficial to the Company's stockholders.

Maryland Law Imposes Certain Limitations on Changes of Control. Certain provisions of Maryland law prohibit "business combinations" (including certain issuances of equity securities) with any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of outstanding common stock, or with an affiliate of the Company who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding voting stock (an "Interested Stockholder"), or with an affiliate of an Interested Stockholder. These prohibitions last for five years after the most recent date on which the Interested Stockholder became an Interested Stockholder. After the five-year period, a business combination with an Interested Stockholder must be approved by two super-majority stockholder votes unless, among other conditions, the Company's common stockholders receive a minimum price for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the Interested Stockholder for its shares of common stock. The Board of Directors has exempted from these provisions under the Maryland law any business combination with Samuel Zell, who is the Chairman of the Board of the Company, certain holders of Units who received them at the time of the Company's initial public offering, the General Motors Hourly Rate Employees Pension Trust and the General Motors Salaried Employees Pension Trust, and the Company's officers who acquired common stock at the time the Company was formed and each and every affiliate of theirs.

The Company Has a Stock Ownership Limit for REIT Tax Purposes. To remain qualified as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, not more than 50% in value of the Company's outstanding shares of capital stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer individuals (as defined in the federal income tax laws applicable to REITs) at any time during the last half of any taxable year. To facilitate maintenance of the Company's REIT qualification, the Company's charter, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits Beneficial Ownership (as defined in the Company's charter) by any single stockholder of more than 5% (in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the Company's outstanding capital stock. The Company refers to this as the "Ownership Limit." Within certain limits, the Company's charter permits the Board of Directors to increase the Ownership Limit with respect to any class or series of stock. The Board of Directors, upon receipt of a ruling from the IRS, opinion of counsel, or other evidence satisfactory to the Board of Directors and upon 15 days prior written notice of a proposed transfer which, if consummated, would result in the transferee owning shares in excess of the Ownership Limit, and upon such other conditions as the Board of Directors may direct, may exempt a stockholder from the Ownership Limit. Absent any such exemption, capital stock acquired or held in violation of the Ownership Limit will be transferred by operation of law to the Company as trustee for the benefit of the person to whom such capital stock is ultimately transferred, and the stockholder's rights to distributions and to vote would terminate. Such stockholder would be entitled to receive, from the proceeds of any subsequent sale of the capital stock transferred to the Company as trustee, the lesser of (i) the price paid for the capital stock or, if the owner did not pay for the capital stock (for example, in the case of a gift, devise on other such transaction), the market price of the capital stock on the date of the event causing the capital stock to be transferred to the Company as trustee or (ii) the amount realized from such sale. A transfer of capital stock may be void if it causes a person to violate the Ownership Limit. The Ownership Limit could delay or prevent a change in control of the Company and, therefore, could adversely affect its stockholders' ability to realize a premium over the then-prevailing market price for their common stock or adversely affect the best interest of the Company's stockholders.

#### Conflicts of Interest Could Influence the Company's Decisions.

Certain Stockholders Could Exercise Influence in a Manner Inconsistent With the Stockholders' Best Interests. As of December 31, 2012, Mr. Samuel Zell and certain affiliated holders beneficially owned approximately 8.7% of the Company's outstanding common stock (in each case including common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options and the exchange of Units). Mr. Zell is

the chairman of the Company's Board of Directors. Accordingly, Mr. Zell has significant influence on the Company's management and operation. Such influence could be exercised in a manner that is inconsistent with the interests of other stockholders.

Mr. Zell and His Affiliates Continue to be Involved in Other Investment Activities. Mr. Zell and his affiliates have a broad and varied range of investment interests, including interests in other real estate investment companies involved in other forms of housing, including multifamily housing. Mr. Zell and his affiliates may acquire interests in other companies. Mr. Zell may not be able to control whether any such company competes with the Company. Consequently, Mr. Zell's continued involvement in other investment activities could result in competition to the Company as well as management decisions that might not reflect the interests of the Company's stockholders.

#### Risk of Eminent Domain and Tenant Litigation.

The Company owns Properties in certain areas of the country where real estate values have increased faster than rental rates in its Properties either because of locally imposed rent control or long term leases. In such areas, the Company has learned that certain local government entities have investigated the possibility of seeking to take the Company's Properties by eminent domain at values below the value of the underlying land. While no such eminent domain proceeding has been commenced, and the Company would exercise all of its rights in connection with any such proceeding, successful condemnation proceedings by municipalities could adversely affect its financial condition. Moreover, certain of its Properties located in California are subject to rent control ordinances, some of which not only severely restrict ongoing rent increases but also prohibit the Company from increasing rents upon turnover. Such regulations allow customers to sell their homes for a premium representing the value of the future discounted rent-controlled rents. As part of the Company's effort to realize the value of its Properties subject to rent control, the Company has initiated lawsuits against several municipalities in California. In response to the Company's efforts, tenant groups have filed lawsuits against the Company seeking not only to limit rent increases, but to be awarded large damage awards. If the Company is unsuccessful in its efforts to challenge rent control ordinances, it is likely that the Company will not be able to charge rents that reflect the intrinsic value of the affected Properties. Finally, tenant groups in non-rent controlled markets have also attempted to use litigation as a means of protecting themselves from rent increases reflecting the rental value of the affected Properties. An unfavorable outcome in the tenant group lawsuits could have an adverse impact on the Company's financial condition.

#### Environmental and Utility-Related Problems Are Possible and Can be Costly.

Federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment may require a current or previous owner or operator of real property to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances or petroleum product releases at such property. The owner or operator may have to pay a governmental entity or third parties for property damage and for investigation and clean-up costs incurred by such parties in connection with the contamination. Such laws typically impose clean-up responsibility and liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of or caused the presence of the contaminants. Even if more than one person may have been responsible for the contamination, each person covered by the environmental laws may be held responsible for all of the clean-up costs incurred. In addition, third parties may sue the owner or operator of a site for damages and costs resulting from environmental contamination emanating from that site.

Environmental laws also govern the presence, maintenance and removal of asbestos. Such laws require that owners or operators of property containing asbestos properly manage and maintain the asbestos, that they notify and train those who may come into contact with asbestos and that they undertake special precautions, including removal or other abatement, if asbestos would be disturbed during renovation or demolition of a building. Such laws may impose fines and penalties on real property owners or operators who fail to comply with these requirements and may allow third parties to seek recovery from owners or operators for personal injury associated with exposure to asbestos fibers.

Utility-related laws and regulations also govern the provision of utility services and operations of water and wastewater treatment facilities. Such laws regulate, for example, how and to what extent owners or operators of property can charge renters for provision of, for example, electricity, and whether and to what extent such utility services can be charged separately from the base rent. Such laws also regulate the operations and performance of water treatment facilities and wastewater treatment facilities. Such laws may impose fines and penalties on real property owners or operators who fail to comply with these requirements.

## The Company has a Significant Concentration of Properties in Florida and California, and Natural Disasters or Other Catastrophic Events in These or Other States Could Adversely Affect the Value of Its Properties and the Its Cash Flow.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company owned or had an ownership interest in 383 Properties located in 32 states and British Columbia, including 119 Properties located in Florida and 49 Properties located in California. The occurrence of a natural disaster or other catastrophic event in any of these areas may cause a sudden decrease in the value of the Company's Properties. While the Company has obtained insurance policies providing certain coverage against damage from fire, flood, property damage, earthquake, wind storm and business interruption, these insurance policies contain coverage limits, limits on covered property and various deductible amounts that the Company must pay before insurance proceeds are available. Such insurance may therefore be

insufficient to restore the Company's economic position with respect to damage or destruction to its Properties caused by such occurrences. Moreover, each of these coverages must be renewed every year and there is the possibility that all or some of the coverages may not be available at a reasonable cost. In addition, in the event of such a natural disaster or other catastrophic event, the process of obtaining reimbursement for covered losses, including the lag between expenditures incurred by the Company and reimbursements received from the insurance providers, could adversely affect the Company's economic performance.

#### Market Interest Rates May Have an Effect on the Value of the Company's Common Stock.

One of the factors that investors consider important in deciding whether to buy or sell shares of a REIT is the distribution rates with respect to such shares (as a percentage of the price of such shares) relative to market interest rates. If market interest rates go up, prospective purchasers of REIT shares may expect a higher distribution rate. Higher interest rates would not, however, result in more funds for the Company to distribute and, in fact, would likely increase its borrowing costs and potentially decrease funds available for distribution. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of the Company's publicly traded securities to go down.

#### The Company Is Dependent on External Sources of Capital.

To qualify as a REIT, the Company must distribute to its stockholders each year at least 90% of its REIT taxable income (determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding any net capital gain). In addition, the Company intends to distribute all or substantially all of its net income so that it will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its earnings. Because of these distribution requirements, it is not likely that the Company will be able to fund all future capital needs, including for acquisitions, from income from operations. The Company therefore will have to rely on third-party sources of debt and equity capital financing, which may or may not be available on favorable terms or at all. The Company's access to third-party sources of capital depends on a number of things, including conditions in the capital markets generally and the market's perception of its growth potential and its current and potential future earnings. It may be difficult for the Company to meet one or more of the requirements for qualification as a REIT, including but not limited to its distribution requirement. Moreover, additional equity offerings may result in substantial dilution of stockholders' interests, and additional debt financing may substantially increase the Company's leverage.

#### We Face Possible Risks Associated with the Physical Effects of Climate Change.

We cannot predict with certainty whether climate change is occurring and, if so, at what rate. However, the physical effects of climate change could have a material adverse effect on our properties, operations and business. For example, many of our properties are located in the southeast and southwest regions of the United States, particularly in Florida, California and Arizona. To the extent climate change causes changes in weather patterns, our markets could experience increases in storm intensity and rising sea-levels. Over time, these conditions could result in declining demand for space in our Properties or our inability to operate them. Climate change may also have indirect effects on our business by increasing the cost of (or making unavailable) property insurance on terms we find acceptable, increasing the cost of energy and increasing the cost of snow removal or related costs at our properties. Proposed legislation to address climate change could increase utility and other costs of operating our properties which, if not offset by rising rental income, would reduce our net income. There can be no assurance that climate change will not have a material adverse effect on our properties, operations or business.

#### Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance Could be Costly.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), all public accommodations and commercial facilities must meet certain federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. Compliance with the ADA requirements could involve removal of structural barriers to access or use by disabled persons. Other federal, state and local laws may require modifications to or restrict further renovations of our properties with respect to such accesses. Although we believe that our properties are substantially in compliance with present requirements, noncompliance with the ADA or related laws or regulations could result in the United States government imposing fines or private litigants being awarded damages against us. Such costs may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

#### Affordable Care Act Compliance Could be Costly.

President Obama signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act into law in 2010, which was amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively, the "Affordable Care Act"). The Affordable Care Act is designed to expand access to affordable health insurance, among other objectives. Many aspects of the Affordable Care Act are being implemented through new regulations and regulatory guidance, which are continuing to be issued. While we cannot accurately predict at this time the full effect of the Affordable Care Act on our business, compliance may adversely impact our labor costs, our ability to negotiate favorable terms under our benefits plans for our employees, our ability to attract or retain employees or

our operations to the extent that compliance may affect the composition of our workforce, any or all of which could be costly. Such costs may adversely affect our ability to make distributions or payments to our investors.

#### The Company's Qualification as a REIT is Dependent on Compliance With U.S. Federal Income Tax Requirements.

The Company believes it has been organized and operated in a manner so as to qualify for taxation as a REIT, and it intends to continue to operate so as to qualify as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Qualification as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, however, is governed by highly technical and complex provisions of the Code for which there are only limited judicial or administrative interpretations. In connection with certain transactions, the Company has received, and relied upon, advice of counsel as to the impact of such transactions on its qualification as a REIT. The Company's qualification as a REIT requires analysis of various facts and circumstances that may not be entirely within its control, and it cannot provide any assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") will agree with its analysis of its tax counsel. In particular, the proper federal income tax treatment of right-to-use membership contracts is uncertain and there is no assurance that the IRS will agree with the Company's treatment of such contracts. If the IRS were to disagree with the Company's analysis or its tax counsel's analysis of various facts and circumstances, the Company's ability to qualify as a REIT could be adversely affected. Such matters could affect the Company's qualification as a REIT. In addition, legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions might significantly change the tax laws with respect to the requirements for qualification as a REIT or the U.S. federal income tax consequences of qualification as a REIT.

If, with respect to any taxable year, the Company failed to maintain the Company's qualification as a REIT (and if specified relief provisions under the Code were not applicable to such disqualification), it could not deduct distributions to stockholders in computing its net taxable income and it would be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its net taxable income at regular corporate rates. Any U.S. federal income tax payable could include applicable alternative minimum tax. If the Company had to pay U.S. federal income tax, the amount of money available to distribute to stockholders and pay indebtedness would be reduced for the year or years involved, and the Company would no longer be required to distribute money to stockholders. In addition, the Company would also be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost, unless it was entitled to relief under the relevant statutory provisions. Although the Company currently intends to operate in a manner designed to allow the Company to qualify as a REIT, future economic, market, legal, tax or other considerations may cause it to revoke the REIT election.

## Interpretation of and Changes to Accounting Policies and Standards Could Adversely Affect the Company's Reported Financial Results.

The Company's Accounting Policies and Methods Are the Basis on Which It Reports Its Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and They May Require Management to Make Estimates About Matters that Are Inherently Uncertain. The Company's accounting policies and methods are fundamental to the manner in which it records and reports its financial condition and results of operations. Management must exercise judgment in selecting and applying many of these accounting policies and methods in order to ensure that they comply with generally accepted accounting principles and reflect management's judgment as to the most appropriate manner in which to record and report the Company's financial condition and results of operations. In some cases, management must select the accounting policy or method to apply from two or more alternatives, any of which might be reasonable under the circumstances yet might result in reporting materially different amounts than would have been reported under a different alternative.

Changes in Accounting Standards Could Adversely Affect The Company's Reported Financial Results. The bodies that set accounting standards for public companies, including the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), the SEC and others, periodically change or revise existing interpretations of the accounting and reporting standards that govern the way that the Company reports its financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. These changes can be difficult to predict and can materially impact the Company's reported financial results. In some cases, the Company could be required to apply a new or revised accounting standard, or a revised interpretation of an accounting standard, retroactively, which could have a negative impact on reported results or result in the restatement of the Company's financial statements for prior periods.

The Company's Accounting Policies for Entering Right-To-Use Contracts Will Result in a Substantial Deferral of Revenue in its Financial Results. Beginning August 14, 2008, the Company began entering right-to-use contracts. Customers who enter upgraded right-to-use contracts are generally required to make an upfront nonrefundable payment to the Company. The Company incurs significant selling and marketing expenses to originate the right-to-use contracts, and the majority of expenses must be expensed in the period incurred, while the related revenues and commissions are generally deferred and recognized over the expected life of the contract, which is estimated based upon historical attrition rates. The expected life of a right-to-use contract is currently estimated to be between one and 31 years. As a result, the Company may incur a loss from entering right-to-use contracts, build up a substantial deferred revenue liability balance, and recognize substantial non-cash revenue in the years subsequent to originally entering the contracts. This accounting may make it difficult for investors to interpret the financial results from the entry of right-

to-use contracts. In 2008, the Company submitted to the Office of the Chief Accountant at the SEC correspondence describing the right-to-use contracts, and subsequently discussed with the SEC the revenue recognition policy with respect to the contracts. The SEC does not object to the Company's application of the Codification Topic "Revenue Recognition" ("FASB ASC 605") with respect to the deferral of the upfront nonrefundable payments received from the entry of right-to-use contracts. (See Note 2(n) in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for the Company's revenue recognition policy.)

#### **Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments**

None.

# Item 2. Properties

# Genera

basketball courts, exercise rooms and various social activities such as concerts. Since most of the Company's customers generally rent its sites on a long-term basis, it is their a swimming pool, laundry facilities and cable television service. Many also offer additional amenities such as sauna/whirlpool spas, golf courses, tennis, shuffleboard and responsibility to maintain their homes and the surrounding area. It is the Company's role to ensure that customers comply with its Property policies and to provide maintenance The Company's Properties provide attractive amenities and common facilities that create a comfortable and attractive home for its customers, with most offering a clubhouse, of the common areas, facilities and amenities. The Company holds periodic meetings with its Property management personnel for training and implementation of its strategies. The Properties historically have had, and the Company believes they will continue to have, low turnover and high occupancy rates.

# **Property Portfolio**

As of December 31, 2012, the Company owned or had an ownership interest in a portfolio of 383 Properties located throughout the United States and British Columbia containing 142,679 residential sites. A total of 171 of the properties are encumbered by debt as of December 31, 2012, see Note 8 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for a description of this debt. The distribution of the Company's Properties throughout the United States reflects its belief that geographic diversification helps to insulate the portfolio from regional economic influences. The Company intends to target new acquisitions in or near markets where its Properties are ocated and will also consider acquisitions of Properties outside such markets. (Refer to Note 2(c) of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form The Company's two largest properties as determined by property operating revenues are Colony Cove, located in Ellenton, Florida, and Bay Indies, located in Venice, Florida. Each accounted for approximately 2.0% of the Company's total property operating revenues, including deferrals, for the year ended December 31, 2012. The following table sets forth certain information relating to the Properties the Company owned as of December 31, 2012, categorized according to major markets and excluding Properties owned through joint ventures. For the RV communities sites occupied by annual customers are presented as 100% occupied. Except as indicated in the footnotes below, the annual rent for each year presented is the annualized December monthly site rent per occupant. Subtotals by markets and grand totals for all markets are presented on a weighted average basis.

ls si			9,289	7,828	5,932	6,015	6,012	4,890 (i)	6,773	24	6,316
Annual Rent as of 12/31/11			\$ 9,2	\$ 7,8	\$ 5,9	\$ 6,0	0,9	8,4	\$ 6,7	\$ 6,4	\$ 6,3
Annual Rent as of 12/31/12			\$ 9,562	\$ 8,156	\$ 6,094	\$ 6,342	\$ 6,350	\$ 5,696	\$ 6,877	\$ 6,507	86.3% \$ 7,041
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11			100.0%	93.6%	88.8%	93.6%	98.2% \$	100.0%	93.9%	94.2%	86.3%
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12			100.0%	93.6%	90.4%	94.2%	%9.86	100.0%	93.9%	95.6%	88.9%
Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12			74	202	418	999	276	62	164	363	270
Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12			409	202	418	999	276	352	164	363	270
Expansion Sites <sup>(e)</sup>						145	722				
Developable Acres <sup>(d)</sup>						26	181				
Acres (c)			54	30	65	316	323	(£)	20	09	32
MH /RV			RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	MH	MH	MH
ZIP			33043	33325	32119	32033	32136	32136	33309	33324	33311
State			H	FL	FL	FL	Ħ	F	H	H	E
City			Big Pine Key	Davie	Daytona Beach	Elkton	Flagler Beach	Flagler Beach	Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale
Address			38801 Overseas Hwy	13222 SW 9th Court	Five Carriage Cove Way	4536 Coquina Crossing Dr Elkton	3165 Old Kings Road South	3345 Old Kings Road South	3273 N.W. 37th St	10550 W. State Road 84	2802 W. Oakland Park Blvd.
Property	Florida	East Coast:	Sunshine Key	Cheron Village	Carriage Cove	Coquina Crossing	Bulow Plantation	Bulow RV	Carefree Cove	Park City West	2802 Sunshine Holiday MH Blvd.

Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	5,814	6,824	7,623	6,579	5,100 (i)	5,137	4,752	7,047	6,216	5,432 (i)	5,237	5,573	4,535	5,695	5,762	3,737	5,003	5,717	5,259	6,285	5,280	4,200		4,392 (i)	4,235	4,554	3,358 (i)	3,505	4,363	3,666	5,226	5.401
Rei 12%	es-	8	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	8	<del>\$</del>	8	€	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	€	€	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	<b>9</b>	8	(i)	8	<b>S</b>	8	€	<b>∽</b>	<b>9</b>	(i) \$	(i) \$	<b>∽</b>	(i)	<del>\$</del>	<b>∽</b>	<del>9</del>	€	9
Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	\$ 6,007	\$ 6,890	\$ 7,673	\$ 6,759	\$ 5,049	\$ 5,168	\$ 5,260	\$ 7,136	\$ 6,437	\$ 5,511	\$ 5,349	\$ 5,746	\$ 4,777	\$ 5,915	\$ 5,839	-	\$ 5,086 (i	\$ 5,925	\$ 5,374	\$ 6,436	\$ 5,378	\$ 5,276	\$ 3,224	\$ 4,693 (	\$ 4,920	\$ 4,732	\$ 3,388 (	\$ 3,728	\$ 4,332	\$ 3,843	\$ 5,145	985 5 3
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	100.0%	78.7%	93.0%	91.3%	86.2%	88.0%	100.0%	82.8%	100.0%	100.0%	85.7%	%8.66	100.0%	88.7%	81.7%	5.5%	100.0%	84.9%	83.2%	83.0%	88.7%	% 1.96	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.5%	100.0%	%9.86	100.0%	%8.86	63.3%	04.3.0%
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12		78.1%	95.5%	%8.96	86.5%	86.7%	100.0%	81.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.0%	%8'66	100.0%	88.2%	81.9%	%—	100.0%	85.9%	79.3 %	85.0%	90.1%	%0'96	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.0%	100.0%	97.3%	100.0%	%6'26	63.5%	9,00
Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	:	823	603	818	349	301	128	379	365	20	433	432	208	644	437	128	142	589	285	781	284	622	144	429	108	242	119	291	358	241	362	000
Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	130	823	603	818	349	301	349	379	762	148	433	432	208	449	437	128	300	589	285	781	284	622	277	1,255	471	242	850	291	950	241	362	000
Expansion Sites <sup>(e)</sup>																	48					100					136					
Developable Acres <sup>(d)</sup>			5									4					9										30					
Acres (c)	(f)	117	102	121	89	43	69	55	52	15	4	8	38	125	49	20	30	130	2	174	84	227	30	288	69	38	270	52	120	39	35	2
MH /RV	≥ ≥	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	MH	RV	RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	RV	RV	MH	RV	MH	RV	MH	MH	1174
ZIP	33311	33463	33462	33063	32901	32174	32174	33410	33064	33064	32129	32119	32955	32966	32966	32968	32967	32966	32966	32966	33409	34601	34601	34711	34714	34711	34714	32726	32726	34731	32735	245
State	Ξ	Ξ	E	H	Ξ	표	E	F	E	H	E	王	H	Ħ	H	E	E	E	E	E	F	E	H	E	H	H	E	H	H	H	E	Ğ
Ç <u>i</u>	Ft. Lauderdale	Lake Worth	Lantana	Margate	Melbourne	Ormond Beach	Ormond Beach	Palm Beach Gardens	Pompano Beach	Pompano Beach	Port Orange	Port Orange	Rockledge	Vero Beach	Vero Beach	Vero Beach	Vero Beach	Vero Beach	Vero Beach	Vero Beach	West Palm Beach	Brooksville	Brooksville	Clermont	Clermont	Clermont	Clermont	Eustis	Eustis	Fruitland Park	Grand Island	Kissimmee
Address	2802 W. Oakland Park Blvd.	4041 Roberts Way	6280 S. Ash Lane	2801 NW 62nd Avenue	3171 Hanson Avenue	1335 Fleming Ave Box 228	1701 North US Hwy 1	2555 PGA Boulevard	800 NE 48th Street	900 NE 48th Street	155 Spring Drive	4500 S. Clyde Morris Blvd	780 Barnes Boulevard	8775 20th Street	1101 Ranch Road	1000 S.W. 27th Avenue	9455 108th Avenue	1400 90th Avenue	1408 82nd Avenue	7300 20th Street	2000 N. Congress Avenue	900 N. Broad Street	910 N. Broad Street	20005 U.S. Highway 27	9600 Hwy 192 West	15840 SR 50 Lot 32	2110 US Highway 27 S	14 Coral Street	One Avocado Lane	24 Sunrise Lane	13310 Sea Breeze Lane	5302 W. Irlo Bronson
	2802 Blvd.	9	9	(7)	$\alpha$	-6	$\stackrel{\smile}{-}$	- 6	$\infty$	5			(-	•																		

Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	\$ 4,476		\$ 4,426	\$ 4,510	\$ 4,578	\$ 4,245	\$ 3,579	\$ 3,810	\$ 5,733	\$ 3,958	\$ 4,470	\$ 5,009	\$ 4,866	\$ 4,611	\$ 6,076	\$ 5,623	\$ 4,229	\$ 3,073	\$ 2,456 (i)	\$ 4,467		\$ 2,679	\$ 5,004	\$ 6,081	\$ 3,592 (i)	\$ 5,065	\$ 4,791	\$ 5,082	\$ 5,597	\$ 5,677	\$ 5,258 (i)	\$ 5,738	000
Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	\$ 5,604	-	\$ 4,557	\$ 4,714	\$ 4,621	\$ 4,432	\$ 3,754	\$ 4,030	\$ 5,700	\$ 4,011	\$ 4,629	\$ 5,114	\$ 4,955	\$ 4,730	\$ 6,162	\$ 5,665	\$ 4,473	\$ 3,192	\$ 2,577 (i)	\$ 4,668 (i)		\$ 2,825	\$ 5,036	\$ 6,143	\$ 3,719	\$ 5,194	\$ 4,847	\$ 5,174	\$ 5,807	\$ 5,761	\$ 5,106	\$ 5,863	0000
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	100.0%	%-	% 5.86	99.3 %	96.3%	%9.66	98.4%	91.1%	83.0%	79.8%	84.3%	88.5%	88.2%	93.2%	98.7%	80.8%	92.9%	95.5%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	95.2%	88.7%	93.2%	87.3%	87.8%	94.8%	94.9%	100.0%	88.4%	ì
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	100.0%	%—	%0.66	%L'66	95.3%	%9.66	%0.66	89.1%	82.8%	82.5%	80.8%	88.5%	86.7%	93.2%	%0.86	83.1%	94.2%	97.3 %	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	94.2%	%9.06	94.6%	88.0%	91.7%	94.4%	94.9%	100.0%	91.0%	/00 00
Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	116	I	201	297	107	504	193	202	1,225	114	375	262	459	280	303	783	241	694	12	122		253	215	292	901	278	150	181	250	156	53	379	1000
Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	513	541	201	297	107	504	193	202	1,225	114	375	262	459	280	303	783	241	694	221	350		379	415	292	106	278	150	181	250	156	260	379	6
Expansion Sites (e)	149																																
Developable Acres (d)	43											3																					
Acres (c)	107	59	31	55	18	9	23	29	290	4			_																				
<b>#</b> >	ı	٠,	(.,					•	(1	14	99	62	69	40	50	130	59	121	23	27		4	42	49	12	25	12	19	31	19	38	48	0
MH /RV	_ ≥	RV :	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH 2	MH 1	MH 56	MH 62	99 HW	MH 40	MH 50	MH 130	MH 59	MH 121	RV 23	RV 27		RV 44	RV 42	MH 49	MH 12	MH 25	MH 12	MH 19	MH 31	MH 19	RV 38	MH 48	
ZIP /R	I .			33803 MH	33805 MH	33805 MH	33805 MH																										1.54
	. ≅	RV	MH					MH	MH	MH	RV	RV		RV	RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	MH	2000								
ZIP	34746 RV	34746 RV	33803 MH	33803	33805	33805	33805	34748 MH	34788 MH	32757 MH	34482 MH	34476 MH	34479 MH	32810 MH	32836 MH	32822 MH	34772 MH	34785 MH	34785 RV	34787 RV		34266 RV	34212 RV	34203 MH	33759 MH	33764 MH	33764 MH	33761 MH	33760 MH	33760 MH	34429 RV	34698 MH	
State ZIP	FL 34746 RV	FL 34746 RV	FL 33803 MH	FL 33803	FL 33805	FL 33805	FL 33805	FL 34748 MH	FL 34788 MH	FL 32757 MH	FL 34482 MH	FL 34476 MH	FL 34479 MH	FL 32810 MH	FL 32836 MH	ve. Orlando FL 32822 MH	FL 34772 MH	FL 34785 MH	FL 34785 RV	FL 34787 RV	Gulf Coast (Tampa/Naples):	FL 34266 RV	FL 34212 RV	FL 34203 MH	FL 33759 MH	FL 33764 MH	FL 33764 MH	FL 33761 MH	FL 33760 MH	FL 33760 MH	FL 34429 RV	FL 34698 MH	, mil

Property	Address	City	State	ZIP	MH /RV	Acres (c)	Developable Acres (d)	Expansion Sites (e)	Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	nual t as f I/11
Fort Myers Beach Resort	16299 San Carlos Blvd.	Fort Myers	표	33908	RV	31			306	92	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 6,177	\$	901'9
Gulf Air Resort	17279 San Carlos Blvd. SW	Fort Myers	표	33931	RV	25			246	151	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 5,446	8	5,290
Barrington Hills	9412 New York Avenue	Hudson	Ξ	34667	RV	28			392	253	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,334	<b>∞</b>	3,260
Down Yonder	7001 N. 142nd Avenue	Largo	H	33771	MH	90			361	361	%6'86	97.8%	\$ 6,250	9	6,095
East Bay Oaks	601 Starkey Road	Largo	Ξ	33771	MH	40			328	328	% 1.66	94.6%	\$ 5,216	\$	5,034
Eldorado Village	2505 East Bay Drive	Largo	H	33771	MH	25			227	22 <i>7</i>	%9.66	99.1%	\$ 5,240	8	5,034 (i)
Shangri La	249 Jasper Street N.W.	Largo	Ξ	33770	MH	14			160	160	83.8%	75.6%	\$ 5,037	\$	5,024
Vacation Village	6900 Ulmerton Road	Largo	H	33771	RV	29			293	147	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 4,446	<b>&amp;</b>	4,289
Whispering Pines - Largo	7501 142nd Ave North	Largo	H	33771	MH	55			392	392	82.7%	85.5%	\$ 6,227	<b>9</b>	6,016
Winter Quarters Pasco	21632 State Road 54	Lutz	H	33549	RV	27			255	187	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,735	<b>∞</b>	3,761
Buccaneer	2210 N. Tamiami Trail N.E.	N. Ft. Myers	글	33903	MH	223	39	162	971	971	98.2%	98.2%	\$ 6,556	\$	6,435
Island Vista MHC	3000 N. Tamiami Trail	N. Ft. Myers	표	33903	MH	121			616	919	74.0%	78.1%	\$ 4,407	<b>&amp;</b>	4,157
Lake Fairways	19371 Tamiami Trail	N. Ft. Myers	H	33903	MH	259			968	968	99.3 %	99.4%	\$ 6,633	9	6,359
Pine Lakes	10200 Pine Lakes Blvd.	N. Ft. Myers	H	33903	MH	314			584	584	%8.66	100.0%	\$ 7,761	\$	7,483
Pioneer Village	7974 Samville Rd.	N. Ft. Myers	Ξ	33917	RV	06			733	368	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 4,458	<b>&amp;</b>	4,370
The Heritage	3000 Heritage Lakes Blvd.	N. Ft. Myers	呂	33917	MH	214	22	132	453	453	%2.86	%2.86	\$ 5,816	\$	5,602
Windmill Village	16131 N. Cleveland Ave.	N. Ft. Myers	H	33903	MH	69			491	491	%0.06	%9.68	\$ 5,140	\$	5,025
Country Place	2601 Country Place Blvd.	New Port Richey	E	34655	MH	82			515	515	%0.66	%9.66	\$ 5,620	\$	5,353
Hacienda Village	7107 Gibraltar Ave	New Port Richey	표	34653	MH	99			505	505	94.0%	95.4%	\$ 5,393	\$	5,238
Harbor View	6617 Louisna Ave	New Port Richey	H	34653	MH	69			471	471	%0.96	98.3 %	\$ 4,592	\$	4,444
Bay Lake Estates	1200 East Colonia Lane	Nokomis	H	34275	MH	34			228	228	95.2%	94.7%	\$ 6,672	9	6,494
Lake Village	400 Lake Drive	Nokomis	H	34275	MH	92			391	391	%0.66	95.4%	\$ 6,488	9	6,495
Royal Coachman	1070 Laurel Road East	Nokomis	H	34275	RV	1111			546	433	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 6,600	9	6,473
Silver Dollar	12515 Silver Dollar Drive	Odessa	H	33556	RV	412			459	393	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 6,139	\$	2,968
Terra Ceia	9303 Bayshore Road	Palmetto	표	34221	RV	18			203	139	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,899	<b>∞</b>	3,893
Lakes at Countrywood	745 Arbor Estates Way	Plant City	H	33565	MH	122			424	424	93.2%	92.7%	\$ 4,705	<b>≈</b>	4,496
Meadows at Countrywood	745 Arbor Estates Way	Plant City	H	33565	MH	140	13	110	799	466	95.9%	96.1%	\$ 5,217	\$	5,217 (i)
Oaks at Countrywood	745 Arbor Estates Way	Plant City	E	33565	MH	4			168	168	76.8%	76.2%	\$ 5,060	& 4	4,529
Harbor Lakes	3737 El Jobean Road #294	Port Charlotte	H	33953	RV	80			528	298	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 4,897	8	4,783
Emerald Lake	24300 Airport Road	Punta Gorda	H	33950	MH	28			200	200	%5'06	%0.06	\$ 4,555	8	4,332
Gulf View	10205 Burnt Store Road	Punta Gorda	E	33950	RV	78			206	48	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 4,749	8	4,575
Tropical Palms	17100 Tamiami Trail	Punta Gorda	王	33955	MH	50			294	294	88.4%	87.8%	\$ 3,906	ee €	3,684

Property	Address	City	State	ZIP	MH /RV	Acres (c)	Developable Acres <sup>(d)</sup>	Expansion Sites <sup>(e)</sup>	Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	Annual Rent as of 12/31/11
Winds of St. Armands No.	4000 N. Tuttle Ave.	Sarasota	F	34234	MH	74			471	471	%8.96	%0.96	\$ 6,802	\$ 6,585
Winds of St. Armands So.	3000 N. Tuttle Ave.	Sarasota	F	34234	MH	61			306	306	%0.66	98.4%	\$ 6,912	\$ 6,723
Peace River	2555 US Highway 17	South Wauchula	H	33873	RV	72	38		454	43	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,342	\$ 2,281 (i)
Topics	13063 County Line Road	Spring Hill	H	34609	RV	35			230	187	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,276	\$ 3,145
Pine Island	5120 Stringfellow Road	St. James City	H	33956	RV	31			363	92	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 5,471	\$ 5,249
Carefree Village	8000 Sheldon Road	Tampa	H	33615	MH	88			401	401	96.3%	94.8%	\$ 4,696	\$ 4,717
Tarpon Glen	1038 Sparrow Lane	Tarpon Springs	H	34689	MH	24			169	169	86.3%	84.6%	\$ 5,354	\$ 5,270
Featherock	2200 Highway 60 East	Valrico	H	33594	MH	84			521	521	%6'26	97.7%	\$ 4,789	\$ 4,608
Bay Indies	950 Ridgewood Ave	Venice	H	34285	MH	210			1,309	1,309	96.3%	94.2%	\$ 7,888	\$ 7,712
Ramblers Rest	1300 North River Rd.	Venice	H	34293	RV	117			647	406	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 5,253	\$ 5,109
Crystal Lakes- Zephyrhills	4604 Lake Crystal Blvd.	Zephyrhills	Æ	33541	MH	146		140	318	318	95.3%	95.6%	\$ 3,529	\$ 3,387
Sixth Avenue	39345 6th Avenue	Zephyrhills	H	33542	MH	14			140	140	83.6%	86.4%	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,600
Total Florida Market					•	9,890	410	1,844	856,05	42,177	92.6%	92.2%	\$ 5,597	\$ 5,423
California														
Northern California:														
Monte del Lago	13100 Monte del Lago	Castroville	CA	95012	MH	54			310	310	%5'96	93.9%	\$ 13,059	\$ 12,900
Colony Park	3939 Central Avenue	Ceres	CA	95307	MH	20			186	186	%8.68	88.2%	\$ 6,876 (	(i) \$ 6,870
Russian River	33655 Geysers Rd	Cloverdale	CA	95425	RV	41			135	-	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,748	\$ 2,791 (i)
Snowflower (h)	41776 Yuba Gap Dr	Emigrant Gap	CA	95715	RV	612	200		268	I	%—	%—	- -	-
Four Seasons	3138 West Dakota	Fresno	CA	93722	MH	40			242	242	%6'06	88.8%	\$ 4,450	\$ 4,350
Yosemite Lakes	31191 Harden Flat Rd	Groveland	CA	95321	RV	403	30	111	299	-	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,028	\$ 2,022
Tahoe Valley (b) (h)	1175 Melba Drive	Lake Tahoe	CA	96150	RV	98	20	200	413	I	%—	%—	- -	-
Sea Oaks	1675 Los Osos Valley Rd., #221	Los Osos	CA	93402	MH	18			125	125	99.2%	98.4%	\$ 6,418	\$ 6,238
Ponderosa	7291 Highway 49	Lotus	CA	95651	RV	22			170	20	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,060	\$ 2,895 (i)
Turtle Beach	703 E Williamson Rd	Manteca	CA	95337	RV	39			79	24	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,407	\$ 3,070 (i)
Coralwood (b)	331 Coralwood	Modesto	CA	95356	MH	22			194	194	67.5%	%0.79	\$ 8,616	\$ 8,603 (i)
Lake Minden	1256 Marcum Rd	Nicolaus	CA	65956	RV	165	82	540	323	13	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,730	\$ 2,647
Lake of the Springs	14152 French Town Rd	Oregon House	CA	95962	RV	954	507	1,014	541	57	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,096	\$ 2,629
Concord Cascade	245 Aria Drive	Pacheco	CA	94553	MH	31			283	283	%9.66	%9.66	\$ 8,392	\$ 8,249
San Francisco RV (h)	700 Palmetto Ave	Pacifica	CA	94044	RV	12			182	I	%—	%—	- -	-
Quail Meadows	5901 Newbrook Drive	Riverbank	CA	95367	MH	20			146	146	%0.68	93.2%	\$ 8,349	\$ 8,349
California Hawaiian	3637 Snell Avenue	San Jose	CA	95136	MH	50			418	418	100.0%	%5'66	\$ 11,386	\$ 11,109
Sunshadow	1350 Panoche Avenue	San Jose	CA	95122	MH	30			121	121	98.3%	99.2%	\$ 11,197	\$ 10,718

	7	7	∞	4	œ.	ı	3		1	7	0	3	(i) 6	5	0	9	∞	(i) 6	5 (i)	9	ı	7	6	9	0	(i) 0	Ţ.	4	7	3		2 ①	∞.
Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	\$ 10,257	\$ 11,907	\$ 6,008	\$ 10,094	\$ 12,598	<b>S</b>	\$ 6,023		\$ 2,581	\$ 6,047	\$ 11,790	\$ 4,183	\$ 2,999	\$ 11,215	\$ 12,060	\$ 5,386	\$ 2,408	\$ 3,479	\$ 3,745	\$ 3,296	se	\$ 2,887	\$ 3,549	\$ 6,276	\$ 6,100	\$ 3,530	\$ 8,791	\$ 12,324	\$ 11,697	\$ 9,113			\$ 3,228
Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	\$ 10,569	\$ 12,293	\$ 6,190	\$ 10,892	\$ 13,984		\$ 6,554		\$ 2,689	\$ 6,240	\$ 11,692	\$ 4,399	\$ 3,008	\$ 11,302	\$ 12,105	\$ 5,535	\$ 2,398	\$ 3,469	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,270	-	\$ 3,028	\$ 3,681 (i)	\$ 6,349	\$ 6,253	\$ 3,587 (i)	000'6 \$	\$ 12,415	\$ 12,236	\$ 9,315		\$ 3,228 (i)	\$ 3,250
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	%0'.26	100.0%	100.0%	98.2%	93.9%	%—	%0.96		100.0%	96.4%	95.5%	100.0%	100.0%	78.5%	97.1%	%6'.29	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	%-	100.0%	100.0%	99.3 %	%8.86	100.0%	100.0%	97.4%	99.7%	95.4%		100.0%	100.0%
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	%9.66	%6.66	100.0%	%0.66	94.9%	%-	82.6%		100.0%	96.4%	94.4%	100.0%	100.0%	98.1%	100.0%	64.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	%—	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	%8.86	100.0%	100.0%	%9.66	100.0%	95.9%		100.0%	100.0%
Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	271	723	300	396	198	I	149		160	389	538	20	22	158	140	196	32	87	37	17	I	22	47	136	166	19	338	270	300	7,272		569	202
Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	271	723	300	396	198	106	149		1,251	389	538	140	146	158	140	196	287	512	529	339	215	523	401	136	166	187	338	270	300	13,739		260	329
Expansion Sites <sup>(e)</sup>											24																			1,889			
Developable Acres (d)											ю		5					10				23				40			6	929			
Acres (c)	30	88	100	63	30	7	20		273	30	232	(£)	145	20	19	22	191	176	73	62	48	199	35	18	19	310	43	32	113	5,017		53	33
MH /RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	MH		RV	MH	MH	RV	RV	MH	MH	MH	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	MH	MH	RV	MH	MH	MH			RV	RV
ZIP	95138	95134	93405	94903	09056	99056	93291		93510	92307	92234	92234	91916	92021	92021	92545	92549	91935	92584	95037	93445	95043	92211	92376	92376	93105	92071	91978	91342			85219	85220
State	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA		CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA	CA			ΑZ	ΑZ
City	San Jose	San Jose	San Luis Obispo	San Rafael	Santa Cruz	Scotts Valley	Visalia		Acton	Apple Valley	Cathedral City	Cathedral City	Descanso	El Cajon	El Cajon	Hemet	Idyllwild	Jamul	Menifee	Morgan Hill	Oceana	Paicines	Palm Desert	Rialto	Rialto	Santa Barbara	Santee	Spring Valley	Sylmar			Apache Junction	Apache Junction
Address	200 Ford Road	500 Nicholson Lane	1801 Perfumo Canyon Road	400 Yosemite Road	2395 Delaware Avenue	917 Disc Drive	415 Akers Drive N.		4700 Crown Valley Rd	20843 Waalew Road	36-200 Date Palm Drive	36-100 Date Palm Drive	11053 Highway 79	450 East Bradley Ave.	12970 Hwy 8 Business	4400 W Florida Ave	24400 Canyon Trail Drive	14615 Otay Lakes Rd	30605 Briggs Rd	12895 Uvas Rd	1205 Silver Spur Place	16225 Cienega Rd	77500 Varner Rd	1025 S. Riverside Ave.	350 S. Willow Ave. #120	3750 Paradise Rd	8301 Mission Gorge Rd.	10767 Jamacha Blvd.	13691 Gavina Ave. #632	æt		2701 S. Idaho Rd	999 W Broadway Ave
Property	Village of the Four Seasons	Westwinds (4 Properties)	Laguna Lake	Contempo Marin	De Anza Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz Ranch RV Resort (h)	Royal Oaks	Southern California:	Soledad Canyon	Los Ranchos	Date Palm Country Club (b)	Date Palm RV	Oakzanita	Rancho Mesa	Rancho Valley	Royal Holiday	Idyllwild	Pio Pico	Wilderness Lakes	Morgan Hill	Pacific Dunes Ranch (h)	San Benito	Palm Springs	Las Palmas	Parque La Quinta	Rancho Oso	Meadowbrook	Lamplighter	Santiago Estates	Total California Market	Arizona	Countryside RV	Golden Sun RV

	I	3	ı	0	5	2	7	2	0	7	6	9	1 (3)	9	4	S	2	4	3	0	9	_	4	1	9	7	'n	0	5	3	7	6	6	∞
Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	4,821	4,463	ı	2,370	2,885	2,302	5,277	3,182	6,640	6,937	5,409	5,706	5,271	6,156	6,934	4,265	5,442		4,983	6,230	5,826	5,781	4,994	3,601	8,266	2,957	4,273	6,570	4,672	6,753	3,267	2,239	2,909	2,288
	↔	(E)	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	€	(E)	<del>\$</del>	€	<del>\$</del>	€	€	(E)	(i)	€	€	↔	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	€	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	\$	<del>\$</del>	(i)	99	9€	\$	\$	(E)	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	<del>\$</del>	<b>5</b> €
Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	\$ 4,919	\$ 4,260	es	\$ 2,430	\$ 2,962	\$ 2,388	\$ 5,403	\$ 3,194	\$ 6,660	\$ 6,789	\$ 4,938	\$ 5,826	\$ 5,668	\$ 6,254	\$ 6,973	\$ 3,874	\$ 5,472	\$ 6,279	\$ 5,254	\$ 6,240	\$ 5,831	\$ 5,886	\$ 5,029	\$ 2,702	\$ 8,468	\$ 3,031	\$ 4,405	\$ 6,731	\$ 4,674	\$ 6,121	\$ 3,293	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,957	\$ 2,297
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	%9'.26	91.4%	%—	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	88.7%	100.0%	86.2%	78.4%	92.5%	100.0%	100.0%	%9'86	100.0%	85.4%	99.2%	98.4%	99.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.4%	100.0%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	%0.66	90.3%	%8.96	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	%9'.26	94.5%	%-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	%0.06	100.0%	91.2%	85.6%	95.2%	100.0%	100.0%	%9.86	100.0%	97.1%	97.1%	%8.86	98.5%	100.0%	99.4%	99.5%	99.1%	100.0%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	99.2%	88.2%	93.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	123	163	I	86	522	118	381	47	239	236	294	742	1,564	364	268	410	238	245	130	293	166	199	116	-	861	277	804	391	237	188	303	295	260	134
Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	123	163	145	192	192	188	381	352	239	236	294	832	1,954	364	268	410	238	245	130	293	166	199	116	125	198	389	950	391	237	232	337	430	303	260
Expansion Sites <sup>(e)</sup>								515				515	467												10									
Developable Acres (d)								129				99	55			4	33								9									
Acres (c)	17	33	9	14	77	16	55	273	29	28	33	142	332	51	45	09	29	31	16	37	24	28	15	10	48	26	80	09	28	48	25	43	20	26
MH /RV	MH	MH	RV	RV	RV	RV	MH	RV	MH	MH	MH	RV	RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	MH	RV	RV	MH	MH	MIH	RV	RV	RV	RV
ZIP	85119	85119	85602	85222	85222	85222	85286	86326	85304	85304	85301	85209	85207	85206	85213	85201	85345	85345	85050	85023	85024	85022	85024	85348	86336	85901	85373	85282	85705	85390	85365	85365	85365	85365
State	AZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	AZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	AZ	AZ	ΥZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ	ΑZ
City	Apache Junction	Apache Junction	Benson	Casa Grande	Casa Grande	Casa Grande	Chandler	Cottonwood	Glendale	Glendale	Glendale	Mesa	Mesa	Mesa	Mesa	Mesa	Peoria	Peoria	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Salome	Sedona	Show Low	Sun City	Tempe	Tucson	Wickenburg	Yuma	Yuma	Yuma	Yuma
Address	3500 S. Tomahawk	3405 S. Tomahawk	1060 S. Highway 80	2200 N. Trekell Rd.	1511 East Florence Blvd.	10167 N. Encore Dr.	1650 S. Arizona Avenue	6400 Thousand Trails Rd, SP # 16	10960 N. 67th Avenue	10960 N. 67th Avenue	7300 N. 51st. Avenue	8865 E. Baseline Road	8700 E. University	201 S. Greenfield Rd.	120 North Val Vista Drive	625 West McKellips	10701 N. 99th Ave.	11411 N. 91st Avenue	19602 N. 32nd Street	205 West Bell Road	19802 N. 32 Street	17801 North 16th Street	19225 N. Cave Creek Rd.	64812 Harcuvar	6770 W. U.S. Hwy 89A	270 N. Clark Rd.	10950 W. Union Hill Dr.	2401 W. Southern Ave.	3115 N. Fairview Avenue	2501 W. Wickenburg Way	6649 E. 32nd. St.	10657 S. Ave. 9-E	3380 South 4th Ave	10537 South Ave., 9E
Property	Apache East	Denali Park	Valley Vista (h)	Casita Verde RV	Fiesta Grande RV	Foothills West RV	Sunshine Valley	Verde Valley	Casa del Sol East II	Casa del Sol East III	Palm Shadows	Monte Vista	Viewpoint	Hacienda de Valencia	The Highlands at Brentwood	Seyenna Vistas (The Mark)	Apollo Village	Casa del Sol West I	Carefree Manor	Central Park	Desert Skies	Sunrise Heights	Whispering Palms	Desert Vista	Sedona Shadows	Venture In	Paradise	The Meadows	Fairview Manor	Westpark	Araby	Cactus Gardens	Capri RV	Desert Paradise

Property	Address	City	State	ZIP	MH /RV	Acres (c)	Developable Acres <sup>(d)</sup>	Expansion Sites <sup>(e)</sup>	Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	An Rei 12%	Annual Rent as of 12/31/11
Foothill	12705 E. South Frontage Rd.	Yuma	AZ	85367	RV	18			180	73	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,322	€	2,259
Mesa Verde	3649 & 3749 South 4th Ave.	Yuma	AZ	85365	RV	28			345	311	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,855	<del>\$</del>	2,819
Suni Sands	1960 East 32nd Street	Yuma	ΑZ	85365	RV	34			336	205	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,759	<del>\$</del>	2,695
Total Arizona Market						1,971	253	1,507	13,897	11,104	%9.86	97.5%	\$ 4,859	se	4,759
Colorado															
Hillcrest Village	1600 Sable Boulevard	Aurora	00	80011	MH	72			601	601	91.8%	91.7%	\$ 7,332	\$	7,064
Cimarron	12205 North Perry	Broomfield	00	80020	MH	50			327	327	%9.68	84.4%	\$ 7,086	\$	6,901
Holiday Village	3405 Sinton Road	Co. Springs	00	80907	MH	38			240	240	75.8%	72.9%	\$ 6,870	\$	6,925
Bear Creek	3500 South King Street	Denver	00	80236	MH	12			124	124	87.1%	87.9%	\$ 7,222	\$	6,716
Holiday Hills	2000 West 92nd Avenue	Denver	00	80260	MH	66			736	736	78.3%	79.9%	\$ 7,041	\$	868'9
Golden Terrace	17601 West Colfax Ave.	Golden	00	80401	MH	32			265	265	89.1%	85.3%	\$ 7,592	\$	7,566
Golden Terrace South	17601 West Colfax Ave.	Golden	00	80401	МН	15			80	80	%8.89	%8.89	\$ 7,482	€	7,043
Golden Terrace South RV (h)	17801 West Colfax Ave.	Golden	00	80401	RV	Œ			80	I	%-	%—	- -	€	I
Golden Terrace West	17601 West Colfax Ave.	Golden	00	80401	MIH	39	7		316	316	76.3%	75.3%	\$ 7,532	\$	7,427
Pueblo Grande	999 Fortino Blvd. West	Pueblo	93	81008	MH	33			251	251	66.1%	71.3%	\$ 4,374	\$	4,257
Woodland Hills	1500 W. Thornton Pkwy.	Thornton	00	80260	MH	55			434	434	75.1%	76.5%	666'9 \$	<del>\$</del>	959,9
Total Colorado Market	et					445	7	I	3,454	3,374	81.1%	80.9%	\$ 7,033	9	6,828
Northeast															
Stonegate Manor	1 Stonegate Drive	North Windham	CT	06256	MH	114			372	372	%0.96	%0.96	\$ 5,040	<del>\$</del>	4,841
Waterford	205 Joan Drive	Bear	DE	19701	MH	159			731	731	%0.96	96.3 %	\$ 6,950	<del>\$</del>	6,752
Whispering Pines	32045 Janice Road	Lewes	DE	19958	MIH	29	2		393	393	87.3%	86.3%	\$ 5,381	S	5,223
Mariners Cove	35356 Sussex Lane #1	Millsboro	DE	19966	MIH	101			375	375	%9'.26	%6'.26	\$ 7,416	<del>\$</del>	7,163
Aspen Meadows	303 Palace Lane	Rehoboth	DE	19971	MH	46			200	200	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 6,015	<del>\$</del>	2,668
Camelot Meadows	303 Palace Lane	Rehoboth	DE	19971	MH	61			301	301	% 1.66	100.0%	\$ 5,690	<del>\$</del>	5,392
McNicol	303 Palace Lane	Rehoboth	DE	19971	MH	25			93	93	97.8%	%8.76	\$ 5,348	<del>\$</del>	5,079
Sweetbriar	83 Big Burn Lane	Rehoboth	DE	19958	MIH	38			146	146	%9.86	%9.86	\$ 5,112	<del>\$</del>	4,944
The Glen	214 Washington Street	Norwell	MA	02061	MIH	24			36	36	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 7,095	(i)	7,243
Gateway to Cape Cod	90 Stevens Rd PO Box 217	Rochester	MA	02770	RV	80			194	47	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,283	€	2,175
Hillcrest	401 Beech Street	Rockland	MA	02370	MH	19			82	82	93.9%	%9′.26	\$ 6,636	<del>\$</del>	6,232
Old Chatham RV	310 Old Chatham Road	South Dennis	MA	05920	RV	47	11		312	278	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,983	<del>\$</del>	3,837
Sturbridge	19 Mashapaug Rd	Sturbridge	MA	01566	RV	223			155	99	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,034	<del>\$</del>	2,099
Fernwood	1901 Fernwood Drive	Capitol Heights	MD	20743	MIH	40			329	329	94.5%	93.6%	\$ 5,604	\$	5,545
Williams Estates and Peppermint Woods	3300 Eastern Blvd.	Baltimore	MD	21220	MH	121			804	804	97.3%	%8.96	\$ 6,584	€	6,473

Site         Site         Annual         Annual           Occupancy         Occupancy         Rent as         Rent as           as of         as of         of         of           12/31/12         12/31/11         12/31/11         12/31/11
12/31/12 12/31/12 12/31/1
206 6 100.0%
Ì
206
12 60
V V 90 V V 43 V V V S8 V V V 306 V 306
4609 RV 14605 RV 1054 RV 14604 RV 14605 RV 17006 RV 8805 MH
ME 04609 ME 04605 ME 04054 ME 04065 NC 27006 NC 28805
Bar Harbor ME Ellsworth ME Moody ME Old Orchard ME Beach ME Trenton ME Advance NC
m m ≥
Address

Property	Address	City	State	ZIP	MH /RV	Acres (c)	Developable Acres <sup>(d)</sup>	Expansion Sites (©)	Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	A M 21	Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	
Hershey Preserve	493 S. Mt. Pleasant Rd	Lebanon	PA	17042	RV	196	20		297	42	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,847	(E)	2,789	<u>(i)</u>
Robin Hill	149 Robin Hill Rd.	Lenhartsville	PA	19534	RV	4			270	147	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,711	<b>∻</b>	2,882	
PA Dutch County	185 Lehman Road	Manheim	PA	17545	RV	102			569	75	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,827	(E)	1,718	
Spring Gulch	475 Lynch Road	New Holland	PA	17557	RV	114			420	126	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,977	<b>∞</b>	3,979	
Lil Wolf	3411 Lil Wolf Drive	Orefield	PA	18069	MH	99			271	271	95.2%	%0'.26	\$ 6,855	<b>∽</b>	6,402	
Scotrun	PO Box 428 Route 611	Scotrun	PA	18355	RV	63			178	86	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,015	<b>∞</b>	1,931	
Appalachian	60 Motel Drive	Shartlesville	PA	19554	RV	98	30	200	358	181	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,606	<del>&gt;</del>	2,581	
Mountain View - PA	4 East Zimmer Drive	Walnutport	PA	18088	MH	45			188	188	93.1%	94.7%	\$ 5,201	<del>&gt;</del>	5,036	
Carolina Landing	120 Carolina Landing Dr	Fair Play	$_{\rm SC}$	29643	RV	73			192	54	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,548	€	1,423 (i)	<u>.</u>
Inlet Oaks	180 Burr Circle	Murrells Inlet	$_{\rm SC}$	29576	MH	35			172	172	97.1%	98.3%	\$ 4,091	<del>\$</del>	3,949	
The Oaks at Point South (h)	1292 Campground Rd	Yemassee	SC	29945	RV	10			93	I	%-	%—	• <del>\$</del>	€	I	
Meadows of Chantilly	4200 Airline Parkway	Chantilly	VA	22021	MH	82			500	200	%8.66	%9.66	\$ 10,998	\$	10,680	
Harbor View (h)	15 Harbor View Circle	Colonial Beach	VA	22443	RV	69			146	I	%—	%—	 *	\$		
Lynchburg	405 Mollies Creek Rd	Gladys	VA	24554	RV	170	59		222	17	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,226	\$	1,220	
Chesapeake Bay	12014 Trails Lane	Gloucester	VA	23061	RV	282	80		392	120	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,930	\$	2,928	
Virginia Landing	40226 Upshur Neck Rd	Quinby	VA	23423	RV	863	178		233	∞	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 841	€	810	<u>(E)</u>
Regency Lakes	108 Chamberlian Court	Winchester	VA	22603	MH	165			523	523	89.5%	89.7%	\$ 5,328	€	5,098	
Williamsburg	4301 Rochambeau Drive	Williamsburg	VA	23188	RV	65			211	54	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,644	(i) \$	1,874 (i)	(i
<b>Total Northeast Market</b>	et					8,362	1,231	618	23,703	16,108	94.2%	94.3%	\$ 4,794	99	4,714	1
Midwest																
Hidden Cove	687 Country Road 3919	Arley	ΑΓ	35541	RV	66	09	200	62	49	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,768	€	1,273	
Coach Royale	181 North Liberty Street	Boise		83704	MH	12			91	91	71.4%	73.6%	\$ 4,489	<b>≈</b>	4,475	
Maple Grove	8597 W. Irving Lane	Boise	П	83704	MH	38			271	271	77.5%	74.5%	\$ 4,635	€	4,682	
Shenandoah Estates	5603 Bull Run Lane	Boise		83714	MH	24			154	154	100.0%	98.1%	\$ 5,414	€	5,315	Ξ
West Meadow Estates	120 West Driftwood	Boise		83713	MH	29			178	178	100.0%	96.1%	\$ 5,343	€	5,196	
O'Connell's	970 Green Wing Road	Amboy	П	61310	RV	286	100	009	899	354	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,820	(i)	2,769	
Pine Country	5710 Shattuck Road	Belvidere	님	61008	RV	131			126	107	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,508	€	1,461 (i)	<u>.</u>
Willow Lake Estates	161 West River Road	Elgin	П	60123	MH	111			617	617	78.1%	70.3 %	\$ 8,173	€	7,871 (i)	<u>.</u>
Golf Vista Estates	4951 Augusta Boulevard	Monee	П	60449	MH	144	4		408	408	93.1%	92.6%	\$ 7,227	€	7,108	
Indian Lakes	7234 E. SR Highway 46	Batesville	Z	47006	RV	545	159	318	1,000	315	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,648	<del>\$</del>	1,600	
Horseshoe Lakes	12962 S. 225 W.	Clinton	Z	47842	RV	289	96	96	123	46	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,168	€	1,148	
Twin Mills RV	1675 W SR 120	Howe	Z	46746	RV	137	5	50	501	185	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,115	€	2,176	
Hoosier Estates	830 Campbell Street	Lebanon	Z	46052	MH	09			288	288	91.3%	92.4%	\$ 3,557	€	3,556	Ξ
Lakeside	7089 N. Chicago Road	New Carlisle	Z	46552	RV	13			91	71	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,365	(E) \$	2,261	
Oak Tree Village	254 Sandalwood Ave.	Portage	Z	46368	MH	92			361	361	67.3%	67.0%	\$ 5,268	€	5,254	
North Glen Village	18200 U.S. 31 N #292	Westfield	Z	46074	MH	88			589	289	81.0%	83.4%	\$ 4,568	€	4,480 (i)	<u></u>

Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	1,473	5,485	1,762	5,474	5,162	5,102	4,684	4,731	5,386	6,195	5,309	6,332	1,837	6,116	5,137	5,475	6,721	6,804	4,101	6,394	4,463	3,480	1,208 (i)	1,680	1,199	1,117	2,670	1,766	2,124	1,908	1,773	4,833	8,150	0900
Annual , Rent as F of 12/31/12 1	1,475 \$	\$,609	2,035 \$	5,515 \$	5,060 \$	5,153 \$	4,514 (i) \$	4,661 \$	5,477 \$	6,107 (i) \$	5,420 \$	6,350 \$	1,598 \$	5,974 \$	4,951 \$	5,328 \$	6,782 \$	6,916 \$	4,229 \$	6,404 \$	4,530 \$	3,540 \$	1,162 \$	1,602 \$	1,175 \$	-	2,693 (i) \$	1,705 \$	2,210 \$	1,902 \$	1,836 \$	4,814 \$	8,217 \$	3 000
Annual Site Aı Occupancy Re as of 12/31/11 12	100.0% \$	84.8% \$	100.0% \$	72.1% \$	8.5% \$	49.8% \$	62.2% \$	79.2% \$	55.6% \$	\$ %9.56	\$6.5% \$	73.2% \$	100.0% \$	78.7% \$	75.9% \$	87.1% \$	84.0% \$	84.6% \$	84.4% \$	94.0% \$	92.7% \$	\$ %1.68	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	100.0% \$	78.0% \$	96.3% \$	20000
Annual Site Occupancy C as of 12/31/12	100.0%	86.5%	100.0%	74.7%	71.0%	52.1%	63.9%	83.1%	56.7%	93.8%	57.7%	74.2%	100.0%	82.3 %	80.2%	93.2%	82.9%	84.2%	82.3%	94.5%	93.0%	89.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	%—	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	80.6%	% 2.66	20000
Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	3	237	16	344	200	478	241	183	1,424	387	724	616	30	328	419	294	457	505	429	182	398	116	48	74	115	1	100	100	430	172	179	13,013	354	,
Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	220	237	136	344	200	478	241	183	1,424	387	724	616	229	328	419	294	457	505	429	182	398	116	119	169	531	339	325	214	610	270	377	16,746	354	
Expansion Sites <sup>(e)</sup>	469																														200	1,933		
Developable Acres <sup>(d)</sup>	350		10										100										20	41	140	124	\$	30			40	1,314		
Acres (c)	714	51	25	78	41	221	198	63	400	62	118	83	210	54	80	65	93	230	88	50	92	17	143	109	672	254	86	150	133	125	166	6,960	72	
MH /RV	   ≥	MH	RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	MH	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV		MIH	i
MH ZIP /RV	i .	48326 MH		48051 MH	48423 MH	48439 MH	48442 MH	49009 MH	48044 MH	48044 MH	48377 MH	48309 MH	48079 RV	48386 MH	449519 MH	48197 MH	55124 MH	55042 MH	55373 MH	55068 MH	58103 MH	58102 MH	44047 RV	45177 RV	38462 RV	38052 RV	54940 RV	53944 RV	53073 RV	54235 RV	53965 RV		89074 MH	
	≥		RV																		. ,	, ,												
ZIP	42160 RV	48326	49107 RV	48051	48423	48439	48442	49009	48044	48044	48377	48309	48079	48386	449519	48197	55124	55042	55373	25068	58103	58102	OH 44047	45177	38462	38052	54940	53944	53073	54235	53965		89074	
State ZIP	KY 42160 RV	MI 48326	MI 49107 RV	MI 48051	MI 48423	MI 48439	MI 48442	Kalamazoo MI 49009	MI 48044	MI 48044	MI 48377	MI 48309	MI 48079	MI 48386	MI 449519	MI 48197	MN 55124	MN 55042	MN 55373	MN 55068	ND 58103	ND 58102	OH 44047	OH 45177	TN 38462	Middleton TN 38052	WI 54940	WI 53944	WI 53073	WI 54235	WI 53965		NV 89074	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Property	Address	City	State	ZIP	MH /RV	Acres (c)	Developable Acres <sup>(d)</sup>	Expansion Sites <sup>(0)</sup>	Total Number of Sites as of 12/31/12	Total Number of Annual Sites as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/12	Annual Site Occupancy as of 12/31/11	Annual Rent as of 12/31/12	Annual Rent as of 12/31/11	TE SE TI
Boulder Cascade	1601 South Sandhill Rd	Las Vegas	N	89104	MH	39			299	299	75.6%	80.6%	\$ 7,122 (	(i) \$ 6,621	221
Cabana	5303 East Twain	Las Vegas	N	89122	MH	37			263	263	%9.66	97.3%	8 6,980	\$ 6,991	160
Flamingo West	8122 West Flamingo Rd.	Las Vegas	N	89147	MH	37			258	258	100.0%	97.3%	\$ 7,747	8 7,6	7,685
Villa Borega	1111 N. Lamb Boulevard	Las Vegas	N	89110	MH	40			293	293	77.8%	79.5%	\$ 6,938	\$, 6,8	6,879
Westwood Village	1111 N. 2000 West	Farr West	UT	84404	MH	46			314	314	98.7%	98.4%	\$ 4,863	\$ 4,781	781
All Seasons	290 N. Redwood Rd	Salt Lake City	UT	84116	MH	19			121	121	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 5,620	\$ 5,4	5,499
St. George	5800 N. Highway 91	Hurricane	UT	84737	RV	26			123	6	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,112 (	(i) \$ 2,1	2,100 (i)
Total Nevada and Utah Market	ıh Market				•	370			2,595	2,269	82.8%	87.7%	\$ 6,750	8, 6,6	6,675
Northwest															
Cultus Lake (Canada)	1855 Columbia Valley Hwy	Lindell Beach	BC	V2R 4W6	RV	15			178	36	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,592	\$ 3,4	3,430 (i)
Thousand Trails Bend	17480 S Century Dr	Bend	OR	97707	RV	289	100	145	351	19	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,558 (	(i) \$ 1,5	1,520
Pacific City	30000 Sandlake Rd	Cloverdale	OR	97112	RV	105			307	32	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,539 (	(i) \$ 3,5	3,597
South Jetty	05010 South Jetty Rd	Florence	OR	97439	RV	57			204	2	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,457 (	(i) \$ 2,1	2,178 (i)
Seaside Resort	1703 12th Ave	Seaside	OR	97138	RV	80			251	35	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,965	\$ 3,2	3,233 (i)
Whaler's Rest Resort	50 SE 123rd St	South Beach	OR	97366	RV	39			170	16	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,458 (	(i) \$ 3,4	3,454
Mt. Hood	65000 E Highway 26	Welches	OR	29026	RV	115	30	202	436	65	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 5,822 (	(i) \$ 5,4	5,460 (i)
Shadowbrook	13640 S.E. Hwy 212	Clackamas	OR	97015	MH	21			156	156	98.1%	%8.96	\$ 7,721	\$ 7,5	7,520
Falcon Wood Village	1475 Green Acres Road	Eugene	OR	97408	MH	23			183	183	94.0%	87.4%	\$ 6,163	\$ 5,9	5,939
Quail Hollow (b)	2100 N.E. Sandy Blvd.	Fairview	OR	97024	MIH	21			137	137	92.7%	92.7%	\$ 7,643	\$ 7,4	7,446
Birch Bay	8418 Harborview Rd	Blaine	WA	98230	RV	31			246	20	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,862	\$ 2,4	2,485
Mt. Vernon	5409 N. Darrk Ln	Bow	WA	98232	RV	311			251	30	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,916 (	(i) \$ 2,9	2,906
Chehalis	2228 Centralia-Alpha Rd	Chehalis	WA	98532	RV	309	85		360	24	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,300	\$ 2,2	2,228
Grandy Creek	7370 Russell Rd	Concrete	WA	98237	RV	63			179	2	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,988	\$ 2,6	2,643
Tall Chief	29290 SE 8th Street	Fall City	WA	98024	RV	71			180	24	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,168 (	(i) \$ 2,4	2,435
La Conner (b)	16362 Snee Oosh Rd	La Conner	WA	98257	RV	106	S		319	30	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,605	\$ 3,3	3,364 (i)
Leavenworth	20752-4 Chiwawa Loop	Leavenworth	WA	98856	RV	255	90		366	14	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,737 (	(i) \$ 1,8	1,890 (i)
Thunderbird Resort	26702 Ben Howard Rd	Monroe	WA	98272	RV	45	2		136	12	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,301	\$ 2,5	2,530 (i)
Little Diamond	1002 McGowen Rd	Newport	WA	99156	RV	360	119		520	9	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,728 (	(i) \$ 1,5	1,540
Oceana Resort	2733 State Route 109	Oceana City	WA	69586	RV	16			84	1	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,686	\$ 1,7	1,752
Crescent Bar Resort	9252 Crescent Bar Rd NW	Quincy	WA	98848	RV	14			115	14	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,324 (	(i) \$ 2,7	2,749 (i)
Long Beach	2215 Willows Rd	Seaview	WA	98644	RV	17			44	9	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,485	\$ 2,3	2,365
Paradise Resort	173 Salem Plant Rd	Silver Creek	WA	98585	RV	09			214	∞	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,961	\$ 1,8	1,820 (i)
Kloshe Illahee	2500 S. 370th Street	Federal Way	WA	98003	MH	50			258	258	%9.66	98.4%	\$ 9,331	8 9,0	660,6
Total Northwest Market	ket					2,473	391	347	5,645	1,124	%8'.6	91.9%	\$ 6,280	\$ 6,2	6,228
Texas															
Alamo Palms (a)	1341 W. Business Hwy 83	Alamo	ΤΧ	78516	RV	28			643	400	100.0%	%—	\$ 3,224	<del>\$</del>	1

							Develonable	Exnansion	Total Number of Sites	Total Number of Annual	Annual Site Occupancy	Annual Site Occupancy	Annual Rent as	Annual Rent as	
Property	Address	City	State	ZIP	MH /RV	Acres (c)	Acres (d)	Sites (e)	as of 12/31/12	Sites as of 12/31/12	as of 12/31/12	as of 12/31/11	of 12/31/12	of 12/31/11	
Bay Landing	2305 Highway 380 W	Bridgeport	XI	76426	RV	443	235		293	58	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,958	\$ 1,981	
Colorado River	1062 Thousand Trails Lane	Columbus	ΧŢ	78934	RV	218	51		132	17	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,976	\$ 2,939	
Victoria Palms (a)	602 N. Victoria Road	Donna	XT	78537	RV	1117			1,122	530	100.0%	%—	\$ 3,194	-	
Lake Texoma	209 Thousand Trails Drive Gordonville	Gordonville	XT	76245	RV	201			301	155	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,064 (	(i) \$ 1,800	
Lakewood	4525 Graham Road	Harlingen	XT	78552	RV	30			301	116	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,068	\$ 2,024	
Paradise Park RV	1201 N. Expressway 77	Harlingen	XT	78552	RV	09			563	297	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,152	
Sunshine RV	1900 Grace Avenue	Harlingen	XT	78550	RV	84			1,027	412	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,548	\$ 2,505	
Tropic Winds	1501 N Loop 499	Harlingen	XT	78550	RV	112	74		531	108	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,520 (	) \$ 1,964	
Medina Lake	215 Spettle Rd	Lakehills	XT	78063	RV	208	50		387	4	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,232	\$ 2,177	
Paradise South	9909 N. Mile 2 West Road Mercedes	Mercedes	XT	78570	RV	49			493	209	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,096	\$ 2,111	
Lake Tawakoni	1246 Rains Co. Rd 1470	Point	XT	75472	RV	480	11		320	74	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 1,824 (i)	) \$ 1,766	
Fun n Sun RV	1400 Zillock Rd	San Benito	XT	78586	RV	135	40		1,435	621	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,222	\$ 3,094	
Southern Comfort	1501 South Airport Drive	Weslaco	XT	78596	RV	40			403	332	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,830	\$ 2,747	
Country Sunshine	1601 South Airport Road	Weslaco	XT	78596	RV	37			390	189	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,753	\$ 2,782	
Lake Whitney	417 Thousand Trails Drive Whitney	Whitney	XT	76692	RV	403	158		261	37	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,544 (	(i) \$ 2,367	
Lake Conroe	11720 Old Montgomery Rd	Willis	XI	77318	RV	129	30	300	363	118	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 3,499	\$ 3,602	
Total Texas Market						2,804	649	300	8,965	3,717	100.0%	100.0%	\$ 2,856	\$ 2,655	I
Grand Total All Markets	kets Apply					38.292	5.184	8.438	139.702	100.158	92.1%	91.4%	18.5	9.5	
															Ш

Property acquired in 2012

Land is leased by the Company under a non-cancelable operating lease. (See Note 12 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K.)

Acres are approximate. There can be no assurance that developable acres will be developed. Development is contingent on many factors including, but not limited to, cost, ability to subdivide, accessibility, Acres are approximate. Acreage for some Properties were estimated based upon 10 sites per acre. **G C G** 

Expansion sites are approximate and only represent sites that could be developed and is further dependent upon necessary approvals. Certain Properties with expansion sites noted may have vacancies and infrastructure needs, zoning, entitlement and topography. **e** 

Acres for this RV park are included in the acres for the adjacent manufactured home community listed directly above this Property therefore, expansion sites may not be added.

Property not operated by the Company during all of 2012, as the Property is leased to a third party operator.

Property does not contain annual sites.

Calculated using annualized alternative monthly site rent to present data that is more indicative of the Property's effective rent increases. £ (3) (£) (£)

#### **Item 3. Legal Proceedings**

The legal proceedings disclosure is incorporated herein by reference from Note 18 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-K.

#### **Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure**

None.

#### PART II

#### Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol ELS. On February 26, 2013, the reported closing price per share of ELS common stock on the NYSE was \$74.70 and there were approximately 10,116 beneficial holders of record. The high and low sales prices and closing sales prices on the NYSE and distributions for the Company's common stock during 2012 and 2011 are set forth in the table below:

	Close	High	Low	Distributions Declared
2012				
1st Quarter	\$ 69.74	\$ 70.85	\$ 65.66	\$ 0.4375
2nd Quarter	68.97	70.98	64.47	0.4375
3rd Quarter	68.12	73.16	67.80	0.4375
4th Quarter	67.29	69.50	63.21	0.4375
	Close	High	Low	Distributions Declared
2011				
1st Quarter	\$ 57.65	\$ 58.35	\$ 54.35	\$ 0.375
2nd Quarter	62.44	64.92	55.83	0.375
3rd Quarter	62.70	73.27	56.27	0.375
4th Quarter	66.69	67.27	58.37	0.375

#### **Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased <sup>(a)</sup>	A Pai	Average Price id per Share <sup>(a)</sup>	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
10/1/12-10/31/12	_			None	None
11/1/12-11/30/12	310	\$	68.04	None	None
12/1/12-12/31/12	18,393	\$	66.50	None	None

<sup>(</sup>a) Of the common stock repurchased from October 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012, 18,703 shares were repurchased at the open market price and represent common stock surrendered to the Company to satisfy income tax withholding obligations due as a result of the vesting of Restricted Share Grants. Certain executive officers of the Company may from time to time adopt non-discretionary, written trading plans that comply with Commission Rule 10b5-1, or otherwise monetize their equity-based compensation. Commission Rule 10b5-1 provides executives with a method to monetize their equity-based compensation in an automatic and non-discretionary manner over time.

#### Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth selected financial and operating information on a historical basis. The historical operating data has been derived from the historical financial statements of the Company. The following information should be read in conjunction with all of the financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

## Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Historical Financial Information (Amounts in thousands, except for per share and property data)

Years Ended December 31, 2011 (1) 2010 <sup>(1)</sup> 2009 <sup>(1)</sup> 2012 2008 (1) **Income Statement Data:** Total Revenues 709,877 \$ 589,199 \$ 517,299 \$ 508,310 \$ 467,314 \$ Total Expenses (641,914)(548,643)(458,698)(459,811)(432,501)Equity in income from unconsolidated joint ventures 1,899 1,948 2,027 2,896 3,753 Gain (loss) on sale of property, net of taxes 4,596 (231)4,866 178 Consolidated net income 74,458 \$ 42,504 60,397 56,261 38,744 Net income available for Common Shares \$ 54,778 \$ 22,775 \$ 38,354 \$ 34,005 \$ 18,303 Comprehensive income attributable to Common Shares \$ 54,741 \$ 20,467 \$ 38,354 \$ 34,005 \$ 18,303 Earnings per Common Share - Basic: Net income available for Common Shares \$ 1.33 \$ 0.64 \$ 1.26 \$ 1.23 \$ 0.75 Earnings per Common Share - Fully Diluted: Net income available for Common Shares \$ 1.32 \$ 0.64 \$ 1.25 \$ 1.22 \$ 0.75 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Distributions declared per Common Share outstanding 1.75 1.50 1.20 1.10 0.80 Weighted average Common Shares outstanding - basic 41,174 35,591 30,517 27,582 24,466 Weighted average Common Shares outstanding - fully diluted 45,431 40,330 35,518 32,944 30,498 **Balance Sheet Data:** Real estate, before accumulated depreciation \$ 4,171,517 4,080,149 \$ 2,584,987 \$ 2,538,215 2,491,021 2,091,647 Total assets 3,398,226 3,496,101 2,048,395 2,166,319 Total mortgage notes and term loan 2,269,866 1,012,919 1,547,901 1,662,403 2,284,683 Non-controlling interest preferred OP Units 200,000 200,000 200,000 Series A Preferred Stock (2) 200,000 Series C Preferred Stock (2) 136.144 Total Common Equity (3) 788,158 799,280 260,158 254,427 96,234 Other Data: Funds from operations (4) \$ 209,993 \$ 147,457 \$ 125,989 \$ 120,443 98,837 Total Properties (at end of period) (5) 383 382 307 304 309 Total sites (at end of period) (5) 142,679 141,132 111.002 110.575

<sup>1.</sup> Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation. These reclassifications had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

<sup>2.</sup> On March 4, 2011, the Company, on behalf of selling stockholders, closed on a public offering of 8.0 million shares of 8.034% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock ("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. On September 14, 2012, the Company issued 54,458 shares of Series C Preferred Stock, liquidation value of \$2,500.00 per share, which are represented by depositary shares. The Company also exchanged 5,445,765 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock for 5,445,765 depositary shares, each representing 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a share of Series C Preferred Stock. On October 18, 2012, the Company redeemed the remaining 2,554,235 of Series A Preferred Stock.

<sup>3.</sup> On June 7, 2011, the Company issued 6,037,500 shares of common stock in an equity offering for proceeds of approximately \$344.0 million, net of offering costs. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued 1,708,276 shares of Common Stock and 1,740,000 shares of Series B Subordinated Non-Voting Cumulative Preferred Stock (the "Series B Preferred Stock") with an aggregate value of \$224.2 million, net of offering costs, to partially fund the purchase of the 2011 Acquisition Properties (as defined in footnote 5 below), which is discussed in more detail in Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K. All of the Series B Preferred Stock was redeemed for Common Stock prior to December 31, 2011. On June 29, 2009, the Company issued 4.6 million shares of common stock in an equity offering for proceeds of approximately \$146.4 million, net of offering costs.

<sup>4.</sup> Refer to Item 7 contained in this Form 10-K for information regarding why the Company presents funds from operations and for a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to net income.

<sup>5.</sup> During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company acquired a portfolio of 74 manufactured home communities and one RV resort (the "2011 Acquisition Properties") containing 30,129 sites on approximately 6,400 acres located in 16 states and certain manufactured homes and loans secured by manufactured homes located at the 2011 Acquisition Properties which the Company refers to as the "Home Related Assets." (See Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further discussion on the 2011 Acquisition.) The in-place leases acquired in the Acquisition have an estimated useful life of one-year. Transaction costs consist primarily of the following costs incurred related to the 2011 Acquisition: seller's debt defeasance costs, transfer tax, professional fees, and costs related to due diligence items such as title, survey, zoning and environmental.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with "Selected Financial Data" and the historical Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

#### 2012 Accomplishments

- Core occupancy increased by 278 sites to a total 91.5% at year end.
- Closed on the acquisition of two RV resorts for a purchase price of \$25.0 million.
- Raised the annual dividend to \$1.75 per share in 2012, an increase of more than 17% compared to \$1.50 per share in 2011.
- Exchanged 5,445,765 shares of Series A Preferred Stock for 5,445,765 Depositary Shares representing 1/100th of a share of Series C Preferred Stock.
- Redeemed 2.554.235 shares of Series A Preferred Stock.
- Amended the Company's unsecured Line of Credit to decrease the per annum interest rate and extend the maturity date to September 15, 2016.
- Paid off six mortgages totaling approximately \$137.7 million, funded with cash and approximately \$159.5 million of refinancing proceeds on three properties.
- Entered into equity distribution agreements with sales agents, pursuant to which the Company may sell, from time to time, common stock for an aggregate offering price up to \$125 million.

#### Overview and 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.

The Company has approximately 96,900 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 as 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 24,100 sites designated as right-to-use sites, which are primarily utilized to service the approximately 97,000 customers who have 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.

	<b>Total Sites as of</b>
	December 31, 2012
Community sites	74,100
Resort sites:	
Annual	22,800
Seasonal	9,000
Transient	9,600
Right-to-use (1)	24,100
Joint Ventures (2)	3,100
- -	142,700

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes approximately 4,300 sites rented on an annual basis.

A significant portion of the Company's rental agreements on community sites are directly or indirectly tied to published CPI statistics that are issued during June through September each year. The Company currently expects its 2013 Core community base rental income to increase approximately 2.6% as compared to 2012. The Company has already notified 72% of its community site customers of rent increases reflecting this revenue growth.

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 CPI. The limit on rent increases may range from 60% to 100% of CPI with certain maximum limits depending on the jurisdiction.

The Company believes the disruption in the site-built housing market has impacted its home sales business. Customers' inability to sell their existing site-built homes and relocate to their retirement destination has significantly reduced new home sales

<sup>(2)</sup> Joint Ventures have approximately 2,700 annual sites, approximately 300 seasonal sites and approximately 100 transient sites.

volumes since 2007. In addition, while the majority of customers historically paid cash to purchase new homes in our communities, the Company believes the lack of affordable chattel financing is impacting customer purchase decisions in the current economic environment. Current programs available for Chattel Loan financing provide subsidized financing to customers with the community owner carrying the obligation for guaranteeing customer defaults. Financing continues to have stringent underwriting criteria, sizable down payments, short loan amortization and high interest rates.

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 transition from 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. For the year ended December 31, 2012, occupied manufactured home rentals increased to 5,824, or 542.1%, from 907 for the year ended December 31, 2007. Net operating income, net of depreciation expense of approximately \$6.1 million, increased to approximately \$36.8 million, of which approximately \$36.2 million of rental operations revenue was included in community base rental income, for the year ended December 31, 2012 from approximately \$5.9 million, of which approximately \$5.4 million of rental operations revenue was included in community base rental income, for the year ended December 31, 2007. Beginning in 2008, depreciation on the rental units started after being reclassified to Buildings and other depreciable property. The Company believes that unlike the home sales business, at this time the Company 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 required annual payments in 2012 of \$499. Beginning on February 1, 2012, the required annual payments increased to \$525. 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 22,000 ZPP's. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company entered into approximately 10,100 ZPP's, or a 36.5% increase from approximately 7,400 for the year ended December 31, 2011. In 2012, the Company initiated a program with RV dealers to feature the Company's ZPP as part of the dealers' sales and marketing efforts. In return, the Company provides the dealer with a ZPP membership to give to the dealers' customers in connection with the purchase of an RV. Since the inception of the ZPP program with the RV dealers, the Company has activated 1,289 ZPPs and recorded approximately \$140,000 of revenue through December 31, 2012.

Existing membership 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 use of sites 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.

# Property Acquisitions, Joint Ventures and Dispositions

The following chart lists the Properties or portfolios acquired, invested in, or sold since January 1, 2011:

Property	<b>Transaction Date</b>	Sites
Total Sites as of January 1, 2011		111,002
Property or Portfolio (# of Properties in parentheses):		
Acquisitions:		
2011 Acquisition Properties (35)	July 1, 2011	12,044
2011 Acquisition Properties (16)	August 1, 2011	7,817
2011 Acquisition Properties (7)	September 1, 2011	3,105
2011 Acquisition Properties (2)	October 3, 2011	1,573
2011 Acquisition Properties (1)	October 11, 2011	521
2011 Acquisition Properties (7)	October 21, 2011	2,810
2011 Acquisition Properties (7)	December 7, 2011	2,259
Victoria Palms (1)	December 28, 2012	1,122
Alamo Palms Resort (1)	December 28, 2012	643
Expansion Site Development and other:		
Sites added (reconfigured) in 2011		1
Sites added (reconfigured) in 2012		(55)
Dispositions:		
Cascade (1)	December 7, 2012	(163)
Total Sites as of December 31, 2012		142,679

Since January 1, 2011 the gross investment in real estate increased from \$2,585 million to \$4,172 million as of December 31, 2012, due primarily to the aforementioned acquisitions and dispositions of Properties during the period.

On November 9, 2012, the Company entered a letter of intent with Morgan RV Resorts ("Morgan"), which granted the Company a right of exclusive dealing ("Exclusivity Right") and a right of first refusal ("ROFR") with respect to the purchase of 15 of Morgan's RV resorts. On December 13, 2012, Sun Communities, Inc. announced in an SEC filing that certain of its affiliates (collectively, "Sun") had entered into a contract with Morgan to purchase eleven of those same properties, as a result of which the Company subsequently exercised its ROFR. In a suit initiated by Sun on December 26, 2012 against the Company and Morgan in the Oakland County (Michigan) Circuit Court, the parties are litigating the issue of who has the right to the properties. On February 12, 2013, Sun announced in an SEC filing that it had closed its purchase from Morgan on ten of the eleven properties at issue. The litigation is not expected to have a material adverse impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

# Markets

The following table identifies the Company's largest markets by number of sites and provides information regarding the Company's Properties (excluding five Properties owned through Joint Ventures).

Number of Properties	Total Sites	Percent of Total Sites	Percent of Total Property Operating Revenues <sup>(1)</sup>
117	50,959	36.5%	39.4%
66	23,703	17.0%	14.4%
47	16,744	12.0%	10.5%
39	13,851	9.9%	9.4%
48	13,688	9.8%	15.2%
17	8,965	6.4%	2.3%
24	5,645	4.0%	3.4%
10	3,454	2.5%	3.2%
10	2,595	1.9%	2.2%
378	139,604	100.0%	100.0%
	Properties  117 66 47 39 48 17 24 10 10	Properties         Total Sites           117         50,959           66         23,703           47         16,744           39         13,851           48         13,688           17         8,965           24         5,645           10         3,454           10         2,595	Properties         Total Sites         Total Sites           117         50,959         36.5%           66         23,703         17.0%           47         16,744         12.0%           39         13,851         9.9%           48         13,688         9.8%           17         8,965         6.4%           24         5,645         4.0%           10         3,454         2.5%           10         2,595         1.9%

<sup>(1)</sup> Property operating revenues for this calculation excludes approximately \$14.3 million of property operating revenue not allocated to Properties, which consists primarily of upfront payments from right-to-use contracts.

# **Results of Operations**

# Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2012 to Year Ended December 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 years ended December 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 comparison of the year ended December 31, 2012 to December 31, 2011 includes all Properties acquired on or prior to December 31, 2010 and which were owned and operated by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Growth percentages exclude the impact of GAAP deferrals of up-front payments from right-to-use contracts entered and related commissions.

		Core P	ortfolio		Total Portfolio						
	2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change	2012	2011	Increase / (Decrease)	% Change			
Community base rental income	\$ 274,362	\$ 266,584	\$ 7,778	2.9 %	\$ 414,170	\$ 318,851	\$ 95,319	29.9 %			
Rental home income	8,125	6,340	1,785	28.2 %	14,065	7,970	6,095	76.5 %			
Resort base rental income	133,749	130,432	3,317	2.5 %	134,327	130,489	3,838	2.9 %			
Right-to-use annual payments	47,662	49,122	(1,460)	(3.0)%	47,662	49,122	(1,460)	(3.0)%			
Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	13,433	17,856	(4,423)	(24.8)%	13,433	17,856	(4,423)	(24.8)%			
Utility and other income	51,657	49,552	2,105	4.2 %	64,432	53,843	10,589	19.7 %			
Property operating revenues, excluding deferrals	528,988	519,886	9,102	1.8 %	688,089	578,131	109,958	19.0 %			
Property operating and maintenance	188,542	186,947	1,595	0.9 %	226,952	200,623	26,329	13.1 %			
Rental home operating and maintenance	4,662	3,896	766	19.7 %	7,359	4,850	2,509	51.7 %			
Real estate taxes	32,719	32,111	608	1.9 %	47,623	37,619	10,004	26.6 %			
Sales and marketing, gross	10,841	11,218	(377)	(3.4)%	10,846	11,219	(373)	(3.3)%			
Property operating expenses, excluding deferrals and Property management	236,764	234,172	2,592	1.1 %	292,780	254,311	38,469	15.1 %			
Income from property operations, excluding deferrals and Property management	292,224	285,714	6,510	2.3 %	395,309	323,820	71,489	22.1 %			
Property management	33,087	33,158	(71)	(0.2)%	38,460	35,076	3,384	9.6 %			
Income from property operations, excluding deferrals	\$ 259,137	\$ 252,556	\$ 6,581	2.6 %	\$ 356,849	\$ 288,744	\$ 68,105	23.6 %			

The 2.9% increase in Core community base rental income primarily reflects a 2.3% increase in rates and a 0.6% increase in occupancy. The average monthly base rent per site increased to \$567 in 2012 from \$554 in 2011. The average occupancy increased to 91.5% in 2012 from 90.9% in 2011.

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

	Core Portfolio							Total Portfolio							
		2012		2011		crease/ ecrease)	% Change		2012		2011		crease/ ecrease)	% Change	
Annual	\$	86,753	\$	83,324	\$	3,429	4.1 %	\$	87,222	\$	83,328	\$	3,894	4.7 %	
Seasonal		20,982		20,670		312	1.5 %		21,077		20,718		359	1.7 %	
Transient		26,014		26,438		(424)	(1.6)%		26,028		26,443		(415)	(1.6)%	
Resort base rental income	\$	133,749	\$	130,432	\$	3,317	2.5 %	\$	134,327	\$	130,489	\$	3,838	2.9 %	

The increase in rental home income and rental home operating and maintenance are discussed in further detail in the Rental Operations table below.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, utility and other income includes the accelerated recognition of \$2.1 million of revenue related to the early termination of a multi-year cable service agreement.

The decrease in right-to-use annual payments is primarily due to net attrition in the member base.

The Core Portfolio and Total Portfolio property operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2012 were negatively impacted by the temporary cessation of the entry of right-to-use contracts (membership upgrades) in connection with third party sales force training and the roll out of new membership upgrade products during the year ended December 31, 2012. As a result, membership upgrade sales, which are included in right-to-use contracts current period, gross, were down \$4.4 million compared to the year ended December 31, 2011. The decrease in right-to-use contracts for the year ended December 31, 2012 was offset by a \$0.4 million decrease in sales and marketing expenses, resulting in a net decline of \$4.0 million from these activities compared to the year ended December 31, 2011.

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

		Core P	Portfolio		Total Portfolio							
	2012 2011		Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	2012	2011	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change				
Property operating revenues, excluding Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	\$ 515,555	\$ 502,030	\$ 13,525	2.7%	\$ 674,656	\$ 560,275	\$ 114,381	20.4%				
Property operating expenses, excluding Sales and marketing, gross	225,923	222,954	2,969	1.3%	281,934	243,092	38,842	16.0%				
Income from property operations, excluding Right-to-use contracts current period, gross and Sales and marketing, gross	\$ 289,632	\$ 279,076	\$ 10,556	3.8%	\$ 392,722	\$ 317,183	75,539	23.8%				

The increase in Total Portfolio income from property operations is primarily due to the acquisition of the 2011 Acquisition Properties on various dates during the six months ended December 31, 2011. (See Note 19 in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for details regarding the 2011 Acquisition.)

# **Home Sales Operations**

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

	2012	2011		Variance	% Change
Gross revenues from new home sales	\$ 1,698	\$ 2,278	\$	(580)	(25.5)%
Cost of new home sales	(1,441)	(2,133)		692	(32.4)%
Gross profit from new home sales	257	145		112	77.2 %
Gross revenues from used home sales	6,868	3,810		3,058	80.3 %
Cost of used home sales	(8,034)	(3,550)		(4,484)	126.3 %
Gross (loss) profit from used home sales	(1,166)	260		(1,426)	(548.5)%
Brokered resale revenues and ancillary services revenues, net	3,114	3,464		(350)	(10.1)%
Home selling expenses	(1,411)	(1,589)		178	(11.2)%
Income from home sales operations and other	\$ 794	\$ 2,280	\$	(1,486)	(65.2)%
Home sales volumes:			_		
New home sales (1)	34	51		(17)	(33.3)%
Used home sales (2)	1,412	893		519	58.1 %
Brokered home resale	914	711		203	28.6 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes third party home sales of three for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Income from home sales operations decreased primarily as a result of decreased profit on used home sales and a decrease in ancillary revenues.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes third party home sales of one for the year ended December 31, 2011.

# **Rental Operations**

The following table summarizes certain financial and statistical data for manufactured home Rental Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 (dollars in thousands).

	2012		2011	Variance		% Change	
Manufactured homes:							
New Home	\$	18,382	\$ 12,416	\$	5,966	48.1%	
Used Home		31,846	19,460		12,386	63.6%	
Rental operations revenue (1)		50,228	31,876		18,352	57.6%	
Rental home operating and maintenance		(7,359)	(4,850)		(2,509)	51.7%	
Income from rental operations		42,869	27,026		15,843	58.6%	
Depreciation on rental homes		(6,091)	(4,276)		(1,815)	42.4%	
Income from rental operations, net of depreciation	\$	36,778	\$ 22,750	\$	14,028	61.7%	
Gross investment in new manufactured home rental units	\$	108,145	\$ 84,647	\$	23,498	27.8%	
Gross investment in used manufactured home rental units	\$	75,705	\$ 58,787	\$	16,918	28.8%	
Net investment in new manufactured home rental units	\$	98,553	\$ 78,121	\$	20,432	26.2%	
Net investment in used manufactured home rental units	\$	68,547	\$ 54,653	\$	13,894	25.4%	
Number of occupied rentals—new, end of period		1,890	1,352		538	39.8%	
Number of occupied rentals—used, end of period		3,934	3,071		863	28.1%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Approximately \$36.2 million and \$23.9 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are included in Community base rental income in the Property Operations table.

The increase in income from rental operations and depreciation expense is primarily due to the increase in the number of rental units resulting from purchase of additional rental units during 2012 and the acquisition of the 2011 Acquisition Properties on various dates during the six months ended December 31, 2011.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company acquires used homes from customers through purchase, lien, sale or abandonment. In a vibrant new home sale market older homes may be removed from sites and replaced with new homes. In the current environment, however, used homes are rented either in the condition received or after warranted rehabilitation. The Company continues to evaluate rental units and based on improved market conditions may invest in new homes.

# Other Income and Expenses

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

	2012	2011	,	Variance	% Change
Depreciation on real estate and rental homes	\$ (104,917)	\$ (84,257)	\$	(20,660)	24.5 %
Amortization of in-place leases	(45,122)	(28,479)		(16,643)	58.4 %
Interest income	10,009	7,000		3,009	43.0 %
Income from other investments, net	6,793	6,452		341	5.3 %
General and administrative	(26,744)	(23,833)		(2,911)	12.2 %
Acquisition costs	(180)	(18,493)		18,313	(99.0)%
Rent control initiatives and other	(1,456)	(2,043)		587	(28.7)%
Interest and related amortization.	(124,524)	(99,668)		(24,856)	24.9 %
Total other expenses, net	\$ (286,141)	\$ (243,321)	\$	(42,820)	17.6 %

Depreciation on real estate and rental homes, amortization of in-place leases and interest income increased primarily due to the purchase of the 2011 Acquisition Properties on various dates during the six months ended December 31, 2011. General and administrative increased primarily due to increased professional fees due to certain litigation matters (see Note 18 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K). The decrease in acquisition costs is primarily due to the legal and due diligence fees for the two RV resorts for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to the purchase of the 2011 Acquisition Properties for the year ended December 31, 2011. Rent control initiatives and other are lower due to decreased activity in the San Rafael legal appeal (see Note 18 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Form 10-K). Interest and related amortization increased primarily due to the assumption of approximately \$548.0 million of mortgage debt secured by

35 of the 2011 Acquisition Properties, the \$200.0 million Term Loan originated July 1, 2011, and the \$200.0 million of new secured debt originated during the six months ended December 31, 2011.

Income from other investments, net increased primarily due to the \$0.5 million increase in the fair value of the contingent consideration of the net asset associated with the 2011 Acquisition Properties. The Company owns both a fee interest and a leasehold interest in a 2,200 site 2011 Acquisition Property. The ground lease contains a purchase option on behalf of the lessee and a put option on behalf of the lessor. The options may be exercised by either party upon the death of the fee holder. The Company is the beneficiary of a escrow funded by the seller with approximately 114,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The escrow provides for distributions of the escrowed stock on a quarterly basis to protect the Company from future scheduled ground lease payments as well as scheduled increases in the option purchase price over time. In connection with the purchase price allocation associated with the 2011 Acquisition Properties, the Company recorded contingent consideration of approximately \$6.7 million related to this escrow. The Company will revalue the asset as of each reporting date and will recognize in earnings any increase or decrease in fair value of the escrow.

# Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2011 to Year Ended December 31, 2010 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 years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (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 comparison of the year ended December 31, 2011 to December 31, 2010 includes all Properties acquired on or prior to December 31, 2009 and which were owned and operated by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Growth percentages exclude the impact of GAAP deferrals of up-front payments from right-to-use contracts entered and related commissions.

		Core P	ortfo	lio			Total Portfolio					
	2011	2010		crease / ecrease)	% Change		2011		2010		crease / ecrease)	% Change
Community base rental income	\$ 266,584	\$ 259,292	\$	7,292	2.8 %	\$	318,851	\$	259,351	\$	59,500	22.9 %
Rental home income	6,340	4,952		1,388	28.0 %		7,970		4,952		3,018	60.9 %
Resort base rental income	129,978	129,241		737	0.6 %		130,489		129,481		1,008	0.8 %
Right-to-use annual payments	49,050	49,788		(738)	(1.5)%		49,122		49,831		(709)	(1.4)%
Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	17,856	19,496		(1,640)	(8.4)%		17,856		19,496		(1,640)	(8.4)%
Utility and other income	49,406	48,288		1,118	2.3 %		53,843		48,357		5,486	11.3 %
Property operating revenues, excluding deferrals	519,214	511,057		8,157	1.6 %		578,131		511,468		66,663	13.0 %
Property operating and maintenance	185,799	185,148		651	0.4 %		200,623		185,786		14,837	8.0 %
Rental home operating and maintenance	3,896	3,111		785	25.2 %		4,850		3,111		1,739	55.9 %
Real estate taxes	32,055	32,042		13	— %		37,619		32,110		5,509	17.2 %
Sales and marketing, gross	11,214	12,606		(1,392)	(11.0)%		11,219		12,606		(1,387)	(11.0)%
Property operating expenses, excluding deferrals and Property management	232,964	232,907		57	<b>-</b> %		254,311		233,613		20,698	8.9 %
Income from property operations, excluding deferrals and Property management	286,250	 278,150		8,100	2.9 %		323,820		277,855		45,965	16.5 %
Property management	33,118	 32,658		460	1.4 %		35,076		32,639		2,437	7.5 %
Income from property operations, excluding deferrals	\$ 253,132	\$ 245,492	\$	7,640	3.1 %	\$	288,744	\$	245,216	\$	43,528	17.8 %

The 2.8% increase in Core community base rental income primarily reflects a 2.2% increase in rates and a 0.6% increase in occupancy. The average monthly base rent per site increased to \$554 in 2011 from \$542 in 2010. The average occupancy increased to 90.9% in 2011 from 90.4% in 2010.

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

	Core Portfolio								Total Portfolio							
	2011		2010		crease/ ecrease)	% Change		2011		2010		crease/ ecrease)	% Change			
Annual	\$ 83,252	\$	79,829	\$	3,423	4.3 %	\$	83,329	\$	79,842	\$	3,487	4.4 %			
Seasonal	20,527		21,579		(1,052)	(4.9)%		20,717		21,598		(881)	(4.1)%			
Transient	26,199		27,833		(1,634)	(5.9)%		26,443		28,041		(1,598)	(5.7)%			
Resort base rental income	\$ 129,978	\$	129,241	\$	737	0.6 %	\$	130,489	\$	129,481	\$	1,008	0.8 %			

The increase in rental home income and rental home operating and maintenance are discussed in further detail in the Rental Operations table below.

The decrease in right-to-use annual payments is primarily due to net attrition in the member base.

The Core Portfolio and Total Portfolio property operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were impacted by the Company's introduction of low-cost membership products in 2010 and the phase-out of memberships with higher initial upfront payments. The decrease in sales and marketing expenses is due to reduced commissions as a result of reduced high-cost right-to-use contracts activity.

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

		Core P	ortfo	lio		Total Portfolio							
	2011	2010	Increase/ (Decrease)		% Change	2011	2010	Increase/ (Decrease)		% Change			
Property operating revenues, excluding Right-to-use contracts current period, gross	\$ 501,358	\$ 491,561	\$	9,797	2.0%	\$ 560,275	\$ 491,972	\$	68,303	13.9%			
Property operating expenses, excluding Sales and marketing, gross	221,750	220,301		1,449	0.7%	243,092	221,007		22,085	10.0%			
Income from property operations, excluding Right-to-use contracts current period, gross and Sales and marketing, gross	\$ 279,608	\$ 271,260	\$	8,348	3.1%	\$ 317,183	\$ 270,965	\$	46,218	17.1%			

The increase in Total Portfolio income from property operations is primarily due to the acquisition of the 2011 Acquisition Properties during the year ended December 31, 2011. (See Note 19 in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for details regarding the 2011 Acquisition.)

# **Home Sales Operations**

The following table summarizes certain financial and statistical data for the Home Sales Operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (amounts in thousands, except sales volumes).

	2011	2010	Va	riance	% Change
Gross revenues from new home sales	\$ 2,278	\$ 2,695	\$	(417)	(15.5)%
Cost of new home sales	(2,133)	(2,550)		417	(16.4)%
Gross profit (loss) from new home sales	145	145		_	— %
Gross revenues from used home sales	3,810	3,425		385	11.2 %
Cost of used home sales	(3,550)	(2,846)		(704)	24.7 %
Gross profit from used home sales	260	579		(319)	(55.1)%
Brokered resale revenues and ancillary services revenues, net	3,464	4,408		(944)	(21.4)%
Home selling expenses.	(1,589)	(2,078)		489	(23.5)%
Income from home sales operations and other	\$ 2,280	\$ 3,054	\$	(774)	(25.3)%
Home sales volumes:				:	
New home sales (1)	51	82		(31)	(37.8)%
Used home sales (2)	893	795		98	12.3 %
Brokered home resale	711	673		38	5.6 %

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes third party home sales of three and 19 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes third party home sales of one and 10 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Income from home sales operations decreased primarily as a result of decreased profit on used home sales and a decrease in ancillary revenues.

# **Rental Operations**

The following table summarizes certain financial and statistical data for manufactured home Rental Operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (dollars in thousands).

	2011	2010	V	ariance	% Change
Manufactured homes:					
New Home	\$ 12,416	\$ 8,283	\$	4,133	49.9%
Used Home	19,460	12,003		7,457	62.1%
Rental operations revenue (1)	31,876	20,286		11,590	57.1%
Rental home operating and maintenance	(4,850)	(3,111)		(1,739)	55.9%
Income from rental operations	27,026	17,175		9,851	57.4%
Depreciation on rental homes	(4,276)	(2,827)		(1,449)	51.3%
Income from rental operations, net of depreciation	\$ 22,750	\$ 14,348	\$	8,402	58.6%
Gross investment in new manufactured home rental units	\$ 84,647	\$ 61,525	\$	23,122	37.6%
Gross investment in used manufactured home rental units	\$ 58,787	\$ 24,224	\$	34,563	142.7%
Net investment in new manufactured home rental units	\$ 78,121	\$ 57,386	\$	20,735	36.1%
Net investment in used manufactured home rental units	\$ 54,653	\$ 21,979	\$	32,674	148.7%
Number of occupied rentals—new, end of period	1,352	801		551	68.8%
Number of occupied rentals—used, end of period	3,071	1,644		1,427	86.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> Approximately \$23.9 million and \$15.4 million as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, are included in Community base rental income in the Property Operations table.

The increase in income from rental operations and depreciation expense is primarily due to the increase in the number of rental units resulting from the acquisition of the 2011 Acquisition Properties during the year ended December 31, 2011.

# Other Income and Expenses

The following table summarizes other income and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 (amounts in thousands).

	2011	2010	•	Variance	% Change
Depreciation on real estate and rental homes	\$ (84,257)	\$ (70,952)	\$	(13,305)	18.8 %
Amortization of in-place leases	(28,479)	_		(28,479)	100.0 %
Interest income	7,000	4,419		2,581	58.4 %
Income from other investments, net	6,452	5,740		712	12.4 %
General and administrative	(23,833)	(22,559)		(1,274)	5.6 %
Acquisition costs	(18,493)	_		(18,493)	100.0 %
Rent control initiatives and other	(2,043)	(2,200)		157	(7.1)%
Impairment	_	(3,635)		3,635	(100.0)%
Interest and related amortization.	(99,668)	(91,151)		(8,517)	9.3 %
Total other expenses, net	\$ (243,321)	\$ (180,338)	\$	(62,983)	34.9 %

Depreciation on real estate and rental homes, amortization of in-place leases, interest income and interest and related amortization increased primarily due to the purchase of the 2011 Acquisition Properties during the year ended December 31, 2011. Acquisition costs consist primarily of the following costs incurred related to the 2011 Acquisition: seller's debt defeasance costs, transfer tax, professional fees, and costs related to due diligence items such as title, survey, zoning and environmental. Impairment decreased due to a non-cash write-off of \$3.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2010 of goodwill associated with a 2009 acquisition of a Florida internet and media based advertising business.

# **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

# Liquidity

The Company's primary demands for liquidity include payment of operating expenses, debt service, including principal and interest, capital improvements on properties, purchasing both new and pre-owned homes, acquisitions of new properties, and dividends. The Company expects these similar demands for liquidity to continue for the short-term and long-term. The commitment to capital improvements on existing assets will be consistent with last year. The Company's primary sources of cash include operating cash flows, proceeds from financings, borrowings under our line of credit and proceeds from issuance of equity and debt securities. The Company entered into equity distribution agreements with sales agents, pursuant to which the Company may sell, from time to time, shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, having an aggregate offering price of up to \$125.0 million. The Company has not sold any common stock to date under the equity distribution agreements. In addition, the Company has available liquidity in the form of authorized and unissued preferred stock of approximately 9.9 million shares and authorized common stock in an unallocated shelf registration statement which was automatically effective when filed with the SEC.

One of the Company's stated objectives is to maintain financial flexibility. Achieving this objective allows the Company to take advantage of strategic opportunities that may arise. The Company believes effective management of its balance sheet, including maintaining various access points to raise capital, manage future debt maturities and borrow at competitive rates enable it to meet this objective. The Company believes it currently has sufficient liquidity, in the form of \$37.1 million in available cash and \$380.0 million available on its unsecured Line of Credit ("LOC"), to satisfy its near term obligations.

The Company expects to meet its short-term liquidity requirements, including all distributions, generally through net cash provided by operating activities and availability under its existing LOC. The Company considers these resources to be adequate to meet its operating requirements for capital improvements, amortizing debt and payment of dividends and of distributions.

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 the existing LOC 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 \$74.4 million of scheduled debt maturities in 2013 (excluding scheduled principal payments on debt maturing in 2013 and beyond). The Company expects to satisfy its 2013 maturities with the existing cash and projected operating cash.

The table below summarizes cash flow activity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands).

		the years ended ecember 31,			
	2012	2011	2010		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 236,459	\$ 175,641	\$	163,309	
Net cash used in investing activities	(86,565)	(701,848)		(98,933)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(183,214)	584,008		(196,845)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (33,320)	\$ 57,801	\$	(132,469)	

# **Operating Activities**

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$60.8 million to \$236.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 from \$175.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. The increase in cash provided by operating activities is primarily due to an increase in net income from operations of from the 2011 Acquisition Properties acquired on various dates during the last six months of 2011. Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$12.3 million to \$175.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 from \$163.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. The increase in 2011 was primarily due to an increase in net income net of depreciation expense and amortization of in-place leases.

# **Investing Activities**

Net cash used in investing activities was \$86.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to \$701.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. Significant components of net cash used in investing activities include:

- Approximately \$75.3 million paid in 2012 for capital improvements (see table below).
- Approximately \$24.2 million paid in 2012 for the acquisition of two properties (See Note 19 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for a description of the Company's recent acquisitions).
- Approximately \$7.6 million received in 2012 from the disposition of a rental property (See Note 18 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further discussion of the sale).
- Approximate repayments of \$5.3 million received in 2012 on notes receivable (See Note 7 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further discussion).
- Approximately \$62.0 million paid in 2011 for capital improvements (see table below).
- Approximately \$651.1 million paid in 2011 for real estate and approximately \$40.4 million for Notes Receivable related to the 2011 Acquisition Properties (See Note 19 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for a description of the Company's recent acquisitions).
- Approximately \$52.3 million received in 2011 from proceeds related to short-term investments.

#### Capital improvements

The table below summarizes capital improvements activity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands).

	For th	ie year	s ended Decembe	r 31, <sup>(1</sup>	)
	2012		2011		2010
Recurring Capital Expenditure (2)	\$ 29,287	\$	23,315	\$	20,794
Development (3)	920		2,467		7,008
New home investments	29,218		28,542		12,523
Used home investments	15,179		7,266		7,254
Total Property	74,604		61,590		47,579
Corporate (4)	656		442		1,050
Total Capital improvements	\$ 75,260	\$	62,032	\$	48,629

- (1) Excludes noncash activity of approximately \$0.8 million and \$3.7 million for new homes purchased with dealer financing for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and approximately \$5.3 million, \$2.7 million and \$0.6 million of repossessions for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 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.
- (4) For the year ended December 31, 2010, this includes approximately \$0.7 million spent to renovate the corporate headquarters, of which approximately \$0.7 million was reimbursed by the landlord as a tenant allowance.

# **Financing Activities**

Net cash used in financing activities was \$183.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$584.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. Significant components of net cash (used in) and provided by financing activities include:

- Approximately \$159.5 million of financing proceeds received in 2012 which were offset by pay downs of approximately \$137.7 million of maturing mortgages, payments of approximately \$29.9 million of amortizing principal debt, and payments of approximately \$3.1 million of debt issuance costs (See Note 8 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for a description of the Company's borrowing arrangements).
- Approximately \$110.8 million of distributions paid in 2012 to common stockholders, common OP unitholders and preferred stockholders, approximately \$63.9 million for the redemption of preferred stock and approximately \$1.3 million for equity issuance costs, offset by proceeds received of approximately \$4.9 million from the exercise of stock options and the sale of shares through the employee stock purchase plan (See Note 4 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for a description of the Company's equity transactions).

- Approximately \$400.0 million of financing proceeds received in 2011 from the Term Loan and new mortgages offset by
  pay downs of approximately \$52.5 million of maturing mortgages, payments of approximately \$23.2 million of amortizing
  principal debt and payments of approximately \$15.8 million of debt issuance costs (See Note 8 in the Notes to Consolidated
  Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for a description of the Company's borrowing arrangements).
- Approximately \$349.5 million of proceeds received in 2011 from the issuance of common stock, exercise of stock options
  and the sale of shares through the employee stock purchase plan offset by payments of approximately \$72.4 million of
  distributions to its common stockholders, common OP unitholders, perpetual preferred OP unitholders and preferred
  stockholders (See Note 4 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for a description
  of the Company's equity transactions).

# **Contractual Obligations**

As of December 31, 2012, the Company was subject to certain contractual payment obligations as described in the table below (dollars in thousands):

	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	T	hereafter
Long Term Borrowings (1)	\$2,245,258	\$ 105,052	\$ 161,160	\$ 591,949	\$ 238,626	\$ 302,801	\$	845,670
Interest Expense (2)	557,330	120,528	111,566	100,616	65,699	54,773		104,148
Operating Lease	11,837	1,247	1,290	1,327	1,349	1,372		5,252
LOC Maintenance Fee (3)	4,232	1,140	1,140	 1,140	 812	 		
Total Contractual Obligations.	\$2,818,657	\$ 227,967	\$ 275,156	\$ 695,032	\$ 306,486	\$ 358,946	\$	955,070
Weighted average interest rates	5.06%	5.39%	5.38%	5.27%	5.19%	5.63%		5.82%

<sup>(1)</sup> Balance excludes net premiums and discounts of \$24.6 million, primarily due to the fair market value adjustment of the assumption of \$515.0 million of secured debt from the 2011 Acquisition Properties. Balances include debt maturing and scheduled periodic principal payments

The Company does not include insurance, property taxes and cancelable contracts in the contractual obligations table above.

The Company leases land under non-cancelable operating leases at certain of the Properties expiring in various years from 2013 to 2054. The majority of the lease terms require twelve equal payments per year plus additional rents calculated as a percentage of gross revenues. The Colony Cove Property lease requires escalated payments every three months based on the increase in the purchase option, see further detail below. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, ground lease rent was approximately \$3.3 million, \$2.5 million, and \$1.9 million, respectively. Minimum future rental payments under the ground leases are approximately \$3.4 million for 2013, approximately \$1.9 million in each of 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 and approximately \$13.0 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 approximately \$591.9 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, it 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.

# Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosures. The Company believes that the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts include interest expected to be incurred on the Company's secured debt based on obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2012.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assumes the Company will exercise its one year extension option on September 15, 2016 and assumes the Company will maintain its current leverage ratios as defined by the LOC.

# Long-Lived Assets

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.

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.

Real estate investments are subject to varying degrees of risk. Several factors may adversely affect the economic performance and value of our real estate investments. These factors include:

- the general economic climate;
- competition from other housing options;
- local conditions, such as an increase in unemployment;
- changes in governmental regulations and the related cost of compliance; and
- · changes in market rental rates.

Any adverse changes in these factors could cause an impairment in our assets, including real estate and investments in unconsolidated joint venture partnerships.

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 the periods presented, no impairment losses were recorded.

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 are classified as discontinued operations in all periods presented, as applicable.

# 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 evaluates all amounts receivable from customers and an allowance is established for amounts greater than 30 days past due. The Company's allowance for uncollectible rents receivable was approximately \$4.7 million and \$4.9 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company will continue to monitor and assess these receivables and changes in required allowances may occur in the future due to changes in the market environment.

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. The decision to recognize this revenue in accordance with FASB ASC 605 was made after corresponding during September and October 2008 with the Office of the Chief Accountant at the SEC.

The Company continues to monitor customer lives based on historical attrition rates and changes in revenue recognized may occur in the future due to changes in customer behavior.

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.

# Notes and Contracts 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, average annual default rates, loss rates, 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 this Form 10-K for a detailed description of our 2011 Acquisition.) The fair value of these Chattel Loans included 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. The fair value is estimated based on a number of factors including customer delinquency status, credit scores, the original down payment amount and below-market stated interest rates. Through December 31, 2012, the short-term historical performance of these loans has indicated a default rate of 23% and a recovery rate of 26%, which are slightly higher than originally estimated. Management regularly reviews 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 up-front payments on sales of new 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 7 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K.)

Certain of the Company's Contracts Receivable 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 December 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.

# Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements with any unconsolidated investments or joint ventures that it believes have or are reasonably likely to have a material effect on its financial condition, results of operations, liquidity or capital resources.

# 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.

# Funds From Operations

Funds from Operations ("FFO") is a non-GAAP financial measure. The Company believes 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 its liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions.

The following table presents a calculation of FFO for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	2012	2011	2010
Computation of funds from operations:			
Net income available for common shares	\$ 54,778	\$ 22,775	\$ 38,354
Income allocated to common OP Units	5,067	3,105	5,903
Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock Dividends	_	466	_
Right-to-use contract upfront payments, deferred, net	6,694	11,936	14,856
Right-to-use contract commissions, deferred, net	(3,155)	(4,789)	(5,525)
Depreciation on real estate assets	98,826	79,981	68,125
Depreciation on rental homes	6,091	4,276	2,827
Amortization of in-place leases	45,122	28,479	_
Depreciation on unconsolidated joint ventures	1,166	1,228	1,218
Gain on sale of property, net of tax	(4,596)		231
Funds from operations available for common shares	\$ 209,993	\$ 147,457	\$ 125,989
Weighted average common shares outstanding—fully diluted	45,431	40,330	35,518

#### Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About 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 December 31, 2012, approximately 100% or approximately \$2.1 billion of the Company's outstanding secured debt had fixed interest rates with scheduled maturities from 2013 to 2023, 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 \$100.7 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 \$106.0 million. If interest rates were to increase or decrease by 1%, there would be no effect on interest expense or cash flows as the outstanding secured debt has fixed interest rates.

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.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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 the 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;
- 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.

# Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

See Index to Consolidated Financial Statements on page F-1 of this Form 10-K.

# Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

#### Item 9A. 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), maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures, designed to provide reasonable assurance that information the Company is required to disclose in the reports that the Company files under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. 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.

The Company's management with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2012. Based on that evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this annual report, 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 Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as of December 31, 2012.

# **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

There were no material changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2012.

# Report of Management on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Based on management's assessment, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in "Internal Control-Integrated Framework."

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012 has been audited by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report on Page F-2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Item 9B. Other Information

Pursuant to the authority granted in the Stock Option and Award Plan, in November 2012 the Compensation Committee approved the annual award of stock options to be granted to the Chairman of the Board, the Compensation Committee Chairperson and Lead Director, the Executive Committee Chairperson, and the Audit Committee Chairperson and Audit Committee Financial Expert on January 31, 2013 for services rendered in 2012. On January 31, 2013, Mr. Samuel Zell was awarded options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock, which he elected to receive as 20,000 shares of restricted common stock, for services rendered as Chairman of the Board; Mrs. Sheli Rosenberg was awarded options to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock, which she elected to receive as 5,000 shares of restricted common stock, for services rendered as Lead Director and Chairperson of the Compensation Committee; Mr. Howard Walker was awarded options to purchase 15,000 shares of common stock, which he elected to receive as 3,000 shares of restricted common stock, for services rendered as Chairperson of the Executive Committee; and Mr. Philip Calian was awarded options to purchase 15,000 shares of common stock, which he elected to receive as 3,000 shares of restricted common stock, for services rendered as Audit Committee Financial Expert and Audit Committee Chairperson. One-third of the options to purchase common stock and the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of December 31, 2013, December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015.

#### PART III

# Items 10 and 11 Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance, and Executive Compensation

The information required by Item 10 and 11 will be contained in the Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2013 Annual Meeting and is therefore incorporated by reference, and thus Item 10 and 11 has been omitted in accordance with General Instruction G.(3) to Form 10-K.

# Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information regarding securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans required by Item 12 follows:

Plan Category	Number of securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted- average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders (1)	552,800	43.56	654,346
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (2)	N/A	N/A	274,639
Total	552,800	43.56	928,985

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes shares of common stock under the Company's Stock Option and Award Plan adopted in December 1992, and amended and restated from time to time, most recently amended effective March 23, 2001. The Stock Option and Award Plan and certain amendments thereto were approved by the Company's stockholders.

The information required by Item 403 of Regulation S-K "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" required by Item 12 will be contained in the Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2012 Annual Meeting and is therefore incorporated by reference, and thus has been omitted in accordance with General Instruction G.(3) to Form 10-K.

# Items 13 and 14 Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence, and Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by Item 13 and Item 14 will be contained in the Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A for the 2013 Annual Meeting and is therefore incorporated by reference, and thus Item 13 and 14 has been omitted in accordance with General Instruction G.(3) to Form 10-K.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents shares of common stock under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which was adopted by the Board of Directors in July 1997, as amended in May 2006. Under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, eligible employees make monthly contributions which are used to purchase shares of common stock at a purchase price equal to 85% of the lesser of the closing price of a share of common stock on the first or last trading day of the purchase period. Purchases of common stock under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan are made on the first business day of the next month after the close of the purchase period. Under New York Stock Exchange rules then in effect, stockholder approval was not required for the Employee Stock Purchase Plan because it is a broad-based plan available generally to all employees.

#### PART IV

#### Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statements Schedules

#### 1. Financial Statements

See Index to Financial Statements and Schedule on page F-1 of this Form 10-K.

#### 2. Financial Statement Schedule

See Index to Financial Statements and Schedule on page F-1 of this Form 10-K.

#### 3. Exhibits:

 $4.8^{(q)}$ 

 $10.4^{\left(a\right)}$ 

 $10.5^{(d)}$ 

March 15, 1996

In reviewing the agreements included as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, please remember they are included to provide you with information regarding their terms and are not intended to provide any other factual or disclosure information about the Company or the other parties to the agreements. The agreements contain representations and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement. These representations and warranties have been made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the applicable agreement and:

- should not in all instances be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;
- have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement, which disclosures are not necessarily reflected in the agreement;
- may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to you or other investors;
   and
- were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

Accordingly, these representations and warranties may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time. Additional information about the Company may be found elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and its other public filings, which are available without charge through the SEC's website at <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>.

Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated May 31, 2011, by and among, MHC Operating Limited Partnership, a  $2.1^{(k)}$ subsidiary of Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc., and the entities listed as "Sellers" on the signature page thereto Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated May 31, 2011, by and among MH Financial Services, L.L.C., Hometown America Management, L.L.C., Hometown America Management, L.P., and Hometown America Management  $2.2^{(k)}$ Corp., as sellers, and Realty Systems, Inc. and MHC Operating Limited Partnership, collectively, as purchaser  $3.1^{(f)}$ Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc. effective May 15, 2007  $3.4^{(g)}$ Second Amended and Restated Bylaws effective August 8, 2007 Articles Supplementary designating the Company's 6.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred  $3.7^{(q)}$ Stock, liquidation preference \$2,500.00 per share, par value \$0.01 per share Form of Specimen Stock Certificate Evidencing the Common Stock of Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc., par value  $4.3^{(i)}$ \$0.01 per share Registration Rights Agreement, entered into by and between Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. and Hometown America, L.L.C. dated July 1, 2011  $4.5^{(1)}$ Form of Depositary Agreement, among the Company, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, as 4.6<sup>(o)</sup> Depositary, and the holders from time to time of the Depositary Shares Specimen Stock Certificate Evidencing the Company's 6.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, liquidation preference \$2,500.00 per share, par value \$0.01 per share  $4.7^{(q)}$ 

10.10<sup>(b)</sup> Form of Manufactured Home Communities, Inc. 1997 Non-Qualified Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Specimen Receipt Evidencing the Depositary Shares

Partnership, dated February 27, 2004

Second Amended and Restated MHC Operating Limited Partnership Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated

Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership for MHC Operating Limited

10.11 <sup>(c)</sup>	Amended and Restated Manufactured Home Communities, Inc. 1992 Stock Option and Stock Award Plan effective March 23, 2001
10.33 <sup>(e)</sup>	Amendment of Non-Qualified Employee Stock Purchase Plan dated May 3, 2006
10.34 <sup>(e)</sup>	Form of Indemnification Agreement
10.43 <sup>(h)</sup>	Form of Trust Agreement Establishing Howard Walker Deferred Compensation Trust, dated December 8, 2000
10.46 <sup>(j)</sup>	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (\$380 million Unsecured Revolving Facility) dated May 19, 2011
10.49 <sup>(j)</sup>	Amended and Restated Guaranty dated May 19, 2011
10.50 <sup>(m)</sup>	Term Loan Agreement, dated July 1, 2011, by and among the Company, the Operating Partnership, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Bank of America, N.A., Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and each of the financial institutions initially a signatory thereto together with their successors and assignees
10.51 <sup>(m)</sup>	Guaranty, dated July 1, 2011, by and among the Company, MHC Trust, MHC T1000 Trust and Wells Fargo Bank National Association
10.53 <sup>(n)</sup>	Third Amendment to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated July 20, 2012, by and among the Company, MHC Operating Limited Partnership, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and each of the Lenders set forth therein
10.54 <sup>(n)</sup>	Guarantor Acknowledgment, dated July 20, 2012, by and among the Company, MHC Trust, MHC T1000 Trust, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. and each of the Lenders set forth therein
10.55 <sup>(p)</sup>	Equity Distribution Agreement, dated September 6, 2012, by and among the Company, the Operating Partnership and RBC Capital Markets, LLC
10.56 <sup>(p)</sup>	Equity Distribution Agreement, dated September 6, 2012, by and among the Company, the Operating Partnership and RBS Securities Inc.
10.57 <sup>(p)</sup>	Equity Distribution Agreement, dated September 6, 2012, by and among the Company, the Operating Partnership and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC
10.58 <sup>(p)</sup>	Equity Distribution Agreement, dated September 6, 2012, by and among the Company, the Operating Partnership and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
12 <sup>(r)</sup>	Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
14 <sup>(e)</sup>	Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Business Ethics and Conduct Policy, dated July 2006
21 <sup>(r)</sup>	Subsidiaries of the registrant
23 <sup>(r)</sup>	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
24.1 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for Philip C. Calian dated February 19, 2013
24.2 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for David J. Contis dated February 15, 2013
24.3 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for Thomas E. Dobrowski dated February 19, 2013
24.4 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for Sheli Z. Rosenberg dated February 18, 2013
24.5 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for Howard Walker dated February 21, 2013
24.6 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for Gary Waterman dated February 19, 2013
24.7 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for Samuel Zell dated February 21, 2013
24.8 <sup>(r)</sup>	Power of Attorney for Thomas P. Heneghan dated February 21, 2013
31.1 <sup>(r)</sup>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant To Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002
31.2 <sup>(r)</sup>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant To Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002
32.1 <sup>(r)</sup>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
32.2 <sup>(r)</sup>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

The following materials from Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow, and (iv) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following documents are incorporated herein by reference.

- (a) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the guarter ended June 30, 1996
- (b) Included as Exhibit A to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated March 28, 1997, relating to Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 13, 1997
- (c) Included as Appendix A to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement dated March 30, 2001
- (d) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K dated December 31, 2005
- (e) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-K dated December 31, 2006
- (f) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated May 18, 2007
- (g) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated August 8, 2007
- (h) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated December 8, 2000, filed on September 25, 2008
- (i) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form S-3 ASR dated May 6, 2009
- (i) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated May 19, 2011
- (k) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated May 31, 2011
- (1) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 2011
- (m) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated July 1, 2011
- (n) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated July 20, 2012
- (o) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Schedule TO/13E-3 dated August 23, 2012
- (p) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated September 6, 2012
- (q) Included as an exhibit to the Company's Form 8-A dated September 14, 2012
- (r) Filed herewith

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# **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

	EQUITY LI a Maryland	FESTYLE PROPERTIES, INC., corporation	
Date: February 28, 2013	Ву:	/s/ Marguerite Nader	
		Marguerite Nader	
	P	resident and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	
Date: February 28, 2013	Ву:	/s/ PAUL SEAVEY	
		Paul Seavey	
	S	enior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	
		(Principal Financial Officer)	
Date: February 28, 2013	Ву:	/s/ Thomas C. Novosel	
		Thomas C. Novosel	
		Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer	
		(Principal Accounting Officer)	

# **Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.—Signatures**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/ MARGUERITE NADER  Marguerite Nader	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) *Attorney in Fact	February 28, 2013
/s/ PAUL SEAVEY Paul Seavey	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer) *Attorney in Fact	February 28, 2013
/s/ THOMAS C. NOVOSEL  Thomas C. Novosel	Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 28, 2013
*SAMUEL ZELL Samuel Zell	Chairman of the Board	February 28, 2013
*HOWARD WALKER  Howard Walker	Co-Vice-Chairman of the Board	February 28, 2013
*THOMAS P. HENEGHAN Thomas P. Heneghan	Co-Vice-Chairman of the Board	February 28, 2013
*PHILIP C. CALIAN  Philip C. Calian	Director	February 28, 2013
*DAVID J. CONTIS  David J. Contis	Director	February 28, 2013
*THOMAS E. DOBROWSKI  Thomas E. Dobrowski	Director	February 28, 2013
* SHELI Z. ROSENBERG Sheli Z. Rosenberg	Director	February 28, 2013
*GARY WATERMAN Gary Waterman	Director	February 28, 2013

# INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EQUITY LIFESTYLE PROPERTIES, INC.

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Note that certain schedules have been omitted, as they are not applicable to the Company.

# Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc.

We have audited Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc's (Equity Lifestyle Properties or the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). Equity Lifestyle Properties' management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc., maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, and financial statement schedule listed in the index to financial statements, of Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc., and our report dated February 28, 2013, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP ERNST & YOUNG LLP February 28, 2013

# Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders of Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Equity Lifestyle Properties, Inc. (Equity Lifestyle Properties or the Company), as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the index to financial statements. These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Equity Lifestyle Properties at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Equity Lifestyle Properties' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 28, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP ERNST & YOUNG LLP February 28, 2013

# Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets As of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands, except for share and per share data)

	De	cember 31, 2012	De	cember 31, 2011
Assets				
Investment in real estate:				
Land	. \$	1,019,581	\$	1,018,521
Land improvements		2,624,218		2,591,225
Buildings and other depreciable property		527,718		470,403
		4,171,517		4,080,149
Accumulated depreciation		(963,657)		(813,926)
Net investment in real estate		3,207,860		3,266,223
Cash		37,140		70,460
Notes receivable, net		53,172		64,239
Investment in joint ventures		8,420		8,557
Rents and other customer receivables, net		1,206		1,155
Deferred financing costs, net		20,696		23,039
Retail inventory		1,569		2,172
Deferred commission expense		22,842		19,687
Escrow deposits, goodwill and other assets, net		45,321		40,569
Total Assets		3,398,226	\$	3,496,101
	_			
Liabilities and Equity				
Liabilities:				
Mortgage notes payable	. \$	2,069,866	\$	2,084,683
Term loan		200,000		200,000
Unsecured lines of credit		_		_
Accrued payroll and other operating expenses		63,736		62,062
Deferred revenue—upfront payments from right-to-use contracts		62,979		56,285
Deferred revenue—right-to-use annual payments		11,088		11,877
Accrued interest payable		10,548		10,737
Rents and other customer payments received in advance and security deposits		55,707		54,234
Distributions payable		_		16,943
Total Liabilities		2,473,924		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 December 31, 2011, at liquidation value		_		200,000
Equity:				
Stockholders' Equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value 9,945,539 and 2,000,000 shares authorized as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively; none issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively		_		_
6.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value, 54,461 shares authorized and 54,458 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2012, at liquidation value		136,144		_
Common stock, \$0.01 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized; 41,596,655 and 41,078,200 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively		416		412
Paid-in capital		1,012,930		998,483
Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings		(287,652)		(270,021)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,590)		(2,547)
Total Stockholders' Equity	_	859,248		726,327
Non-controlling interests – Common OP Units		65,054		72,953
Total Equity		924,302		799,280
Total Liabilities and Equity	_	3,398,226	\$	3,496,101

# Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands, except for share and per share data)

		2012		2011		2010
Revenues:						
Community base rental income	. \$	414,170	\$	318,851	\$	259,351
Rental home income	-	14,065		7,970		4,952
Resort base rental income	-	134,327		130,489		129,481
Right-to-use annual payments		47,662		49,122		49,831
Right-to-use contracts current period, gross		13,433		17,856		19,496
Right-to-use contracts, deferred, net of prior period amortization		(6,694)		(11,936)		(14,856)
Utility and other income		64,432		53,843		48,357
Gross revenues from home sales		8,566		6,088		6,120
Brokered resale revenues and ancillary services revenues, net		3,114		3,464		4,408
Interest income		10,009		7,000		4,419
Income from other investments, net		6,793		6,452		5,740
Total revenues		709,877		589,199		517,299
Expenses:						
Property operating and maintenance		226,952		200,623		185,786
Rental home operating and maintenance		7,359		4,850		3,111
Real estate taxes		47,623		37,619		32,110
Sales and marketing, gross		10,846		11,219		12,606
Sales and marketing, deferred commissions, net		(3,155)		(4,789)		(5,525)
Property management		38,460		35,076		32,639
Depreciation on real estate assets and rental homes		104,917		84,257		70,952
Amortization of in-place leases		45,122		28,479		_
Cost of home sales		9,475		5,683		5,396
Home selling expenses		1,411		1,589		2,078
General and administrative		26,744		23,833		22,559
Acquisition costs		180		18,493		_
Rent control initiatives and other		1,456		2,043		2,200
Goodwill impairment		_		_		3,635
Interest and related amortization		124,524		99,668		91,151
Total expenses	. —	641,914		548,643	_	458,698
Income before equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures and gain (loss) on sale of property.	. —	67,963		40,556	_	58,601
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures		1,899		1,948		2,027
Gain (loss) on sale of property, net of tax		4,596		_		(231)
Consolidated net income	. —	74,458	_	42,504	_	60,397
Income allocated to non-controlling interests – Common OP Units		(5,067)	_	(3,105)		(5,903)
Income allocated to non-controlling interests – Perpetual Preferred OP Units		_		(2,801)		(16,140)
Series A Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Dividends		(11,704)		(13,357)		_
Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock Dividends		_		(466)		_
Series C Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Dividends		(2,909)		_		_
Net income available for Common Shares	. \$	54,778	\$	22,775	\$	38,354
Consolidated net income	<u> </u>	74,458	\$	42,504	\$	60,397
Other comprehensive loss:		, ,,	•	,		
Adjustment for fair market value of swap		(43)		(2,547)		_
Consolidated comprehensive income		74,415	_	39,957	_	60,397
Comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests – Common OP Units		(5,061)		(2,866)		(5,903)
Comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interests – Perpetual Preferred OP Units		(5,001)		(2,800)		(16,140)
Series A Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Dividends		(11,704)				(10,140)
Series B Redeemable Preferred Stock Dividends		(11,/04)		(13,357)		_
		(2.000)		(466)		_
Series C Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Dividends		(2,909)	•	20.467	\$	29 254
Comprehensive income attributable to Common Stockholders	. 🌥	54,741	\$	20,467	Þ	38,354

# Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands, except for share and per share data)

2012		2011		2010
\$ 1.33	\$	0.64	\$	1.26
\$ 1.32	\$	0.64	\$	1.25
\$ 1.75	\$	1.50	\$	1.20
41,174		35,591		30,517
45,431		40,330		35,518
\$ \$ \$	\$ 1.33 \$ 1.32 \$ 1.75 41,174	\$ 1.33 \$ \$ 1.32 \$ \$ 1.75 \$ 41,174	\$ 1.33 \$ 0.64 \$ 1.32 \$ 0.64 \$ 1.75 \$ 1.50 41,174 35,591	\$ 1.33 \$ 0.64 \$ \$ 1.32 \$ 0.64 \$ \$ 1.75 \$ 1.50 \$ 41,174 35,591

# Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Changes In Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands)

	Com			Paid-in Capital	8.034% 6.75% Series A Series C Cumulative Redeemable Redeemable Perpetual Series B Perpetual in Excess of Preferred Preferred Preferred Accumulated Stock Stock Stock Earnings		in	Non- ontrolling oterests – mmon OP Units	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		1	Total Equity					
Balance, December 31, 2009.	\$	301	\$	456,696	\$		\$	_	\$ 	\$	(238,467)	\$	35,897	\$		\$	254,427
Conversion of OP Units to common stock		9		3,662		_		_	_		_		(3,671)		_		_
Issuance of common stock through exercise of options		_		1,106		_		_	_		_		_		_		1,106
Issuance of common stock through employee stock purchase plan		_		1,076		_		_	_		_		_		_		1,076
Compensation expenses related to stock options and restricted stock		_		5,436		_		_	_		_		_		_		5,436
Repurchase of common stock or Common OP Units		_		(2,054)		_		_	_		_		_		_		(2,054)
Adjustment for Common OP Unitholders in the Operating Partnership		_		(751)		_		_	_		_		751		_		_
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		_		(1,449)		_		_	_		_		(132)		_		(1,581)
Net income available for Common Shares		_		_		_		_	_		38,354		5,903		_		44,257
Distributions		_		_		_		_	_		(36,889)		(5,620)		_		(42,509)
Balance, December 31, 2010.		310		463,722		_		_			(237,002)		33,128				260,158
Conversion of OP Units to common stock		4		4,063		_		_	_		_		(4,067)		_		_
Issuance of common stock through exercise of options		4		4,567		_		_	_		_		_		_		4,571
Issuance of common stock through employee stock purchase plan		_		913		_		_	_		_		_		_		913
Compensation expenses related to stock options and restricted stock		_		5,762		_		_	_		_		_		_		5,762
Repurchase of common stock or Common OP Units		_		(1,682)		_		_	_		_		_		_		(1,682)
Adjustment for Common OP Unitholders in the Operating Partnership		_		(47,100)		_		_	_		_		47,100		_		_
Common stock offering		60		343,989		_		_	_		_		_		_		344,049
Stock issued for Acquisition		17		110,478		_	113	,788	_		_		_		_		224,283
Adjustment for fair market value of swap		_		_		_		_	_		_		_		(2,547)		(2,547)
Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock for Common stock		17		113,771		_	(112	,788)	_		_		_		(±,5+1)		(±,511)
Net income available for Common Shares		1/		113,//1		_	(113	,700)	_		22,775		3,105		_		26,346
Distributions		_		_		_			_		(55,794)		(6,313)		_		
Balance, December 31, 2011.		412	_	998,483				(466)	 	_	(270,021)	_	72,953		(2,547)		(62,573) <b>799,280</b>
Dalance, December 31, 2011.		712		220,403		_		_	_		(2/0,021)		14,733		(4,347)		199,400

# Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Changes In Equity For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands)

	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	8.034% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock	Series B Preferred Stock	6.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock	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	3	6,717	_	_	_	_	(6,720)	_	_
Issuance of common stock through exercise of options	1	3,855	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,856
Issuance of common stock through employee stock purchase plan	_	1,076	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,076
Compensation expenses related to stock options and restricted stock	_	5,797	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,797
Repurchase of common stock or Common OP Units	_	(1,287)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,287)
Adjustment for Common OP Unitholders in the Operating Partnership	_	(450)	_	_	_	_	450	_	_
Shelf registration costs	_	(504)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(504)
Adjustment for fair market value of swap	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(43)	(43)
Preferred Stock Offering Costs	_	(757)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(757)
Reclassification of Series A Preferred Stock	_	_	200,000	_	_	_	_	_	200,000
Net income available for Common Shares	_	_	_	_	_	54,778	5,067	_	59,845
Distributions	_	_	_	_	_	(72,409)	(6,696)	_	(79,105)
Exchange of Preferred Stock	_	_	(136,144)	_	136,144	_	_	_	_
Redemption of Preferred Stock	_	_	(63,856)	_	_	_	_	_	(63,856)
Balance, December 31, 2012.	\$ 416	\$ 1,012,930	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 136,144	\$ (287,652)	\$ 65,054	\$ (2,590)	\$ 924,302

# Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands)

	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010
sh Flows From Operating Activities:  Consolidated net income	¢.	74.450	ø	12.504	ø	(0.207
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Э	74,458	\$	42,504	\$	60,397
(Gain) loss on sale of property, net of tax		(4,596)				231
Depreciation expense		105,578		85,235		72,129
Amortization of in-place leases		45,122		28,479		72,129
Amortization of lin-place leases  Amortization of loan costs		5,754		5,305		3,325
Debt premium amortization.		(6,764)		(1,817)		13
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures		(1,899)		(1,948)		(2,027
Distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures		1,839		1,841		2,831
Amortization of stock-related compensation		5,797		5,762		5,436
Revenue recognized from right-to-use contract upfront payments		(6,739)		(5,920)		(4,640
Commission expense recognized related to right-to-use contracts		2,310		1,946		1,432
Accrued long term incentive plan compensation		782		1,813		725
Provision for uncollectible rents receivable		3,243		3,569		2,714
Changes in assets and liabilities:		3,243		3,309		2,714
Notes receivable activity, net		409		477		494
Rent and other customer receivables, net		(3,264)		(4,305)		(2,713
*				` ' '		` '
Inventory - retail		1,379		25		(391
Deferred commission expense		(5,465)		(6,735)		(6,957
Escrow deposits, goodwill and other assets		7,879		(6,113)		11,645
Goodwill impairment		(2.041)				3,635
Accrued payroll and other operating expenses, net.		(3,041)		6,736		(7,886
Deferred revenue – upfront payments from right-to-use contracts		13,433		17,856		19,496
Deferred revenue – right-to-use annual payments		(789)		(765)		39
Rents received in advance and security deposits.	_	1,033	_	1,696	_	3,381
Net cash provided by operating activities	····· <u> </u>	236,459		175,641	_	163,309
h Flows From Investing Activities:						
Real estate acquisition		(24,213)		(651,089)		_
Notes receivable acquisition		_		(40,362)		_
Proceeds from disposition of rental properties and other		7,564		252		_
Net tax-deferred exchange withdrawal		_		_		786
Proceeds from (purchase of) short-term investments		_		52,266		(52,266
Net repayments (borrowings) of notes receivable		5,344		(883)		1,176
Capital improvements		(75,260)		(62,032)		(48,629
Net cash used in investing activities	······ <u> </u>	(86,565)		(701,848)	_	(98,933
h Flows From Financing Activities:						
Net proceeds from stock options and employee stock purchase plan		4,932		5,484		2,182
Net proceeds from issuance of Common Stock		_		344,049		_
Distributions:						
Common Stockholders		(89,489)		(49,483)		(36,840
Common OP Unitholders		(6,696)		(6,313)		(5,620
Perpetual Preferred OP Unitholders		_		(2,801)		(16,140
Preferred Stockholders		(14,613)		(13,823)		_
Stock repurchase and Unit redemption		(1,287)		(1,682)		(2,054
Acquisition of non-controlling interests.		_				(1,581
Lines of credit:						(-,
Proceeds		_		50,000		_
Repayments				(50,000)		
Principal payments and mortgage debt payoff		(167,552)		(75,658)		(211,656
New mortgage notes payable financing proceeds		159,500		200,000		76,615
Term loan financing proceeds						70,015
		170		200,000		_
Non-controlling interest proceeds				_		_
Redemption of preferred stock		(63,856)		_		_
Equity issuance costs		(1,261)		(15.765)		(1.75
Debt issuance costs	_	(3,062)		(15,765)		(1,75)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	_	(183,214)	_	584,008	_	(196,84
(decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(33,320)		57,801		(132,469
h, beginning of period	_	70,460	•	12,659	•	145,128
sh, end of period	<u>\$</u>	37,140	<b>3</b>	70,460	<u>\$</u>	12,65

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

# Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands)

	2012	2011	2010
Supplemental Information:	,		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 118,931	\$ 99,816	\$ 87,888
Non-cash activities (increase/(decrease)):			
Manufactured homes acquired with dealer financing	\$ _	\$ 830	\$ 3,674
Dealer financing	\$ _	\$ 830	\$ 3,674
Capital improvements – used homes acquired by repossessions	\$ 5,313	\$ 2,685	\$ 566
Net repayments of notes receivable – used homes acquired by repossessions	(5,313)	\$ (2,685)	\$ (566)
Building and other depreciable property – reclassification of rental homes	\$ 4,127	\$ 2,371	\$ 3,915
Escrow deposits and other assets – reclassification of rental homes	\$ (4,127)	\$ (2,371)	\$ (3,915)
Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock	\$ _	\$ 200,000	\$ _
Perpetual Preferred OP Units conversion	\$ _	\$ (200,000)	\$ _
Series A Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Exchange	\$ (136,144)	\$ _	\$ _
Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock Exchange	\$ 136,144	\$ _	\$ _
Acquisitions:			
Investment in real estate	\$ 18,738	\$ 1,431,339	\$ 2,796
Common Stock issued	\$ _	\$ 110,495	\$ _
Series B Subordinated Non-Voting Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock Issued	\$ _	\$ 113,788	\$ _
Accrued interest payable	\$ _	\$ 114	\$ _
Rents and other customer receivables	\$ 29	\$ _	\$ _
Notes receivable	\$ _	\$ _	\$ (2,556)
Rents and other customer payments received in advance and security deposits	\$ 440	\$ 4,800	\$ (76)
Accrued payroll and other operating expenses	\$ 376	\$ 2,643	\$ (164)
Escrow deposits and other assets	\$ 6,774	\$ _	\$ _
Debt assumed and financed on acquisition	\$ _	\$ 548,410	\$ _
Dispositions:			
Other, net	\$ _	\$ 252	\$ (97)
Investment in real estate	\$ (2,968)	\$ _	\$ (3,531)
Mortgage notes payable assumed by purchaser	\$ _	\$ _	\$ (3,628)

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

#### Note 1—Organization of the Company and Basis of Presentation

Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc., a Maryland corporation, together with MHC Operating Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership") and other consolidated subsidiaries (the "Subsidiaries"), is referred to herein as the "Company" and "ELS." 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"). Properties are designed and improved for several home options of various sizes and designs that are produced off-site, installed and set on designated sites ("Site Set") within the Properties. At certain Properties, the Company provides access to its sites through right-to-use or membership contracts. The Company believes that it has qualified for taxation as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") for U.S. federal income tax purposes since its taxable year ended December 31, 1993. The Company plans to continue to meet the requirements for taxation as a REIT. Many of these requirements, however, are highly technical and complex. The Company cannot, therefore, guarantee that it has qualified or will qualify in the future as a REIT. The determination that the Company is a REIT requires an analysis of various factual matters that may not be totally within its control and it cannot provide any assurance that the IRS will agree with its analysis. For example, to qualify as a REIT, at least 95% of the Company's gross income must come from sources that are itemized in the REIT tax laws. The Company is also required to distribute to stockholders at least 90% of its REIT taxable income computed without regard to its deduction for dividends paid and its net capital gain. As of December 31, 2012, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$88 million that can be utilized to offset future distribution requirements. The fact that the Company holds its assets through the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries further complicates the application of the REIT requirements. Even a technical or inadvertent mistake could jeopardize the Company's REIT qualification. Furthermore, Congress and the IRS might make changes to the tax laws and regulations, and the courts might issue new rulings that make it more difficult, or impossible, for the Company to remain qualified as a REIT. The Company does not believe, however, that any pending or proposed tax law changes would jeopardize its REIT qualification.

If the Company fails to qualify as a REIT, it would be subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular corporate rates. Also, unless the IRS granted the Company relief under certain statutory provisions, it would remain disqualified as a REIT for four years following the year it first failed to qualify. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, the Company is subject to certain foreign, state and local taxes on its income and property and U.S. federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed income.

The operations of the Company are conducted primarily through the Operating Partnership. The Company contributed the proceeds from its initial public offering and subsequent offerings to the Operating Partnership for a general partnership interest. In 2004, the general partnership interest was contributed to MHC Trust, a private REIT subsidiary owned by the Company. The financial results of the Operating Partnership and the Subsidiaries are consolidated in the Company's consolidated financial statements. In addition, since certain activities, if performed by the Company, may cause the Company to earn income which is not qualifying for the REIT gross income tests, the Company has formed taxable REIT subsidiaries, as defined in the Code, to engage in such activities.

Several Properties are wholly owned by Realty Systems, Inc. ("RSI"), a wholly owned taxable REIT subsidiary of the Company. In addition, RSI is engaged in the business of purchasing and selling or leasing Site Set homes that are located in Properties owned and managed by the Company. RSI also provides brokerage services to residents at such Properties for those residents who move from a Property but do not relocate their homes. RSI may provide brokerage services, in competition with other local brokers, by seeking buyers for the Site Set homes. Subsidiaries of RSI also operate ancillary activities at certain Properties consisting of operations such as golf courses, pro shops, stores and restaurants.

The limited partners of the Operating Partnership (the "Common OP Unitholders") receive an allocation of net income that is based on their respective ownership percentage of the Operating Partnership that is shown on the Consolidated Financial Statements as Non-controlling interests—Common OP Units. As of December 31, 2012, the Non-Controlling Interests—Common OP Units represented 3,728,160 units of limited partnership interest ("OP Units") which are convertible into an equivalent number of shares of the Company's common stock. The issuance of additional shares of common oP Units changes the respective ownership of the Operating Partnership for the Non-controlling interests—Common OP Units.

# Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (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.

# (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: (i) Property Operations and (ii) 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

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 over the average life of 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.

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.

# Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 the periods presented, no impairment losses were recorded.

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 an agreement to sell the Property within a year period and due diligence has been completed. 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 are classified as discontinued operations in all periods presented, as applicable.

# (e) Acquisitions

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. The results of operations of acquired assets are included in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income from the dates of acquisition. 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.

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of asset acquired and liability assumed:

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, credit score and delinquency status.

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.

# Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

# (f) 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 December 31, 2012 and 2011, the carrying amounts of identified intangible assets and goodwill, a component of "Escrow deposits, goodwill and other assets, net" on the Company's consolidated balance sheets, were approximately \$12.1 million. As of December 31, 2012 and 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 intangibles assets was approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.2 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Amortization expense for the identified intangible assets was approximately \$0.3 million and \$1.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company recognized a non-cash charge for \$3.6 million of goodwill related to the August 2009 acquisition of a small Florida internet and media based advertising business to reduce the carrying value of the business to its approximate fair value. In December 2011, the Company sold the Florida internet and media based advertising business and disposed of \$3.5 million of intangibles and approximately \$2.0 million of related accumulated amortization of identified intangible assets.

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

Year ending December 31,	Ar	mount
2013	\$	349
2014	\$	349
2015	\$	349
2016	\$	251
2017	\$	87

# (g) Restricted Cash

Cash as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 includes approximately \$4.9 million and \$4.2 million, respectively, of restricted cash for the payment of capital improvement, insurance or real estate taxes.

# (h) Notes and Contracts 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.

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 this Form 10-K for a detailed description of our 2011 Acquisition.) The fair value of these Chattel Loans included 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. The

### Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

fair value is estimated based on a number of factors including customer delinquency status, credit scores, the original down payment amount and below-market stated interest rates. Through December 31, 2012, the short-term historical performance of these loans has indicated a default rate of 23% and a recovery rate of 26%, which are slightly higher than originally estimated and resulted in a higher yield for the portfolio. Management regularly reviews 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 up-front payments on sales of new or upgrades of right-to-use contracts ("Contracts Receivable"). Certain of the Company's Contracts Receivable 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 December 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.

#### (i) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company's allowance for doubtful accounts is comprised of its reserves for Chattel Loans, Contracts Receivables and amounts receivable from tenants. The valuation of an allowance for doubtful accounts for the Chattel Loans is calculated based on delinquency trends, average annual default rates, loss rates, and the current estimated market value of the underlying manufactured home collateral. An allowance is established for a portion of the Contracts Receivable when an up-front payment is financed. The Contracts Receivable allowance is based upon historical collection rates and current economic trends. The allowance 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. The Company evaluates all amounts receivable from residents and an allowance is established for amounts greater than 30 days past due. The Company's allowance for uncollectible rents receivable was approximately \$4.7 million and \$4.9 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	2012	2011	2010
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 7,700	\$ 6,580	\$ 5,795
Provision for losses	4,860	4,156	3,063
Write-offs	(5,573)	(3,036)	(2,278)
Balance, end of period	\$ 6,987	\$ 7,700	\$ 6,580

#### (j) 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 6 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K.)

### Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (k) 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. 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 18 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further discussion of this lawsuit.) The Company has received proceeds from insurance carriers of approximately \$15.2 million through December 31, 2012. The proceeds were accounted for in accordance with the Codification Topic "Contingencies" ("FASB ASC 450"). During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, approximately \$0.4 million, \$2.6 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, has been recognized as a gain on insurance recovery, which is net of approximately \$0.1 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, of contingent legal fees and included in income from other investments, net.

#### (l) 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 9 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K.)

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.

### (m) 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.

#### **Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, were measured using quoted price and observable inputs from similar liabilities (Level 2). At December 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.

### (n) 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 \$20.5 million and \$15.1 million at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### (o) 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. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, approximately 39.4%, 38.5%, and 37.6%, respectively, of the Company's revenue was generated by Properties located in Florida, approximately 9.4%, 10.8%, and 11.5%, respectively, by Properties located in Arizona and approximately 15.2%, 17.8%, and 19.4%, respectively, by Properties located in California.

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. The decision to recognize this revenue in accordance with FASB ASC 605 was made after corresponding during September and October 2008 with the Office of the Chief Accountant at the SEC.

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.

# Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (p) Non-Controlling Interests

A non-controlling interest is the portion of equity (net assets) in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. The ownership interests in the subsidiary that are held by owners other than the parent are non-controlling interests. Under Codification Topic "Consolidation" ("FASB ASC 810"), such non-controlling interests are reported on the consolidated balance sheets within equity, separately from the Company's equity. However, securities that are redeemable for cash or other assets at the option of the holder, not solely within the control of the issuer, must be classified outside of permanent equity. This would result in certain outside ownership interests being included as redeemable non-controlling interests outside of permanent equity in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company makes this determination based on terms in applicable agreements, specifically in relation to redemption provisions. Additionally, with respect to non-controlling interests for which the Company has a choice to settle the contract by delivery of its own shares, the Company considered the guidance in the Codification Topic "Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity" ("FASB ASC 815-40") to evaluate whether it controls the actions or events necessary to issue the maximum number of shares that could be required to be delivered under share settlement of the contract.

Net income is allocated to Common OP Unitholders based on their respective ownership percentage of the Operating Partnership. Such ownership percentage is calculated by dividing the number of Common OP Units held by the Common OP Unitholders by the total OP Units held by the Common OP Unitholders and the Company. Issuance of additional shares of common stock or Common OP Units changes the percentage ownership of both the Non-controlling interests – Common OP Units and the Company.

Due in part to the exchange rights (which provide for the conversion of Common OP Units into shares of common stock on a one-for-one basis), such transactions and the proceeds therefrom are treated as capital transactions and result in an allocation between stockholders' equity and Non-controlling Interests to account for the change in the respective percentage ownership of the underlying equity of the Operating Partnership.

In accordance with FASB ASC 810, the Company presents the non-controlling interest for Common OP Units in the Equity section of the consolidated balance sheets. The caption Common OP Units on the consolidated balance sheets also includes \$0.7 million of private REIT Subsidiaries preferred stock.

### (q) Preferred Stock

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 6.75% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Stock (the "Series C Preferred Stock") have certain preference rights with respect to the common stock and the Series C Preferred Stock is classified as redeemable interests inside of permanent equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet due to the ability to issues shares upon conversion.

#### (r) Income and Other Taxes

Due to the structure of the Company as a REIT, the results of operations contain no provision for U.S. federal income taxes for the REIT, but the Company is still subject to certain foreign, state and local income, excise or franchise taxes. In addition, the Company has several taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRSs") which are subject to federal and state income taxes at regular corporate tax rates. Overall, the TRSs have federal net operating loss carryforwards. No net tax benefits have been recorded by the TRSs since it is not considered more likely than not that the deferred tax asset related to the TRSs net operating loss carryforwards will be utilized.

The Company or one of its subsidiaries files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various U.S. state jurisdictions and Canada. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2009.

As of December 31, 2012, net investment in real estate and notes receivable had a U.S. federal tax basis of approximately \$2.8 billion (unaudited) and \$58.7 million (unaudited), respectively.

### Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Company's tax treatment of distributions were as follows (unaudited):

	2012		2011	2010
Tax status of Common Shares distributions deemed paid during the year:				
Ordinary income	\$ 1.61	9 \$	1.125	\$ 1.15
Long-term capital gain	0.13	7	_	0.05
Nondividend distributions	0.36	9	_	_
Distributions declared per Common Share outstanding	\$ 2.12	5 \$	1.125	\$ 1.20

The quarterly distribution paid on December 28, 2012 of \$0.4375 per common share will be considered a distribution made in 2012 for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

### (s) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with the Codification Topic "Stock Compensation" ("FASB ASC 718"). The Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton formula to estimate the value of stock options granted to employees, consultants and directors. (See Note 14 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K.) No stock options were issued in 2012, 2011 and 2010.

#### (t) 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 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 did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-02, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other" ("ASU 2012-02"). ASU 2012-02 amends current guidance to allow an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the annual quantitative indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment test. Under this amendment, an entity would not be required to calculate the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset 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 2012-02 applies to all companies that have indefinite-lived intangible assets reported in their financial statements. The provisions of ASU 2012-02 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after September 15, 2012. The adoption of this pronouncement, did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### (u) Reclassifications

Certain 2011 and 2010 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation. This reclassification had no material effect on the consolidated balance sheets or statements of income and comprehensive income of the Company.

#### Note 3—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, unvested restricted shares 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 years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,					
		2012		2011		2010
Numerators:						
Net Income Available for Common Shares—Fully Diluted:						
Net income available for Common Shares—basic	\$	54,778	\$	22,775	\$	38,354
Amounts allocated to dilutive securities		5,067		3,571		5,903
Net income available for Common Shares—fully diluted	\$	59,845	\$	26,346	\$	44,257
Denominator:						
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding—basic		41,174		35,591		30,517
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Redemption of Common OP Units for Common Shares		3,938		4,260		4,730
Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock		_		153		_
Employee stock options and restricted shares		319		326		271
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding—fully diluted		45,431		40,330		35,518
Earnings per Common Share—Basic:						
Net income available for Common Shares	\$	1.33	\$	0.64	\$	1.26
Earnings per Common Share—Fully Diluted:						
Net income available for Common Shares	\$	1.32	\$	0.64	\$	1.25

#### **Note 4—Common Stock and Other Equity Related Transactions**

The Company adopted the 1997 Non-Qualified Employee Stock Purchase Plan ("ESPP") in July 1997. Pursuant to the ESPP, as amended on May 3, 2006, certain employees and directors of the Company may each annually acquire up to \$250,000 of common stock of the Company. The aggregate number of shares of common stock available under the ESPP shall not exceed 1,000,000, subject to adjustment by the Company's Board of Directors. The common stock may be purchased monthly at a price equal to 85% of the lesser of: (a) the closing price for a share of common stock on the last day of the offering period; and (b) the closing price for a share of common stock on the first day of the offering period. Shares of common stock issued through the ESPP for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were 15,077, 14,588 and 18,955, respectively.

The following table presents the changes in the Company's outstanding common stock for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 (excluding OP Units of 3,728,160, 4,103,067, and 4,914,040 outstanding at December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively):

-			
	2012	2011	2010
Shares outstanding at January 1,	41,078,200	30,972,353	30,350,792
Common stock issued through conversion of OP Units	374,907	328,353	482,620
Common stock issued through exercise of options	80,000	172,384	33,767
Common stock issued through stock grants	88,999	108,332	121,665
Common stock issued through ESPP and Dividend Reinvestment Plan	15,554	15,152	20,841
Common stock repurchased and retired	(41,005)	(4,150)	(37,332)
Common stock issued through stock offering	_	6,037,500	_
Common stock issued for Acquisition	_	1,708,276	_
Redemption of Series B Preferred Stock for Common Stock	_	1,740,000	_
Shares outstanding at December 31,	41,596,655	41,078,200	30,972,353

### Note 4—Common Stock and Other Equity Related Transactions (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company repurchased shares of common stock representing common stock surrendered to the Company to satisfy income tax withholding obligations due as a result of the vesting of restricted stock grants at a weighted average price of \$66.61 per share.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company's percentage ownership of the Operating Partnership was approximately 91.8% and 90.9%, respectively. The remaining approximately 8.2% and 9.1%, respectively, was owned by the Common OP Unitholders.

The following regular quarterly distributions have been declared and paid to common stockholders and common OP Unit non-controlling interests since January 1, 2010:

Distribution Amount Per Share	For the Quarter Ending	Stockholder Record Date	Payment Date
\$0.3000	March 31, 2010	March 26, 2010	April 9, 2010
\$0.3000	June 30, 2010	June 25, 2010	July 9, 2010
\$0.3000	September 30, 2010	September 24, 2010	October 8, 2010
\$0.3000	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010	January 14, 2011
\$0.3750	March 31, 2011	March 25, 2011	April 8, 2011
\$0.3750	June 30, 2011	June 24, 2011	July 8, 2011
\$0.3750	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2011	October 14, 2011
\$0.3750	December 31, 2011	December 30, 2011	January 13, 2012
\$0.4375	March 31, 2012	March 30, 2012	April 13, 2012
\$0.4375	June 30, 2012	June 29, 2012	July 13, 2012
\$0.4375	September 30, 2012	September 28, 2012	October 12, 2012
\$0.4375	December 31, 2012	December 14, 2012	December 28, 2012

On September 6, 2012, the Company entered into equity distribution agreements with sales agents, pursuant to which the Company may sell, from time to time, shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, having an aggregate offering price of up to \$125.0 million. The Company has not sold any common stock to date under the equity distribution agreements.

On May 8, 2012, the ability to issue shares upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock was approved by the Company's common stockholders. As a result, the Series A Preferred Stock has been classified as redeemable interests inside of permanent equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

On August 9, 2012, the Company announced an offer to acquire all of the 8,000,000 outstanding Series A Preferred Stock. For each share of Series A Preferred Stock, the Company intended to exchange for one newly issued depositary share plus cash equal to the amount of all unpaid distributions accrued on such tendered Series A Preferred Stock. On September 14, 2012, the Company issued 54,458 shares of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock with a liquidation value of \$2,500.00 per share, which are represented by depositary shares as described below. Also on September 14, 2012, the Company exchanged 5,445,765 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock for 5,445,765 depositary shares, each representing 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a share of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock with a liquidation value of \$25.00 per depositary share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$0.3849625 per share of Series A Preferred Stock.

On October 18, 2012, the Company redeemed the remaining 2,554,235 shares of Series A Preferred Stock at the \$25.00 per share liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$0.0948460 per share on such redeemed shares for approximately \$64.1 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued 1,708,276 shares of common stock and 1,740,000 shares of Series B Non-Voting Cumulative Preferred Stock (the "Series B Preferred Stock"), par value \$0.01 per share. All of the shares were issued to partially fund the 2011 Acquisition discussed in detail in Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K.

On October 24, 2011, the Company, on behalf of a selling stockholder, closed on a public offering of 3,162,069 shares of common stock. The 3,162,069 shares of common stock sold included 1,453,793 shares of common stock issued by the Company upon redemption of 1,453,793 shares of Series B Preferred Stock. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the offering. On December 23, 2011, the remaining 286,207 Series B Preferred Stock were redeemed for 286,207 shares of common stock. As of the December 31, 2011, the Company did not have any Series B Preferred Stock outstanding.

#### Note 4—Common Stock and Other Equity Related Transactions (continued)

On June 7, 2011, the Company issued 6,037,500 shares of common stock in an equity offering for approximately \$344.0 million in proceeds, net of offering costs. The proceeds were used to partially fund the 2011 Acquisition discussed in detail in Note 19 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K.

On March 4, 2011, the Company, on behalf of selling stockholders, closed on a public offering of 8,000,000 shares of 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. Holders of the Series A Preferred Stock have preference rights with respect to liquidation and distributions over the common stock. The Company has the option at any time to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock at a redemption price of \$25.00 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the offering.

#### Note 5—Investment in Real Estate

### Acquisitions

The Company acquired all of these Properties from unaffiliated third parties. During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 the Company acquired the following Properties (dollars in millions):

- 1) During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company acquired two resort Properties with 1,765 sites for a purchase price of \$25.0 million. (See Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further discussion on the Company's acquisitions.)
- 2) 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.
- 3) On April 21, 2010, the Company acquired four resort Properties containing 573 sites for a purchase price of approximately \$2.5 million. The resort properties were acquired pursuant to the exercise of an option.

#### Dispositions

During the three years ended December 31, 2012, the Company disposed of the following Properties.

- 1) On December 7, 2012, the Company sold Cascade, a 163-site resort Property located in Snoqualmie, Washington. (See Note 18 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further discussion on the disposition.) In accordance with FASB ASC 470-60, the Company recorded a gain on disposition of approximately \$4.6 million, net of tax. Cash proceeds from the disposition, net of closing costs, were approximately \$7.6 million.
- 2) On January 10, 2010, the Company defaulted on the \$3.6 million mortgage of Creekside, a 165-site all-age manufactured home community located in Wyoming, Michigan. In accordance with FASB ASC 470-60, the Company recorded a loss on disposition of approximately \$0.2 million.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company has no properties designated as held for disposition pursuant to FASB ASC 360-10-35.

#### Note 6—Investment in Joint Ventures

The Company received approximately \$1.8 million for each of the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 and approximately \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 from joint ventures, which were classified as a return on capital and were included in operating activities on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Approximately \$0.1 million of the distributions received in the year ended December 31, 2011 exceeded the Company's basis in its joint venture and as such were recorded in income from unconsolidated joint ventures.

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

					Investm	ent	as of		Years Ende							
Investment	Location	Number of Sites	Economic Interest <sup>(a)</sup>	ī	December 31, 2012	D	December 31, 2011	De	cember 31, 2012	De	cember 31, 2011	De	cember 31, 2010			
Meadows	Various (2,2)	1,027	50%	\$	916	\$	580	\$	1,012	\$	981	\$	1,081			
Lakeshore	Florida (2,2)	342	65%		121		124		250		240		238			
Voyager	Arizona (1,1)	1,706	50%	(b)	7,195		7,647		652		727		642			
Other	Various (0,0)	_	20%		188		206		(15)		_		66			
		3,075		\$	8,420	\$	8,557	\$	1,899	\$	1,948	\$	2,027			

<sup>(</sup>a) The percentages shown approximate the Company's economic interest as of December 31, 2012. The Company's legal ownership interest may differ.

#### Note 7—Notes Receivable

Included in notes receivable, the Company had approximately \$32.7 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 December 31, 2012, the Chattel Loans receivable have a stated per annum average rate of approximately 7.8%, with a yield of 18.3%, and had an average term remaining of approximately 14 years. These notes are recorded net of allowances of approximately \$0.4 million as of December 31, 2012 and 2011. During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, approximately \$5.5 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, was repaid and an additional \$0.7 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, was loaned to customers and approximately \$5.3 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, of homes serving as collateral for Chattel Loans were repossessed and converted to rental units. Chattel Loans receivable at December 31, 2012 includes \$25.7 million of Chattel Loans acquired in connection with the 2011 Acquisition. During 2012, management reviewed the default and asset recovery performance of these loans and determined that the yield of this portfolio should be increased from 17.0% to 21.0% due to the accelerated timing of cash collections and asset recoveries being experienced in the portfolio. Increases in default rates or declines in recovery rates in the future could, if significant, result in an impairment of the loans. Declines in default rates or increases in recovery rates could, if significant, result in future increases to the yield.

As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had approximately \$16.1 million and \$16.4 million, respectively, of Contracts Receivable, including allowances of approximately \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. These Contracts Receivable represent loans to customers who have purchased right-to-use contracts. The Contracts Receivable yield interest at a stated per annum average rate of 15.9%, have a weighted average term remaining of approximately four years and require monthly payments of principal and interest. During the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, approximately \$7.1 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, was repaid and an additional \$6.6 million was lent to customers in each year. Management periodically reviews the performance of these loans and does not expect to make significant adjustments to assumptions due to the small remaining value of the loans.

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

<sup>(</sup>c) Net of approximately \$1.2 million of depreciation expense for each of the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

### **Note 8—Borrowing Arrangements**

#### **Secured Debt**

2012 Activity

As of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding mortgage indebtedness on Properties held for long term of approximately \$2,070 million and \$2,085 million, respectively. The weighted average interest rate, including the fair market value adjustment, on this mortgage indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2012 was approximately 5.51% per annum. The debt bears interest at stated rates of 3.9% to 8.9% per annum and matures on various dates ranging from 2013 to 2023. The debt encumbered a total of 171 and 174 of the Company's Properties as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and the carrying value of such Properties was approximately \$2,494 million and \$2,578 million, respectively, as of such dates.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company received approximately \$74.0 million of financing proceeds on one manufactured home community with a stated interest rate of 3.90% per annum, maturing in 2022. The proceeds were used to pay off the mortgage on the property, which was set to mature on May 1, 2013, totaling approximately \$35.1 million, with a stated interest rate of 5.69% per annum. The Company also closed on approximately \$85.5 million of financing proceeds on two RV resorts with a weighted average interest rate of 5.10% per annum, maturing in 2022. The Company used the proceeds to pay off the mortgages on these two properties, which were set to mature on June 1, 2014, totaling approximately \$63.3 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.41% per annum. The Company also paid off three maturing mortgages totaling approximately \$39.3 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.79% per annum.

#### 2011 Activity

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company paid off nine maturing mortgages totaling approximately \$52.5 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 7.04% per annum. The Company also closed on approximately \$200.0 million of new financing on 20 manufactured home communities and three resort properties with a weighted average interest rate of 5.02% per annum, maturing in 2021. The Company also assumed approximately \$548 million of mortgage debt which includes a fair value adjustment of approximately \$34 million secured by 35 of the 2011 Acquisition Properties (as defined herein) with stated interest rates ranging from 4.65% to 8.87% per annum, maturing in various years ranging from 2012 to 2023.

### 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 9 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K for further information on the accounting of the Swap.) The proceeds were used to partially fund the 2011 Acquisition discussed in detail in Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Contained in this Form 10K.

#### **Unsecured Line of Credit**

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company's unsecured Line of Credit ("LOC") had an availability of \$380 million of which no amounts were outstanding. On July 20, 2012, the Company amended its LOC to (i) decrease the per annum interest rate to LIBOR plus a maximum of 1.40% to 2.00%, bearing a facility rate of 0.25% to 0.40%, (ii) extend the maturity of the LOC to September 15, 2016, (iii) lengthen the extension option to one year and (iv) effect other ministerial changes. The Company incurred commitment and arrangement fees of approximately \$1.3 million to enter into the amended LOC. Prior to the amendment, the Company's LOC bore interest at a LIBOR rate plus 1.65% to 2.50%, contained a 0.30% to 0.40% facility fee and had a maturity date of September 18, 2015. The Company had an eight months extension option under the LOC, subject to payment by it of certain administrative fees and the satisfaction of certain other enumerated conditions.

The weighted average interest rate for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 for the Company's unsecured debt was approximately zero and 3.9% per annum, respectively, as no amounts were outstanding on the line of credit at any time during the year ended December 31, 2012.

### Note 8—Borrowing Arrangements (continued)

#### **Future Maturities of Debt**

Aggregate payments of principal on long-term borrowings for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year	Amount			
2013	\$ 105,052			
2014	161,160			
2015	591,949			
2016	238,626			
2017	302,801			
Thereafter	845,670			
Net unamortized premiums	24,608			
Total	\$ 2,269,866			

### Note 9—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 8 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K 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 December 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 years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive loss on the Consolidated Balance Sheet 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 \$1.8 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 Sheet as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands).

	Balance Sheet Location		mber 31, 2012	De	cember 31, 2011
Interest Rate Swap	Accrued payroll and other operating expenses	\$	2,591	\$	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 years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

A mount of loss

		Amount of loss recognized in OCI on derivative (effective portion)			Location of loss reclassified from accumulated OCI into	reclassified from accumulated OCI into income (effective portion)				
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationship	Dec	ember 31, 2012	December 201		income (effective portion)		mber 31, 2012	Decemb 201		
Interest Rate Swap	\$	1,797	\$	3,445	Interest Expense	\$	1,754	\$	898	

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

### Note 10—Deferred Revenue-entry of right-to-use contracts and Deferred Commission Expense

Up-front payments received upon the entry of right-to-use contracts are recognized in accordance with FASB ASC 605. The Company will recognize the up-front 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 sales revenue.

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

	Years Ended December 31,			
		2012		2011
Deferred revenue—entry of right-to-use contracts, as of January 1,	\$	56,285	\$	44,349
Deferral of new right-to-use contracts		13,433		17,856
Deferred revenue recognized		(6,739)		(5,920)
Net increase in deferred revenue		6,694		11,936
Deferred revenue—entry of right-to-use contracts, as of December 31,	\$	62,979	\$	56,285
Deferred commission expense, as of January 1,	\$	19,687	\$	14,898
Costs deferred		5,465		6,735
Commission expense recognized		(2,310)		(1,946)
Net increase in deferred commission expense		3,155		4,789
Deferred commission expense, as of December 31,	\$	22,842	\$	19,687

#### **Note 11—Lease Agreements**

The leases entered into between the customer and the Company for the rental of a site are generally month-to-month or for a period of one to ten years, renewable upon the consent of the parties or, in some instances, as provided by statute. Long-term leases that are non-cancelable by the tenant are in effect at certain sites for 18 of the Properties. Rental rate increases at these Properties are primarily a function of increases in the Consumer Price Index, taking into consideration certain conditions. Additionally, periodic market rate adjustments are made as deemed appropriate. Future minimum rents are scheduled to be received under non-cancelable tenant leases at December 31, 2012 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year	Amount	
2013	\$	40,100
2014		39,327
2015		18,532
2016		17,110
2017		16,639
Thereafter		48,104
Total	\$	179,812

#### Note 12—Ground Leases

The Company leases land under non-cancelable operating leases at certain of the Properties expiring in various years from 2013 to 2054. The majority of the lease terms require twelve equal payments per year plus additional rents calculated as a percentage of gross revenues. The Colony Cove Property lease requires escalated payments every three months based on the increase in the purchase option, see further detail below. For the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 ground lease rent was approximately \$3.3 million, \$2.5 million, and \$1.9 million, respectively. Minimum future rental payments under the ground leases as of December 31, 2012 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Year	Amount	
2013	\$	3,353
2014		1,915
2015		1,921
2016		1,928
2017		1,935
Thereafter		13,012
Total	\$	24,064

#### **Note 12—Ground Leases (continued)**

The decrease in future minimum rental payments assumes that the Company will exercise its option to acquire land at the Colony Cove Property on January 1, 2014. The option exercise is subject to certain assumptions and the timing of the option exercise may be before or after January 1, 2014. If the Company does not exercise its option as planned the ground lease payments will continue at approximately \$1.4 million annually for the next 95 years.

#### Note 13—Transactions with Related Parties

#### **Privileged Access**

On August 14, 2008, the Company closed on the PA Transaction by acquiring substantially all of the assets and assuming certain liabilities of Privileged Access for an unsecured note payable of \$2.0 million which was paid off during the year ended December 31, 2009. Prior to the purchase, Privileged Access had a 12-year lease with the Company for 82 Properties that terminated upon closing. At closing, approximately \$4.8 million of Privileged Access cash was deposited into an escrow account for liabilities that Privileged Access has retained. The terms of the PA Transaction provided for a distribution of \$0.1 million of excess escrow funds to Privileged Access and the remainder to the Company on the two-year anniversary of the PA Transaction. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company received approximately \$1.1 million in proceeds from the escrow account. There was no balance in the escrow account for the year ended December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2011, the escrow balance was approximately \$0.2 million.

Mr. McAdams, the Company's President from January 1, 2008 to January 31, 2011, owns 100% of Privileged Access. Effective February 1, 2011, Mr. McAdams became president of a subsidiary of the Company involved in ancillary activities and relinquished his role as President of the Company. The Company entered into an employment agreement effective as of January 1, 2008 (the "Employment Agreement") with Mr. McAdams which provided for an initial term of three years which expired on December 31, 2010. The Employment Agreement provided for a minimum annual base salary of \$0.3 million, with the option to receive an annual bonus in an amount up to three times his base salary. Mr. McAdams is also subject to a non-compete clause and to mitigate potential conflicts of interest shall have no authority, on behalf of the Company and its affiliates, to enter into any agreement with any entity controlled by or affiliated with Privileged Access. Prior to forming Privileged Access, Mr. McAdams was a member of the Company's Board of Directors from January 2004 to October 2005. Simultaneous with his appointment as president of Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc., Mr. McAdams resigned as Privileged Access's Chairman, President and CEO. However, he was on the board of PATT Holding Company, LLC ("PATT"), a subsidiary of Privileged Access, until the entity was dissolved in 2008.

# **Corporate Headquarters**

The Company leases office space from Two North Riverside Plaza Joint Venture Limited Partnership, an entity affiliated with Mr. Zell, the Company's Chairman of the Board. Payments made in accordance with the lease agreement to this entity amounted to approximately \$0.9 million, \$1.0 million, and \$0.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Only seven months of rent was paid during the year ended December 31, 2010 as the first five months of the year were included in the free rent provided by the landlord in connection with a new lease for the office space that commenced December 1, 2009.

# Other

On October 18, 2012, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Thomas Heneghan, accepted an offer to become Chief Executive Officer of Equity International Management, LLC ("Equity International"), effective in February 2013, and he resigned as the Company's Chief Executive Officer effective February 1, 2013. During the period from October 18, 2012 through February 1, 2013, Mr. Heneghan continued to serve as the Company's Chief Executive Officer, but he also performed certain services for Equity International, an entity affiliated with Mr. Zell, the Company's Chairman of the Board. The Company paid Mr. Heneghan his regular compensation through February 1, 2013. However, in consideration for the Company allowing Mr. Heneghan to perform certain services for Equity International during this period, the Company and Equity International agreed that Equity International would reimburse the Company for a portion of Mr. Heneghan's compensation in the amount of \$0.3 million.

### Note 14—Stock Option Plan and Stock Grants

The Company's Stock Option and Stock Award Plan (the "Plan") was adopted in December 1992 and amended and restated from time to time, most recently effective March 23, 2001. Pursuant to the Plan, officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company are offered the opportunity (i) to acquire shares of common stock through the grant of stock options ("Options"), including non-qualified stock options and, for key employees, incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) to be awarded shares of common stock ("Restricted Stock Grants"), subject to conditions and restrictions determined by the Compensation, Nominating, and Corporate Governance Committee of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Compensation Committee"). The Compensation Committee will determine the vesting schedule, if any, of each Option and the term, which term shall not exceed ten years from the date of grant. As to the Options that have been granted through December 31, 2012 to officers and employees, generally, one-third are exercisable one year after the initial grant, one-third are exercisable two years following the date such Options were granted and the remaining one-third are exercisable three years following the date such Options were granted. Shares that did not vest were forfeited. Dividends are paid on restricted stock and are not returnable, even if the underlying stock does not entirely vest. Stock Options are awarded at the New York Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's common stock on the grant date. A maximum of 6,000,000 shares of common stock are available for grant under the Plan and no more than 250,000 shares may be subject to grants to any one individual in any calendar year.

Grants under the Plan are made by the Compensation Committee, which determines the individuals eligible to receive awards, the types of awards, and the terms, conditions and restrictions applicable to any award. In addition, the terms of two specific types of awards are contemplated under the Plan:

- The first type of award is a grant of Options or Restricted Stock Grants of common stock made to each member of the Board at the meeting held immediately after each annual meeting of the Company's stockholders. Generally, if the director elects to receive Options, the grant will cover 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant. If the director elects to receive a Restricted Stock Grant of common stock, he or she will receive an award of 2,000 shares of common stock. Exercisability or vesting with respect to either type of award will be one-third of the award after six months, two-thirds of the award after one year, and the full award after two years.
- The second type of award is a grant of common stock in lieu of 50% of their bonus otherwise payable to individuals with a title of Vice President or above. A recipient can request that the Compensation Committee pay a greater or lesser portion of the bonus in shares of common stock.

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC 718.

#### Restricted Stock Grants

On January 31, 2013, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 31,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of approximately \$2.2 million to the Board of Directors. One-third of the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of December 31, 2013, December 31, 2014, and December 31, 2015.

On February 1, 2013, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 34,333 shares of common stock to certain members of senior management of the Company. These Restricted Stock Grants will vest on December 31, 2013. The fair market value of these Restricted Stock Grants was approximately \$2.5 million as of the date of grant and is recorded as a compensation expense and paid in capital over the vesting period.

On May 8, 2012, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 16,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of approximately \$1.1 million to the Board of Directors. One-third of the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of November 8, 2012, May 8, 2013, and May 8, 2014.

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.

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 vested 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. During 2012, 18,333 shares of this restricted stock grant valued at issuance date of approximately \$1.3 million were relinquished by certain members of senior management.

### Note 14—Stock Option Plan and Stock Grants (continued)

On May 11, 2011, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 16,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of approximately \$0.9 million to the Board of Directors. One-third of the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of November 11, 2011, May 11, 2012, and May 11, 2013.

On February 1, 2011, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 72,665 shares of common stock to certain members of senior management of the Company. These Restricted Stock Grants vested December 31, 2011. 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.

On January 31, 2011, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 31,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of approximately \$1.8 million to certain members of the Board of Directors. One-third of the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of December 31, 2011, December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2013.

On May 11, 2010, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 16,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of approximately \$0.9 million to the Board of Directors. One-third of the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of November 11, 2010, May 11, 2011, and May 11, 2012.

On February 1, 2010, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 74,665 shares of common stock to certain members of senior management of the Company. These Restricted Stock Grants vested on December 31, 2010. The fair market value of these Restricted Stock Grants was approximately \$3.7 million as of the date of grant and was recorded as compensation expense and paid in capital over the vesting period.

On February 1, 2010, the Company awarded Restricted Stock Grants for 31,000 shares of common stock at a fair market value of approximately \$1.5 million to certain members of the Board of Directors. One-third of the shares of restricted common stock covered by these awards vests on each of December 31, 2010, December 31, 2011, and December 31, 2012.

The Company recognized compensation expense of approximately \$5.8 million, \$5.6 million and \$5.1 million primarily related to Restricted Stock Grants in 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

A summary of the Company's restricted stock activity, and related information for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Balance at December 31, 2009	56,008	\$ 24.99
Shares granted	121,665	50.03
Share vested	(125,330)	44.19
Balance at December 31, 2010	52,343	37.22
Shares granted	119,665	57.49
Shares canceled/forfeited	(11,333)	57.40
Shares vested	(113,665)	48.99
Balance at December 31, 2011	47,010	55.50
Shares granted	107,332	70.12
Shares canceled/forfeited	(18,333)	70.14
Shares vested	(88,999)	64.60
Balance at December 31, 2012	47,010	65.93

Compensation expense to be recognized subsequent to December 31, 2012 for Restricted Stock Grants issued prior to 2013 that has not yet vested was approximately \$2.8 million, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average term of 1.5 years.

### Note 14—Stock Option Plan and Stock Grants (continued)

Stock Options

The fair value of each grant is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. No options were issued. forfeited or expired during the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity, and related information for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 follows:

	Shares Subject To Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Outstanding Contractual Life (in years)
Balance at December 31, 2009	841,851	\$ 39.9	04 6.0
Options exercised	(33,767)	32.7	77
Options canceled	(2,900)	17.5	50
Balance at December 31, 2010	805,184	40.3	5.1
Options exercised	(172,384)	26.2	28
Balance at December 31, 2011	632,800	44.1	4 5.0
Options exercised	(80,000)	48.2	20
Balance at December 31, 2012	552,800	43.5	56 4.0
Exercisable at December 31, 2012	552,800	43.5	56 4.0

The intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable stock options represents the excess of the closing stock price as of the end of the year, over the exercise price multiplied by the applicable number of shares that may be acquired upon exercise of stock options. For the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the intrinsic value of exercised options was \$1.7 million, \$5.7 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. For the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable options was \$13.1 million, \$14.3 million and \$12.6 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, 654,346 shares, 743,345 shares and 851,677 shares remained available for grant, respectively; of these 254,529 shares, 343,528 shares and 451,860 shares, respectively, remained available for Restricted Stock Grants.

#### Note 15—Preferred Stock

The Company's Board of Directors is authorized under the Company's charter, without further stockholder approval, to issue, from time to time, in one or more series, 10,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value preferred stock (the "Preferred Stock"), with specific rights, preferences and other attributes as the Board may determine, which may include preferences, powers and rights that are senior to the rights of holders of the Company's common stock. However, under certain circumstances, the issuance of preferred stock may require stockholder approval pursuant to the rules and regulations of The New York Stock Exchange.

On May 8, 2012, the ability to issue shares upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock was approved by the Company's common stockholders. As a result, at September 30, 2012 the Series A Preferred Stock has been classified as redeemable interests inside of permanent equity on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. On September 14, 2012, the Company issued 54,458 shares of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock with a liquidation value of \$2,500.00 per share, which is represented by depositary shares as described below. Also on September 14, 2012, the Company exchanged 5,445,765 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock for 5,445,765 depositary shares, each representing 1/100<sup>th</sup> of a share of the Company's Series C Preferred Stock with a liquidation value of \$25.00 per depositary share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$0.3849625 per share of Series A Preferred Stock. On October 18, 2012, the Company redeemed the remaining 2,554,235 shares of Series A Preferred Stock at the \$25.00 per share liquidation value plus accrued and unpaid dividends of \$0.0948460 per share on such redeemed shares for approximately \$64.1 million. Therefore, as of December 31, 2012, the Company did not have any Series A Preferred Stock outstanding.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company issued 1,740,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The Series B Preferred Stock was issued to partially fund the 2011 Acquisition which is discussed in detail in Note 19 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Form 10-K. On October 24, 2011, the Company, on behalf of a selling stockholder, closed on a public offering of 3,162,069 shares of common stock. The 3,162,069 shares of common stock sold included 1,453,793 shares of common stock issued by the Company upon redemption of 1,453,793 shares of Series B Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the offering. On December 23, 2011, the remaining 286,207 Series B Preferred Stock were redeemed for 286,207 shares of common stock. Therefore, as of the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company did not have any Series B Preferred Stock outstanding.

#### Note 15—Preferred Stock (continued)

On March 4, 2011, the Company, on behalf of selling stockholders, closed on a public offering of 8,000,000 shares of 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.

### Note 16—Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan

On January 24, 2013, the Company's Compensation, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Committee") approved a Long-Term Cash Incentive Plan Award (the "2013 LTIP") to provide a long-term cash bonus opportunity to certain members of the Company's management. The 2013 LTIP was approved by the Committee pursuant to the authority set forth in the Long Term Incentive Plan approved by the Board on May 15, 2007. The total cumulative payment for all participants (the "Eligible Payment") is based upon certain performance conditions being met over a three year period ending December 31, 2015.

The Committee has responsibility for administering the 2013 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 2013 LTIP. The Eligible Payment will be paid in cash upon completion of the Company's annual audit for the 2015 fiscal year and upon satisfaction of the vesting conditions as outlined in the 2013 LTIP and, including employer costs, is currently estimated to be approximately \$5.8 million.

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 of the Committee. One participant in the 2010 LTIP was promoted to Chief Financial Officer in 2012. No other executive officers were participants in the 2010 LTIP. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had accrued compensation expense and payroll benefits of approximately \$2.6 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, for the 2010 LTIP including approximately \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million in the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. On January 24, 2013, the Committee approved payments under the 2010 LTIP of approximately \$2.3 million to the participants.

The Company is accounting for both LTIP awards in accordance with FASB ASC 718. The amount accrued for the 2010 LTIP reflected the Committee's evaluation of the 2010 LTIP based on forecasts and other information presented to the Committee and were subject to performance in line with forecasts and final evaluation and determination by the Committee.

#### Note 17—Savings Plan

The Company has a qualified retirement plan, with a salary deferral feature designed to qualify under Section 401 of the Code (the "401(k) Plan"), to cover its employees and those of its Subsidiaries, if any. The 401(k) Plan permits eligible employees of the Company and those of any Subsidiary to defer up to 60% of their eligible compensation on a pre-tax basis subject to certain maximum amounts. In addition, the Company will match 100% of the participant's contribution up to the first 3% and then 50% of the next 2% for a maximum potential match of 4%.

In addition, amounts contributed by the Company will vest, on a prorated basis, according to the participant's vesting schedule. After five years of employment with the Company, the participants will be 100% vested for all amounts contributed by the Company. Additionally, a discretionary profit sharing component of the 401(k) Plan provides for a contribution to be made annually for each participant in an amount, if any, as determined by the Company. All employee contributions are 100% vested. The Company's contribution to the 401(k) Plan was approximately \$1.3 million, \$1.1 million, and \$1.0 million, for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

#### Note 18—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 on October 13, 2000 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.

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 10 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, oral argument was held on February 13, 2013, and a decision from the Court of Appeals remains pending.

# 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 Homeowners' Association of Meadowbrook Estates ("tenant association") also each sued the Company in separate actions in the California Superior Court (Case Nos. GIE 020887 and GIE 020524) alleging that the rent adjustments pursuant to the judgment violated the prior ordinance, 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

#### Note 18—Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

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 August 16, 2012, the Company and the tenant association entered a settlement agreement pursuant to which the tenant association dismissed its appeal in exchange for the Company's agreement to dismiss its claims for attorneys' fees and other costs. Because the matter was a class action by the tenant's association, on January 18, 2013 the Court held a fairness hearing to consider final approval of the settlement, and approved the settlement.

In addition, the Company sued the City of Santee in United States District for the Southern District of California 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.

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 United States District for the Southern District of California 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. On December 21, 2012, the Court entered an order in which it: (a) denied the City's motion to dismiss the Company's private taking and substantive due process claims; (b) granted the City's motion to dismiss the Company's procedural due process claim as not cognizable because of the availability of a state remedy of a writ of mandamus; and (c) granted the City's motion to dismiss the Company's regulatory taking claim as being not ripe.

In addition, the Company also filed in the California Superior Court on February 1, 2012 a petition for a writ of administrative mandamus, and on September 28, 2012 a motion for 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. The Company's motion for writ of administrative mandamus is currently scheduled for hearing on April 5, 2013.

### 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 plaintiffs 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. The briefing on that appeal has been completed, but a date for oral argument remains to be set by the California Court of Appeal.

By orders entered on December 14, 2011, the Superior 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.

#### Note 18—Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

#### 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 California 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.

# **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 ("Essex"), Lexington Insurance Company and Westchester Surplus Lines Insurance Company ("Westchester"), 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 \$11.0 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.

On August 6, 2012, the Company was served with motions by Essex and Westchester seeking leave to amend their pleadings, which the Court subsequently allowed, to add affirmative defenses seeking to bar recovery on the alleged ground that the claim the Company submitted for hurricane-related losses allegedly intentionally concealed and misrepresented that a portion of that claim was not hurricane-related, and to add a counterclaim seeking on the same alleged ground reimbursement of approximately \$2.4 million Essex previously paid. The Company believes that the affirmative defenses and counterclaim are without merit, and intends to vigorously contest them. The parties have filed motions for partial summary judgment with respect to certain of the claims that remain in the case, which are pending. The case has been set for trial on August 19, 2013.

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.

# **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.

#### Note 18—Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

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 Misrespresentation; 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. On July 23, 2012, the Company filed a motion to deny class certification. On July 24, 2012, the plaintiffs filed a motion for leave to amend their class action complaint to add four additional named plaintiffs. On August 28, 2012, the Court held a hearing on the Company's motion to deny class certification and on the plaintiffs' motion for leave to amend. The Court took the motions under submission and has not yet ruled on them. Separately, on September 14, 2012, the plaintiffs filed a motion for class certification, on which the Court held a hearing on November 6, 2012 and which remains pending.

#### Cascade

On December 10, 2008, the King County Hospital District No. 4 (the "Hospital District" or "District") filed suit against the Company in the Superior Court of King County, Washington, seeking a declaratory judgment that the District had properly rescinded an agreement to acquire, in lieu of a formal condemnation proceeding, the Company's Thousand Trails - Cascade Property ("Cascade") located 20 miles east of Seattle, Washington. Under that agreement, the Company had agreed to accept from the Hospital District \$12.5 million for Cascade with an earnest money deposit of approximately \$0.4 million. Immediately before commencement of the trial, the parties entered into a settlement, pursuant to which: (a) the Hospital District would acquire Cascade and compensate the Company in the amount of \$7.05 million (the "Compensation Amount") in 2015 or sooner; (b) the unpaid balance of the Compensation Amount would be increased at a rate of 5% (or 6% under certain circumstances) per year until closing; (c) the Hospital District would make interim non-refundable payments to the Company of 50% of each payment it received on its \$30.0 million promissory note from the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe (the "Tribe Note"); and (d) if the Hospital District breached its obligations under the settlement, including without limitation if the Hospital District compromised the Tribe Note without the Company's written consent or failed to pay the Company 50% of any amounts received under the Tribe Note, the Company would be entitled to have a judgment automatically entered against the Hospital District for \$12.15 million less interim payments the Hospital District had made.

On August 27, 2012, the Hospital District provided written notice under the settlement of its readiness to close on the acquisition of Cascade. The Company learned that the Hospital District negotiated and received a discounted, early payoff of the Tribe Note without obtaining the Company's written consent, and failed to pay to the Company 50% of that payoff. Accordingly, pursuant to the terms of the settlement, the Company sent to the Hospital District on August 31, 2012 written notice that the Hospital District had breached the settlement both (1) by modifying the Tribe's Note without having first obtained the Company's written consent; and (2) by failing to pay to the Company 50% of all sums received by the District from the Tribe Note. The Company's written notice asserted that the Company was therefore entitled to file the Automatic Judgment, and invited resolution of the dispute. On December 7, 2012, the parties closed on the sale of the Property from the Company to the Hospital District, from which the net proceeds to the Company were approximately \$7.6 million, finally resolving the matter.

#### **Utah Utility Charges Class Action**

On October 9, 2012, the Company was served with a class action lawsuit in Utah state court filed by the "Utah Manufactured Homeowner's Action Group, Inc." against numerous owners and operators of numerous Utah manufactured home communities, two of which are owned by the Company. Among other allegations, the suit alleged that the defendants unlawfully impose service charges or fees on residents that are greater than the defendants' actual costs of providing the utility services, and that when residents question or object defendants threatened to evict or otherwise punish and intimidate the residents. The suit asserted claims that the foregoing alleged conduct violated Utah Code 57-16-4(ii)(c) and resulted in unjust enrichment to the defendants. The suit demanded a jury trial and sought, among other relief, damages in an amount to be determined but not less than \$1.0 million; costs and fees; punitive and/or exemplary damages, as appropriate; and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief. On December 19, 2012, the plaintiff filed a notice of dismissal dismissing the Company from the class action lawsuit.

#### Note 18—Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

### Litigation Relating to Potential Acquisition of Certain RV Resorts

On November 9, 2012, the Company entered a letter of intent with Morgan RV Resorts ("Morgan"), which granted the Company a right of exclusive dealing ("Exclusivity Right") and a right of first refusal ("ROFR") with respect to the purchase of 15 of Morgan's RV resorts. On December 13, 2012, Sun Communities, Inc. announced in an SEC filing that certain of its affiliates (collectively, "Sun") had entered into a contract with Morgan to purchase 11 of those same properties, as a result of which the Company subsequently exercised its ROFR. In a suit initiated by Sun on December 26, 2012 against the Company and Morgan in the Oakland County (Michigan) Circuit Court, the parties are litigating the issue of who has the right to the properties. On February 12, 2013, Sun announced in an SEC filing that it had closed its purchase from Morgan on ten of the 11 properties at issue.

#### 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 19—Acquisitions

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company closed on the acquisition of the Victoria Palms Resort, a 1,122-site property, and the Alamo Palms Resort, a 643-site property, for a purchase price of \$25.0 million.

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 "2011 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 2011 Acquisition Properties which the Company refers to as the "Home Related Assets" for a stated purchase price of \$1.43 billion (the "2011 Acquisition"). Revenues for 75 of the 2011 Acquisition Properties, included in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the Company were approximately \$169.1 million and \$61.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company acquired 75 of the 2011 Acquisition Properties and certain Home Related Assets associated with such 75 of the 2011 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 of the 2011 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 had stated interest rates ranging from 4.65% to 8.87% per annum and maturities from dates ranging from 2012 to 2023.

### Note 19—Acquisitions (continued)

The Company engaged a third-party to assist with its purchase price allocation for the 2011 Acquisition. The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the 2011 Acquisition for the year ended December 31, 2012, which we determined using level two and level three inputs (amounts in thousands).

	2012	2011
Assets acquired		
Land	\$ 4,410 \$	471,500
Depreciable property	18,491	855,200
Manufactured homes	_	24,000
In-place leases	2,099	74,000
Net investment in real estate	25,000	1,424,700
Notes receivable	_	40,000
Other assets	29	18,300
Total Assets acquired	25,029	1,483,000
Liabilities assumed		
Mortgage notes payable	_	548,000
Accrued payroll and other operating expenses	376	3,000
Rents and other customer payments received in advance and security deposits	440	5,000
Total Liabilities assumed	816	556,000
Net consideration paid	\$ 24,213 \$	927,000

The allocation of fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed differs from the allocation reported in Note 19—Acquisitions of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on February 29, 2012, due primarily to adjustments to certain of our valuation assumptions based on more complete information concerning the subject assets and liabilities. None of these changes had a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated results of operations assumes that the 2011 Acquisition for the 2011 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.

# **Unaudited Pro Forma Results of Operations**<sup>(1)</sup> (amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	De	cember 31, 2011
Total revenues	\$	676,819
Net income available for Common Shares	\$	17,441
Earnings per Common Share – Basic	\$	0.45
Earnings per Common Share – Fully Diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	0.44

<sup>1.</sup> The following expenses, except for c. below, are not reflected in the Unaudited Pro Forma Results of Operations as they are either short-term in nature or are not reflective of the historical results of the Company or the seller:

a. Annual incremental property management expenses associated with the 2011 Acquisition.

b. Annual incremental general and administrative expenses associated with the 2011 Acquisition.

c. 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 \$73.6 million. The estimated useful life for acquired in-place leases is one year.

For the year ended December 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 were excluded from the computation of the Pro Forma Earnings per Common Share
 —Fully Diluted.

### Note 20—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: (i) the Property Operations and (ii) 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 years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010.

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

# Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Property Operations		Home Sales and Rentals Operations	(	Consolidated
Operations revenues	\$ 669,270	\$	23,805	\$	693,075
Operations expenses	(320,726)		(18,245)		(338,971)
Income from segment operations	348,544		5,560		354,104
Interest income	3,075		6,488		9,563
Depreciation on real estate and rental homes	(98,713)		(6,204)		(104,917)
Amortization of in-place leases	(44,010)		(1,112)		(45,122)
Income from operations	\$ 208,896	\$	4,732		213,628
Reconciliation to Consolidated net income		_			
Other revenues					7,239
General and administrative					(26,744)
Acquisition costs					(180)
Interest and related amortization					(124,524)
Rent control initiatives and other					(1,456)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures					1,899
Gain on sale of property, net of tax					4,596
Consolidated net income				\$	74,458
Total assets	\$ 3,078,304	\$	319,922	\$	3,398,226
Capital improvements	\$ 30,863	\$	44,397	\$	75,260

# Note 20—Reportable Segments (continued)

# Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Property Operations		Home Sales and Rentals Operations	C	onsolidated
Operations revenues	\$	560,883	\$	14,864	\$	575,747
Operations expenses		(279,748)		(12,122)		(291,870)
Income from segment operations		281,135		2,742		283,877
Interest income		3,377		3,340		6,717
Depreciation on real estate and rental homes		(79,923)		(4,334)		(84,257)
Amortization of in-place leases		(27,707)		(772)		(28,479)
Income from operations	\$	176,882	\$	976		177,858
Reconciliation to Consolidated net income			_			
Other revenues						6,735
General and administrative						(23,833)
Acquisition costs						(18,493)
Interest and related amortization						(99,668)
Rent control initiatives and other						(2,043)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures						1,948
Consolidated net income					\$	42,504
Total assets	\$	3,274,200	\$	221,901	\$	3,496,101
Capital improvements	\$	26,224	\$	35,808	\$	62,032
	_		_			

# Year Ended December 31, 2010

	(	Property Operations	Home Sales and Rentals Operations	C	onsolidated
Operations revenues	\$	495,150	\$ 11,990	\$	507,140
Operations expenses		(257,616)	(10,585)		(268,201)
Income from segment operations		237,534	1,405		238,939
Interest income		3,263	782		4,045
Depreciation on real estate and rental homes		(68,067)	(2,885)		(70,952)
Income from operations	\$	172,730	\$ (698)		172,032
Reconciliation to Consolidated net income		<u> </u>			
Other revenues					6,114
General and administrative					(22,559)
Goodwill impairment					(3,635)
Interest and related amortization					(91,151)
Rent control initiatives and other					(2,200)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures					2,027
Loss from sale of property					(231)
Consolidated net income				\$	60,397
Total assets	\$	1,914,578	\$ 133,817	\$	2,048,395
Capital improvements	\$	28,852	\$ 19,777	\$	48,629

# Note 20—Reportable Segments (continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's financial information for the Property Operations segment for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	D	ecember 31, 2012	De	cember 31, 2011	1	December 31, 2010
Revenues:						
Community base rental income	\$	414,170	\$	318,851	\$	259,351
Resort base rental income		134,327		130,489		129,481
Right-to-use annual payments		47,662		49,122		49,831
Right-to-use contracts current period, gross		13,433		17,856		19,496
Right-to-use contracts current period, deferred		(6,694)		(11,936)		(14,856)
Utility income and other		64,432		53,843		48,357
Ancillary services revenues, net		1,940		2,658		3,490
Total property operations revenues		669,270		560,883		495,150
Expenses:						
Property operating and maintenance		226,952		200,623		185,786
Real estate taxes		47,623		37,619		32,110
Sales and marketing, gross		10,846		11,219		12,606
Sales and marketing deferred commissions, net		(3,155)		(4,789)		(5,525)
Property management		38,460		35,076		32,639
Total property operations expenses		320,726		279,748		257,616
Income from property operations segment	\$	348,544	\$	281,135	\$	237,534

The following table summarizes the Company's financial information for the Home Sales and Rentals Operations segment for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 (amounts in thousands):

	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Revenues:			
Gross revenue from home sales	\$ 8,566	\$ 6,088	\$ 6,120
Brokered resale revenues, net	1,174	806	918
Rental home income (a)	14,065	7,970	4,952
Total revenues	23,805	14,864	11,990
Expenses:			
Cost of home sales	9,475	5,683	5,396
Home selling expenses	1,411	1,589	2,078
Rental home operating and maintenance	7,359	4,850	3,111
Total expenses	18,245	12,122	10,585
Income from home sales and rentals operations segment	\$ 5,560	\$ 2,742	\$ 1,405
( ) 5	0		1 1 0

<sup>(</sup>a) Does not include approximately \$36.2 million, \$23.9 million, and \$15.3 million of site rental income included in Community base rental income for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

# Note 21—Quarterly Financial Data (unaudited)

The following is unaudited quarterly data for 2012 and 2011 (amounts in thousands, except for per share amounts):

2012	(	First Quarter 03/31	Second Quarter 6/30	Third Quarter 9/30	Fourth Quarter 12/31
Total revenues	\$	181,291	\$ 174,827	\$ 181,828	\$ 171,931
Income from operations	\$	52,960	\$ 42,291	\$ 56,854	\$ 61,523
Consolidated net income	\$	17,653	\$ 6,299	\$ 21,492	\$ 29,014
Net income available for Common Shares	\$	12,431	\$ 2,064	\$ 16,009	\$ 24,274
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding—Basic		41,088	41,131	41,190	41,285
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding—Diluted		45,369	45,390	45,447	45,472
Net income per Common Share outstanding—Basic	\$	0.30	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.59
Net income per Common Share outstanding—Diluted	\$	0.30	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.58

2011	First Quarter 03/31	Second Quarter 6/30	Third Quarter 9/30	Fourth Quarter 12/31
Total revenues (a)	\$ 135,143	\$ 127,690	\$ 164,045	\$ 162,321
Income from operations (a)	\$ 51,437	\$ 40,235	\$ 44,743	\$ 41,443
Consolidated net income (a)	\$ 25,632	\$ 11,654	\$ 1,356	\$ 3,862
Net income (loss) available for Common Shares (a)	\$ 18,960	\$ 6,827	\$ (2,852)	\$ (160)
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding—Basic	30,996	32,629	38,346	40,263
Weighted average Common Shares outstanding—Diluted	35,609	37,262	43,602	45,296
Net income (loss) per Common Share outstanding—Basic	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.07)	\$0.00
Net income (loss) per Common Share outstanding—Diluted	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.20	\$ (0.07)	\$0.00

<sup>(</sup>a) Certain 2011 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation. The reclassification had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

					Initial Cost to Company	Cost to	Costs C Subse Acq (Impro	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	Grc	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	ied			
Real Estate (1)	Location		Encumbrances	rances	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Total	Accumulated Depreciation		Date of Acquisition
Properties Held for Long Term	ng Term													
Hidden Cove	Arley	AL	\$	-	212	\$ 610	- - -	\$ 22	\$ 212	\$ 632	\$ 844	\$	(153)	2006
Apache East	Apache Junction	ΑZ			2,236	4,181			2,236	4,181	6,417		(487)	2011
Apollo Village	Phoenix	ΑZ			932	3,219		1,464	932	4,683	5,615	9	(2,533)	1994
Araby	Yuma	ΑZ		(3,020)	1,440	4,345		685	1,440	5,030	6,470	$\Box$	(1,449)	2003
Cactus Gardens	Yuma	ΑZ		(4,214)	1,992	5,984		321	1,992	6,305	8,297	⋾	(1,784)	2004
Capri RV	Yuma	ΑZ		(4,685)	1,595	4,774		219	1,595	4,993	6,588	D	(1,133)	2006
Carefree Manor	Phoenix	ΑZ		1	200	3,040		823	200	3,863	4,569	D	(1,834)	1998
Casa del Sol East II	Glendale	ΑZ		(4,459)	2,103	6,283		2,741	2,103	9,024	11,127	9	(3,443)	1996
Casa del Sol East III	Glendale	ΑZ			2,450	7,452		669	2,450	8,151	10,601	9	(3,902)	1998
Casa del Sol West I	Peoria	ΑZ		(9,478)	2,215	6,467		2,200	2,215	8,667	10,882	9	(3,639)	1996
Casita Verde RV	Casa Grande	ΑZ		(2,108)	719	2,179		80	719	2,259	2,978		(528)	2006
Central Park	Phoenix	ΑZ		(11,672)	1,612	3,784		1,568	1,612	5,352	6,964	7)	(4,401)	1983
Countryside RV	Apache Junction	ΑZ			2,056	6,241		1,108	2,056	7,349	9,405	9	(2,469)	2002
Denali Park	Apache Junction	ΑZ			2,394	4,016		6	2,394	4,025	6,419		(466)	2011
Desert Paradise	Yuma	ΑZ		(1,272)	999	2,011		187	999	2,198	2,864		(664)	2004
Desert Skies	Phoenix	ΑZ		(4,660)	792	3,126		169	792	3,817	4,609	D	(1,846)	1998
Desert Vista	Salome	ΑZ			99	268		47	99	315	381		(35)	2010
Fairview Manor	Tucson	ΑZ			1,674	4,708		2,015	1,674	6,723	8,397	(3)	(3,223)	1998
Fiesta Grande RV	Casa Grande	ΑZ		(8,902)	2,869	8,653		420	2,869	9,073	11,942	9	(2,084)	2006
Foothill	Yuma	ΑZ			459	1,402		208	459	1,610	2,069		(487)	2003
Foothills West RV	Casa Grande	ΑZ		(2,179)	747	2,261		244	747	2,505	3,252		(567)	2006
Golden Sun RV	Apache Junction	ΑZ			1,678	5,049		247	1,678	5,296	6,974	$\Box$	(1,858)	2002
Hacienda De Valencia	Mesa	ΑZ		(13,933)	833	2,701		4,540	833	7,241	8,074	7)	(4,652)	1984
Mesa Verde	Cottonwood	ΑZ			1,387	4,148		421	1,387	4,569	5,956		(935)	2007
Monte Vista	Mesa	ΑZ	9	(25,290)	11,402	34,355		3,731	11,402	38,086	49,488	(1)	(10,745)	2004
Palm Shadows	Glendale	ΑZ		(5,994)	1,400	4,218		1,079	1,400	5,297	6,697	9	(3,288)	1993
Paradise	Sun City	ΑZ		(14,575)	6,414	19,263	11	2,055	6,425	21,318	27,743	9)	(6,590)	2004
Sedona Shadows	Sedona	ΑZ		(10,684)	1,096	3,431		1,333	1,096	4,764	5,860	8	(2,262)	1997
Seyenna Vistas	Mesa	ΑZ			1,360	4,660		2,646	1,360	7,306	8,666	2)	(4,017)	1994
Suni Sands	Yuma	ΑZ		(2,779)	1,249	3,759		338	1,249	4,097	5,346	J	(1,217)	2004

Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

Total
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Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

Real Estate <sup>(1)</sup>					Initia	Initial Cost to Company	0	Costs C Subsec Acqu (Improv	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)		Gr	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	nt Carr e of /31/12	ied				
Real Estate	Location		Encun	- Encumbrances	Land	Depr	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	   <u>  e</u>	Land	Depreciable Property	iable rty	T	Total	Accun Depre	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Acquisition
Nicholson Plaza	San Jose	CA	s		8	s	4,512		\$ 286	<b>\$</b>   9		\$	4,798	S	4,798	s	(2,449)	1997
Oakzanita Springs	Descanso	CA			396		934	5	918	8	401	_	,852		2,253		(468)	2004
Pacific Dunes Ranch	Oceana	CA		(5,257)	1,940		5,632		1,074	4	1,940	Ŭ	902,9		8,646		(1,637)	2004
Palm Springs	Palm Desert	CA			1,811		4,271	24	959	0.	1,835	7	4,921		6,756		(1,296)	2004
Parque La Quinta	Rialto	CA		(4,469)	1,799		5,450		396	9.	1,799	41	5,846		7,645		(1,727)	2004
Pio Pico	Jamul	CA			2,626		6,194	35	1,727	7:	2,661	(-	7,921		10,582		(1,953)	2004
Ponderosa	Lotus	CA			006		2,100		338	∞	006		2,438		3,338		(548)	2006
Quail Meadows	Riverbank	CA		(4,765)	1,155		3,469		469	6	1,155	(,,	3,938		5,093		(1,921)	1998
Rancho Mesa	El Cajon	CA		(8,866)	2,130		6,389		77	795	2,130	(-	7,184		9,314		(3,436)	1998
Rancho Oso	Santa Barbara	CA			860		2,029	11	810	0	871		2,839		3,710		(701)	2004
Rancho Valley	El Cajon	CA		(7,164)	685		1,902		1,235	Š	685	61	3,137		3,822		(2,493)	1983
Royal Holiday	Hemet	CA			778		2,643		2,389	6	778	4,	5,032		5,810		(1,912)	1998
Royal Oaks	Visalia	CA			602		1,921		741	-	602	(1	2,662		3,264		(1,278)	1997
Russian River	Cloverdale	CA			368		898	5	143	÷	373		1,011		1,384		(268)	2004
San Benito	Paicines	CA			1,411		3,328	19	862	2	1,430	7	4,190		5,620		(1,099)	2004
San Francisco RV	Pacifica	CA			1,660		4,973		654	4	1,660	4,	5,627		7,287		(1,390)	2005
Santa Cruz Ranch RV	Scotts Valley	CA			1,595		3,937		303	3	1,595	7	4,240		5,835		(753)	2007
Santiago Estates	Sylmar	CA		(14,625)	3,562		10,767		1,380	0	3,562	17	12,147		15,709		(5,906)	1998
Sea Oaks	Los Osos	CA			871		2,703		513	3	871	(1)	3,216		4,087		(1,592)	1997
Snowflower	Emigrant Gap	CA			308		727	4	466	9	312		1,193		1,505		(278)	2004
Soledad Canyon	Acton	CA			2,933		6,917	39	1,690	0	2,972	~	8,607		11,579		(2,166)	2004
Sunshadow	San Jose	CA					5,707		332	2		•	6,039		6,039		(3,078)	1997
Tahoe Valley	Lake Tahoe	CA			1,357		4,071		254	4	1,357	7	4,325		5,682		(1,296)	2004
Turtle Beach	Manteca	CA			268		633	4	18	185	272		818		1,090		(202)	2004
Village of the Four Seasons	San Jose	CA		(13,420)	5,229		15,714	I	649	6.	5,229	16	16,363		21,592		(4,672)	2004
Westwinds (4 properties)	San Jose	CA					17,616		7,199	6		77	24,815		24,815	Ū	(12,699)	1997
Wilderness Lake	Menifee	CA			2,157		5,088	29	787	7	2,186	41	5,875		8,061		(1,616)	2004
Yosemite Lakes	Groveland	CA			2,045		4,823	27	1,631	-	2,072	•	6,454		8,526		(1,579)	2004
Bear Creek	Denver	CO		(4,507)	1,100		3,359		451	=	1,100	(1)	3,810		4,910		(1,858)	1998
Cimarron	Broomfield	CO		(14,823)	863		2,790		826	<b>∞</b>	863	(,)	3,768		4,631		(3,245)	1983

Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

					Initial Con	Initial Cost to Company	Costs Subs Acc Acc (Impr	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	ized to n nts)	Gre	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	P.		
Real Estate (1)	Location		Encu	Encumbrances	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depr Pro	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Acquisition
Golden Terrace	Golden	00	8	(13,343) \$	826	\$ 2,415	-  -  -	s	1,786	\$ 826	\$ 4,201	\$ 5,027	\$ (2,865)	1983
Golden Terrace South	Golden	CO			750	2,265			862	750	3,063	3,813	(1,549)	1997
Golden Terrace West	Golden	CO		(15,841)	1,694	5,065			1,064	1,694	6,129	7,823	(5,037)	1986
Hillcrest Village	Aurora	CO		(25,197)	1,912	5,202	289		3,183	2,201	8,385	10,586	(7,036)	1983
Holiday Hills	Denver	CO		(34,839)	2,159	7,780			5,066	2,159	12,846	15,005	(10,676)	1983
Holiday Village	Co. Springs	00		(10,938)	267	1,759			1,307	267	3,066	3,633	(2,496)	1983
Pueblo Grande	Pueblo	CO		(7,229)	241	1,069			740	241	1,809	2,050	(1,452)	1983
Woodland Hills	Thornton	CO			1,928	4,408			2,781	1,928	7,189	9,117	(4,415)	1994
Stonegate Manor	North Windham	CT		(7,255)	6,011	12,336			82	6,011	12,418	18,429	(1,466)	2011
Aspen Meadows	Rehoboth	DE		(5,191)	1,148	3,460			533	1,148	3,993	5,141	(1,992)	8661
Camelot Meadows	Rehoboth	DE		(12,011)	527	2,058	1,251		4,362	1,778	6,420	8,198	(3,050)	8661
Mariners Cove	Millsboro	DE		(15,195)	066	2,971			5,721	066	8,692	9,682	(5,254)	1987
McNicol	Rehoboth	DE		(2,503)	562	1,710			209	562	1,919	2,481	(903)	1998
Sweetbriar	Rehoboth	DE		(2,808)	498	1,527			463	498	1,990	2,488	(1,069)	8661
Waterford	Bear	DE		(28,589)	5,250	16,202			1,520	5,250	17,722	22,972	(6,058)	9661
Whispering Pines	Lewes	DE		(9,116)	1,536	4,609			1,551	1,536	6,160	7,696	(4,451)	1988
Audubon	Orlando	E		(6,711)	4,622	7,200			25	4,622	7,225	11,847	(885)	2011
Barrington Hills	Hudson	E			1,145	3,437			522	1,145	3,959	5,104	(1,232)	2004
Bay Indies	Venice	E		(73,673)	10,483	31,559	10		5,637	10,493	37,196	47,689	(22,073)	1994
Bay Lake Estates	Nokomis	E			066	3,390			1,703	066	5,093	6,083	(2,827)	1994
Beacon Hill Colony	Lakeland	E		(5,491)	3,775	6,405			9	3,775	6,411	10,186	(22)	2011
Beacon Terrace	Lakeland	E		(7,225)	5,372	9,153			54	5,372	9,207	14,579	(1,066)	2011
Breezy Hill RV	Pompano Beach	E			5,424	16,555			1,523	5,424	18,078	23,502	(6,125)	2002
Buccaneer	N. Ft. Myers	FL		(35,448)	4,207	14,410			2,822	4,207	17,232	21,439	(10,023)	1994
Bulow Plantation	Flagler Beach	E			3,637	949			6,289	3,637	7,238	10,875	(3,312)	1994
Bulow Village RV	Flagler Beach	E				228			952		1,180	1,180	(403)	2001
Carefree Cove	Fort Lauderdale	E		(4,184)	1,741	5,170			562	1,741	5,732	7,473	(1,627)	2004
Carefree Village	Tampa	E			6,799	10,421			86	6,799	10,519	17,318	(1,342)	2011
Carriage Cove	Daytona Beach	E		(11,673)	2,914	8,682			1,254	2,914	9,936	12,850	(4,979)	1998
Cheron Village	Davie	E		(5,715)	10,393	6,217			17	10,393	6,234	16,627	(1,105)	2011
Clerbrook	Clermont	EL		(10,620)	3,883	11,700			1,108	3,883	12,808	16,691	(2,964)	2006

Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

					Initia	Initial Cost to Company	Costs (Subs Acc Acc (Impr	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	ed o s)	Gro	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	pai		
Real Estate <sup>(1)</sup>	Location		Encun	- Encumbrances	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depre Prop	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Acquisition
Clover Leaf Farms	Brooksville	EL	s	(22,645) \$	13,684	\$ 24,106	   &	S	226	\$ 13,684	\$ 24,332	\$ 38,016	\$ (2,756)	2011
Clover Leaf Forest	Brooksville	FL		I	1,092	2,178			14	1,092	2,192	3,284	(81)	2011
Coachwood	Leesburg	FL		(3,713)	1,602	4,822	1		333	1,602	5,155	6,757	(1,528)	2004
Colony Cove	Ellenton	H		(56,963)	28,660	92,457			575	28,660	93,032	121,692	(10,387)	2011
Coquina Crossing	Elkton	H			5,274	5,545			7,095	5,274	22,640	27,914	(7,398)	1999
Coral Cay	Margate	H		(22,759)	5,890	20,211			7,641	5,890	27,852	33,742	(15,514)	1994
Country Place (2)	New Port Richey	H		(14,935)	693		. 18		7,530	681	7,530	8,211	(4,862)	1986
Countryside	Vero Beach	H			3,711	11,133			892'9	3,711	17,901	21,612	(8,055)	1998
Covington Estates	Saint Cloud	FL			3,319	7,253			42	3,319	7,295	10,614	(838)	2011
Crystal Isles	Crystal River	FL		(2,479)	926	2,787	10		800	936	3,587	4,523	(1,014)	2004
Crystal Lakes- Zephyrhills	Zephyrhills	Æ		I	3,767	6,834			79	3,767	6,913	10,680	(827)	2011
Down Yonder	Largo	FL		(12,854)	2,652	7,981			749	2,652	8,730	11,382	(2,933)	8661
East Bay Oaks	Largo	FL		(11,228)	1,240	3,322			1,140	1,240	4,462	5,702	(3,775)	1983
Eldorado Village	Largo	FL		(7,727)	778	2,341			826	778	3,319	4,097	(2,714)	1983
Emerald Lake	Punta Gorda	FL			3,598	5,197			144	3,598	5,341	8,939	(616)	2011
Featherock	Valrico	FL		(22,493)	11,369	22,770			118	11,369	22,888	34,257	(2,125)	2011
Fort Myers Beach Resort	Fort Myers Beach	FL			1,188	3,548			257	1,188	3,805	4,993	(1,231)	2004
Foxwood	Ocala	FL			3,853	7,967			52	3,853	8,019	11,872	(1,102)	2011
Glen Ellen	Clearwater	FL		I	619	1,882			139	619	2,021	2,640	(889)	2002
Grand Island	Grand Island	FL			1,723	5,208	125		4,047	1,848	9,255	11,103	(3,345)	2001
Gulf Air Resort	Fort Myers Beach	Æ		I	1,609	4,746			257	1,609	5,003	6,612	(1,484)	2004
Gulf View	Punta Gorda	FL			717	2,158			086	717	3,138	3,855	(975)	2004
Hacienda Village	New Port Richey	FL			4,297	13,088			2,174	4,297	15,262	19,559	(4,935)	2002
Harbor Lakes	Port Charlotte	FL			3,384	10,154			536	3,384	10,690	14,074	(3,161)	2004
Harbor View	New Port Richey	FL			4,030	12,146			172	4,030	12,318	16,348	(4,274)	2002
Haselton Village	Eustis	FL		(7,122)	3,800	8,955			49	3,800	9,004	12,804	(903)	2011
Heritage Plantation	Vero Beach	FL		(12,202)	2,403	7,259			2,012	2,403	9,271	11,674	(5,462)	1994
Heron Cay	Vero Beach	FL		(31,651)	14,368	23,792			246	14,368	24,038	38,406	(2,530)	2011
Hidden Valley	Orlando	FL		(9,342)	11,398	12,861			87	11,398	12,948	24,346	(1,543)	2011
Highland Wood RV	Pompano Beach	FL			1,043	3,130	42		237	1,085	3,367	4,452	(1,162)	2002

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					Initial Cost to Company	Sost to pany	S <sub>S</sub> T	osts Capitalize Subsequent to Acquisition Improvements	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)		Ğ	oss Am at C Period	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	pa			
Real Estate (1)	Location		Encur	Encumbrances	Land	Depreciable Property	Land		Depreciable Property	ا اه	Land	Depr Prc	Depreciable Property	Total	I	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Acquisition
Hillcrest	Clearwater	FL	s	(7,258) \$	1,278	\$ 3,928	s		1,139	s  6	1,278	s	5,067	\$ 6,3	6,345 \$	(2,590)	1998
Holiday Ranch	Clearwater	FL		(4,561)	925	2,866			369	6	925		3,235	4,1	4,160	(1,624)	1998
Holiday Village	Ormond Beach	FL		(9,706)	2,610	7,837			353	3	2,610		8,190	10,800	300	(2,801)	2002
Holiday Village	Vero Beach	FL		I	350	1,374		I	210	0	350		1,584	1,5	1,934	(804)	1998
Indian Oaks	Rockledge	FL		I	1,089	3,376		I	952	2	1,089		4,328	5,4	5,417	(2,195)	1998
Island Vista	North Ft. Myers	FL		(14,595)	5,004	15,066		I	372	7	5,004		15,438	20,442	142	(3,452)	2006
Kings & Queens	Lakeland	FL			1,696	3,064			18	8	1,696		3,082	4,7	4,778	(374)	2011
Lake Fairways	N. Ft. Myers	FL		(28,133)	6,075	18,134		35	2,268	∞	6,110		20,402	26,512	512	(12,091)	1994
Lake Haven	Dunedin	FL		(10,650)	1,135	4,047			3,156	9	1,135		7,203	8,3	8,338	(5,234)	1983
Lake Magic	Clermont	FL		1	1,595	4,793			404	4	1,595		5,197	6,7	6,792	(1,524)	2004
Lake Village	Nokomis	FL		1	15,850	18,099			153	3	15,850		18,252	34,102	0.5	(1,956)	2011
Lake Worth Village	Lake Worth	FL		(12,805)	14,959	24,501			103	3	14,959		24,604	39,563	993	(3,159)	2011
Lakeland Harbor	Lakeland	FL		(17,175)	10,446	17,376		ı	3	39	10,446		17,415	27,861	361	(1,869)	2011
Lakeland Junction	Lakeland	FL			3,018	4,752			3	35	3,018		4,787	7,8	7,805	(552)	2011
Lakes at Countrywood	Plant City	FL		(10,039)	2,377	7,085		I	1,713	33	2,377		8,798	11,175	75	(3,391)	2001
Lakeside Terrace	Fruitland Park	FL		I	3,275	7,165		I		6	3,275		7,174	10,449	149	(787)	2011
Lakewood Village	Melbourne	FL		(890,6)	1,862	5,627		ı	1,563	3	1,862		7,190	9,6	9,052	(4,267)	1994
Lighthouse Pointe	Port Orange	E		(13,302)	2,446	7,483		23	1,360	0	2,469		8,843	11,312	312	(4,429)	1998
Manatee	Bradenton	E		I	2,300	6,903			491	_	2,300		7,394	9,6	9,694	(2,202)	2004
Maralago Cay	Lantana	FL		(19,494)	5,325	15,420			5,136	9	5,325		20,556	25,881	381	(668'6)	1997
Meadows at Countrywood	Plant City	FL		(13,048)	4,514	13,175			4,326	9	4,514		17,501	22,015	115	(8,392)	1998
Mid-Florida Lakes	Leesparg	FL		I	5,997	20,635			9,343	3	5,997		29,978	35,975	375	(16,374)	1994
Oak Bend	Ocala	FL		(5,331)	850	2,572			1,162	7	850		3,734	4,5	4,584	(2,322)	1993
Oaks at Countrywood	Plant City	FL		(13,166)	846	2,513			5,190	0	846		7,703	8,5	8,549	(2,692)	1998
Orange Lake	Clermont	FL		(5,367)	4,303	6,815			8	88	4,303		6,903	11,206	907	(855)	2011
Orlando	Clermont	FL			2,975	7,017		40	1,651	1	3,015		8,668	11,683	583	(2,253)	2004
Palm Beach Colony	West Palm Beach	FL		I	5,930	10,113		8	269	6	5,938		10,382	16,320	320	(1,176)	2011
Park City West	Fort Lauderdale	FL		(14,551)	4,184	12,561		ı	748	8	4,184		13,309	17,493	193	(3,909)	2004
Parkwood Communities	Wildwood	FL		(9,681)	066'9	15,115		I	∞	88	6,990		15,203	22,193	93	(1,724)	2011

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				Initial Cost 1 Company	Initial Cost to Company	Costs C Subse Acqu (Impro	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	Gre	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	pə		
Real Estate (1)	Location		Encumbrances	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Acquisition
Pasco	Lutz	H	-  -	\$ 1,494	\$ 4,484	- 8	\$ 488	\$ 1,494	\$ 4,972	\$ 6,466	\$ (1,443)	2004
Peace River	Wauchula	E		006	2,100		394	006	2,494	3,394	(524)	2006
Pickwick	Port Orange	E		2,803	8,870		1,219	2,803	10,089	12,892	(4,928)	1998
Pine Island Resort	St. James City	E		1,678	5,044		392	1,678	5,436	7,114	(963)	2007
Pine Lakes	N. Ft. Myers	E	(36,262)	6,306	14,579	21	7,142	6,327	21,721	28,048	(12,541)	1994
Pioneer Village	N. Ft. Myers	E	(9,079)	4,116	12,353		1,542	4,116	13,895	18,011	(4,158)	2004
Ramblers Rest	Venice	E	(14,663)	4,646	14,201		2,578	4,646	16,779	21,425	(3,679)	2006
Ridgewood Estates	Ellenton	E	(10,755)	6,769	8,791		93	6,769	8,884	15,653	(1,113)	2011
Royal Coachman	Nokomis	E	(11,898)	5,321	15,978		1,109	5,321	17,087	22,408	(5,105)	2004
Shady Lane Oaks	Clearwater	E	(5,814)	4,984	8,482		31	4,984	8,513	13,497	(1,090)	2011
Shady Lane Village	Clearwater	E		3,102	5,480		12	3,102	5,492	8,594	(692)	2011
Shangri La	Largo	E	(3,939)	1,722	5,200		136	1,722	5,336	7,058	(1,574)	2004
Sherwood Forest	Kissimmee	FL	(29,603)	4,852	14,596		5,795	4,852	20,391	25,243	(9,482)	1998
Sherwood Forest RV	Kissimmee	FL		2,870	3,621	268	2,685	3,438	6,306	9,744	(2,920)	1998
Silk Oak	Clearwater	FL		1,649	5,028		140	1,649	5,168	6,817	(1,757)	2002
Silver Dollar	Odessa	FL	(8,010)	4,107	12,431	240	1,561	4,347	13,992	18,339	(4,111)	2004
Sixth Ave.	Zephryhills	FL	(1,980)	837	2,518		30	837	2,548	3,385	(677)	2004
Southern Palms	Eustis	FL		2,169	5,884		3,181	2,169	6,065	11,234	(4,222)	1998
Southernaire	Mt. Dora	E	(1,833)	962	2,395		108	962	2,503	3,299	(742)	2004
Starlight Ranch	Orlando	F		13,543	20,388		200	13,543	20,588	34,131	(2,757)	2011
Sunshine Holiday MH	Ormond Beach	F		2,001	6,004		675	2,001	6,679	8,680	(1,990)	2004
Sunshine Holiday RV	Fort Lauderdale	E	(7,448)	3,099	9,286		628	3,099	9,914	13,013	(2,806)	2004
Sunshine Key	Big Pine Key	E	(14,453)	5,273	15,822		2,048	5,273	17,870	23,143	(5,305)	2004
Sunshine Travel	Vero Beach	E		1,603	4,813		242	1,603	5,055	6,658	(1,491)	2004
Tarpon Glen	Tarpon Springs	FL		2,678	4,016		70	2,678	4,086	6,764	(573)	2011
Terra Ceia	Palmetto	E	(2,215)	965	2,905		198	965	3,103	4,068	(907)	2004
The Heritage	N. Ft. Myers	FL	(11,914)	1,438	4,371	346	4,195	1,784	8,566	10,350	(4,820)	1993
The Meadows	Palm Beach Gardens	E	(11,366)	3,229	9,870		4,978	3,229	14,848	18,077	(5,489)	1999
Three Flags RV Resort	Wildwood	FL		228	684		158	228	842	1,070	(203)	2006
Toby's	Arcadia	FL	(3,876)	1,093	3,280		168	1,093	3,448	4,541	(1,075)	2003

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Real Estate (1)	Location		Encur	— Encumbrances	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	ble y	Land	Depreciable Property	iable rty	Total	- Accu Depu	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Acquisition
Topics	Spring Hill	H	s	(1,958) \$	844	\$ 2,568	-  -	<b>S</b>	380	844	\$	2,948	\$ 3,792	s	(901)	2004
Tropical Palms	Kissimmee	FL			5,677	17,116		6,	6,585	5,677		23,701	29,378		(8,199)	2004
Tropical Palms	Punta Gorda	FL		(7,028)	2,365	7,286	l	1,(	1,028	2,365		8,314	10,679		(1,762)	2006
Vacation Village	Largo	FL		I	1,315	3,946			365	1,315		4,311	5,626		(1,222)	2004
Vero Palm	Vero Beach	F		(12,788)	6,697	9,025	I		31	6,697	6	9,056	15,753		(1,040)	2011
Village Green	Vero Beach	Æ		(25,360)	15,901	25,175	I	•	235	15,901	25	25,410	41,311		(3,219)	2011
Villas at Spanish Oaks	Ocala	F		(12,187)	2,250	6,922	I	1,3	1,379	2,250		8,301	10,551		(5,127)	1993
Whispering Pines - Largo	Largo	F		(12,829)	8,218	14,054			113	8,218		14,167	22,385		(1,653)	2011
Windmill Manor	Bradenton	E			2,153	6,125		1,5	1,584	2,153		7,709	9,862		(3,665)	8661
Windmill Village	N. Ft. Myers	H		(15,888)	1,417	5,440		2,0	2,095	1,417	7	7,535	8,952		(6,511)	1983
Winds of St. Armands North	Sarasota	H		(18,713)	1,523	5,063	l	3,(	3,087	1,523		8,150	9,673		(6,367)	1983
Winds of St. Armands South	Sarasota	H		(12,040)	1,106	3,162	l	2,1	1,205	1,106		4,367	5,473		(3,684)	1983
Winter Garden	Winter Garden	Æ		I	2,321	6,962		•	231	2,321	7	7,193	9,514		(1,360)	2007
Coach Royale	Boise			I	465	1,685	l		4	465	1	689'1	2,154		(236)	2011
Maple Grove	Boise			I	1,358	5,151			13	1,358	S	5,164	6,522		(693)	2011
Shenandoah Estates	Boise			(5,843)	1,287	7,603			49	1,287		7,652	8,939		(685)	2011
West Meadow Estates	Boise			(6,185)	1,371	6,770			4	1,371	9	6,774	8,145		(722)	2011
Golf Vistas Estates	Monee	П		(11,996)	2,842	4,719		9,0	6,691	2,842		11,410	14,252		(5,228)	1997
O'Connell's	Amboy	П		(4,326)	1,648	4,974	1		815	1,648		5,789	7,437		(1,798)	2004
Pine Country	Belvidere	П		I	53	166	1		172	53		338	391		(69)	2006
Willow Lake Estates	Elgin	П		I	6,138	21,033	1	6,3	6,220	6,138		27,253	33,391		(15,191)	1994
Hoosier Estates	Lebanon	Z		(7,013)	2,293	7,197			37	2,293	7	7,234	9,527		(702)	2011
Horseshoe Lake	Clinton	Z			155	365	2		392	157		757	914		(165)	2004
Indian Lakes	Batesville	Z			450	1,061	9		658	456		1,920	2,376		(423)	2004
Lakeside	New Carlisle	Z			426	1,281			120	426		1,401	1,827		(415)	2004
North Glen Village	Westfield	Z		(7,256)	2,308	6,333			77	2,308		6,410	8,718		(751)	2011
Oak Tree Village	Portage	Z		(9,127)	695			3,6	3,955	995		3,955	4,524		(2,815)	1987
Twin Mills RV	Howe	Z		I	1,399	4,186		. ,	240	1,399		4,426	5,825		(016)	2006

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	Accumulated Date of Depreciation Acquisition	\$ (363) 2006	(103) 2006		(392) 2011	(392)	(392) (1,324) (123)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (549)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (549) (759)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (549) (759)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (549) (759) (157)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (349) (759) (1,517) (1,917)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (549) (759) (1,917) (164) (1,917)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (549) (759) (1,197) (1,197) (1,197)	(392) (1,324) (123) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (759) (1,917) (1,917) (1,197) (1,197) (1,103)	(392) (1,324) (1,23) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (759) (1,917) (1,197) (1,197) (1,1186) (723)	(392) (1,324) (1,334) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (759) (1,917) (1,917) (1,197) (1,1083) (1,156) (723)	(392) (1,324) (1,324) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (4,509) (349) (759) (1,564) (1,197) (1,197) (1,197) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083) (1,1083)	(392) (1,324) (1,324) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (33) (1,564) (549) (759) (1,197) (1,197) (1,197) (1,197) (1,1083) (1,156) (233) (430) (842)	(392) (1,324) (1,334) (1,343) (1,343) (4,509) (93) (1,564) (759) (1,917) (1,917) (1,197) (1,197) (1,186) (1,186) (1,186) (1,187) (1,187) (1,186)	(392) (1,324) (1,334) (1,343) (4,509) (4,509) (349) (759) (1,917) (1,197) (1,197) (1,197) (1,1083) (1,156) (1,	(392) (1,324) (1,324) (1,343) (208) (4,509) (4,509) (349) (1,564) (1,64) (1,197) (1,197) (1,168) (1,10	(392) (1,324) (1,324) (208) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (3,93) (1,197) (1,19	(392) (1,324) (1,324) (208) (1,343) (4,509) (3,49) (1,564) (1,564) (1,917) (1,017) (1,083) (1,156) (1,156) (1,156) (1,156) (1,156) (1,167) (1,168) (1,161) (1,161) (1,161) (1,161) (1,161) (1,161) (1,161) (1,161) (1,161) (2,01) (2,851)	(392) (1,324) (1,334) (1,343) (208) (4,509) (4,509) (349) (759) (1,917) (1,917) (1,197) (1,197) (1,197) (1,166) (1,156) (233) (203) (203) (203) (203) (203) (203) (204) (1,071) (2,881)
arried 12	Total	\$ 2,038	557	5,221		7,226			_	1 9	9	7, 2, 18, 2, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,	1 9	6 1	9	1 6 1	1 0	1 0	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 0	1 9	1 9 1	1 9 11	1 9 11	1 9 1	1 9 1	1 1 2	1 2 1
Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	Depreciable Property	0 \$ 1,508	1 466	4 3,187	0 5,466				1	1 4	1 4	L 4	<b>L</b> 4	1 4	1 4	L 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	L 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	L 4	L 4	1 4	L 4	L 4	L 4	L 4
<del>ن</del>	Land	(1) \$ 530	3 91	5 2,034	1,760	110			9	6, 22,										4	4	4	2	2	4	7	2	2	4	4
Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	Depreciable Property	\$ (4)	178	5	173	280			113	113	113 78 135	113 78 135 135 260	113 78 135 560 560	113 78 135 560 560 106	113 78 135 560 560 106 43	113 78 135 560 560 106 43 78	113 78 135 560 106 43 43 78 78	113 78 135 560 500 43 78 78 78 78 78 78	113 78 135 560 560 106 43 78 78 78 78 78	113 78 135 560 106 43 78 78 79 50 50 50	113 78 135 106 106 141 50 50 50 50 61 140	113 78 135 106 106 141 141 141 50 50 59 61 61 140 140	113 78 135 560 560 106 141 141 59 59 61 140 81 83 83	113 78 135 106 106 141 140 59 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	113 78 135 106 106 140 50 50 50 61 140 140 56 56 57 58 58 58 59 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	113 135 136 136 138 141 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	113 135 136 136 137 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	113 135 136 136 137 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	113 135 136 137 138 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	113 113 114 129 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140
Subse Acq (Impro	Land	- - - -	1			1																					9			
Cost to pany	Depreciable Property	\$ 1,512	288	3,182	5,293	347	1,680	11 /7/	11,674	11,674	11,674 42,575 292	11,674 42,575 292 5,827	42,575 42,575 292 5,827 3,127	42,575 42,575 292 5,827 3,127 4,408	11,6/4 42,575 292 5,827 3,127 4,408 802	42,575 42,575 292 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 802 802	42,575 292 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 516	42,575 42,575 292 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 516	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 8,174	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 8,174 6,574	42,575 292 292 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 7,226 6,574 2,787	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 8,174 7,226 6,574 1,703	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 7,226 6,574 2,787 1,703	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 3,127 8,02 9,748 8,174 8,174 6,574 1,703 6,599 6,881	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 7,226 6,574 2,787 1,703 5,599 6,881	42,575 292 292 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 7,226 6,574 1,703 5,599 6,881 2,814 3,244	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 6,574 1,703 6,881 6,881 2,814 1,068	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 3,127 8,02 9,748 8,174 6,574 1,703 6,881 2,814 3,244 1,068 1,068	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 7,226 6,574 1,703 5,599 6,881 2,814 2,814 1,068 1,068	42,575 42,575 5,827 3,127 4,408 802 9,748 8,174 7,226 6,574 1,703 6,881 2,787 1,703 6,881 7,180 1,068 13,927 15,057
Initial Cost to Company	Land	\$ 530	91	2,034	1,760	110	940	955 9	0,00	0,330	0,530 22,774 93	22,774 22,774 93 1,942	22,774 93 1,942 1,037	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451	0,530 22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267	0,530 22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435	1,942 1,037 1,037 1,451 267 4,435	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 176 1,654 1,430	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,654	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,430 2,172	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,430 2,172 1,899	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 176 1,654 1,430 2,172 1,899 723	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,630 2,172 1,899 723 3,653	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,430 2,172 1,899 723 1,792 3,653	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,430 2,172 1,899 723 1,792 3,653	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,430 2,172 1,899 723 1,792 3,653 812 921	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,430 2,172 1,899 723 3,653 812 921 453	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,430 2,172 1,899 723 1,792 3,653 812 921 4,844	22,774 93 1,942 1,037 1,451 267 4,435 1,654 1,430 2,172 1,899 723 1,792 3,653 812 921 453 1,844 8,472
	- Encumbrances	- - - - -		(1,895)				(9.341)	(-: -(-)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434)	(42,434) (42,434) (8,256) (8,256)	(42,434) (42,434)	(42,434) (42,434)	(42,434) (42,434)	(42,434) (42,434)	(42,434) (42,434) (8,256) (8,226) (1,4,224) (1,4,224) (1,4,224) (1,4,224)	(42,434) (42,434)	(42,434) (42,434)
		KY	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MD		MD	WD WE	WE WE WE	ME ME ME	WE WE WE	ME ME ME ME ME ME ME ME	ME M	M WE WE WE WE WE WE	M WE WE WE WE WILL WITH WITH WE	ME WE WE WE WILL WITH WE	M WE WE WE WILL WITH WE WE WE WITH WE WE WE WE WE WITH WE	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W					
	Location	Park City	Rochester	Rockland	South Dennis	Sturbridge	Norwell	Capitol Heights	diprocessing and	Middle River	Middle River Moody	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly Auburn Hills	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly Auburn Hills Novi	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly Auburn Hills Novi Davison Kalamazoo	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly Auburn Hills Novi Davison Kalamazoo	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly Auburn Hills Novi Davison Kalamazoo St Clair Ypsilanti	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly Auburn Hills Novi Davison Kalamazoo St Clair Ypsilanti Macomb	Middle River Moody Old Orchard Beach Bar Harbor Trenton Ellsworth Rochester Hills Buchanan White Lake Chesterfield Wyoming Grand Blanc Holly Auburn Hills Novi Davison Kalamazoo St Clair Ypsilanti Macomb
	Real Estate (1)	Diamond Caverns Resort & Golf Club	Gateway to Cape Cod	Hillcrest	Old Chatham RV	Sturbridge	The Glen	Fernwood		liams Estates and permint Woods	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach	liams Estates and sermint Woods ody Beach shirst RV Park Desert Narrows	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach chirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too	liams Estates and sermint Woods  ody Beach  chirst RV Park  Desert Narrows  rows Too  on Pond	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach chirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond on the Lake	liams Estates and bermint Woods  ody Beach  chirst RV Park  Desert Narrows  rows Too  on Pond  on on the Lake	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach thirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond on on the Lake r Cave Resort aberry Lake	iams Estates and ermint Woods  Ay Beach  :hirst RV Park  Desert Narrows  rows Too  on Pond  n on the Lake  r Cave Resort  rberry Lake  child Lake	iams Estates and ermint Woods ody Beach thirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond on on the Lake r Cave Resort oberry Lake child Lake and Estates	iams Estates and ermint Woods  dy Beach  hirst RV Park  Desert Narrows  ows Too  on Pond  n on the Lake  r Cave Resort  bberry Lake  child Lake  and Estates  d Blanc Crossing	iams Estates and ermint Woods  dy Beach  hirst RV Park  Desert Narrows  ows Too  on Pond  n on the Lake  r Cave Resort  aberry Lake  child Lake  and Estates  d Blanc Crossing  y Hills	iams Estates and ermint Woods ody Beach chirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond n on the Lake r Cave Resort aberry Lake child Lake and Estates and Blanc Crossing by Hills e in the Hills	liams Estates and bermint Woods and Beach shirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond on on the Lake r Cave Resort r Cave Resort herry Lake child Lake and Estates and Blanc Crossing by Hills e in the Hills	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach thirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond on on the Lake r Cave Resort abberry Lake child Lake and Estates and Blanc Crossing by Hills e in the Hills land Glens Orchard	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach chirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond on on the Lake r Cave Resort nberry Lake child Lake and Estates and Blanc Crossing ly Hills e in the Hills land Glens Orchard al Estates	liams Estates and bermint Woods ody Beach ehirst RV Park Desert Narrows rows Too on Pond on on the Lake r Cave Resort nherry Lake child Lake and Estates and Banc Crossing ly Hills le in the Hills land Glens Orchard al Estates	Williams Estates and Peppermint Woods Moody Beach Pinehirst RV Park Mt. Desert Narrows Narrows Too Patton Pond Avon on the Lake Bear Cave Resort Cranberry Lake Fairchild Lake Ferrand Estates Grand Blanc Crossing Holly Hills Lake in the Hills Oakland Glens Old Orchard Royal Estates St Clair Swan Creek	Williams Estates and Peppermint Woods Moody Beach Pinehirst RV Park Mt. Desert Narrows Narrows Too Patton Pond Avon on the Lake Bear Cave Resort Cranberry Lake Fairchild Lake Fairchild Lake Fairchild Lake Tearend Blanc Crossing Holly Hills Lake in the Hills Oakland Glens Old Orchard Royal Estates St Clair Swan Creek Westbridge Manor	Williams Estates and eppermint Woods Moody Beach Pinehirst RV Park Mt. Desert Narrows Narrows Too Patton Pond Avon on the Lake Bear Cave Resort Cranberry Lake Fairchild Lake Ferrand Estates Grand Blanc Crossing Holly Hills Lake in the Hills Oakland Glens Old Orchard Royal Estates St Clair Swan Creek Westbridge Manor

Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

	Date of Acquisition	2011	2011	2011	2004	2004	2006	2006	2006	2006	2004	2004	2011	2011	2005	2007	2004	2006	2011	2006	1983	1998	1994	1994	2004	2011	1997	2005	2005	1998
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,560)	(1,144)	(166)	(762)	(4,498)	(721)	(124)	(1,022)	(803)	(1,105)	(2,184)	(1,554)	(278)	(1,341)	(736)	(255)	(426)	(3,827)	(188)	(3,397)	(5,435)	(5,248)	(4,012)	(735)	(2,609)	(4,975)	(3,665)	(5,877)	(6.417)
	Total I	34,462 \$	11,855	13,281	3,847	20,824	4,315	683	6,253	4,783	5,564	9,787	19,635	3,858	7,127	7,874	1,377	2,361	50,496	1,077	5,327	14,569	11,457	8,598	3,877	42,665	12,816	19,731	33,698	18 505
Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	Depreciable Property	23,365 \$	8,896	8,967	2,848	15,462	3,278	553	4,749	3,600	3,855	7,395	15,072	2,915	5,372	4,317	1,036	1,983	33,129	628	4,419	11,574	8,809	898'9	2,814	26,000	9,920	14,795	26,373	14 354
Gross Au at Perio	Del Land P	11,097 \$	2,959	4,314	666	5,362	1,037	130	1,504	1,183	1,709	2,392	4,563	943	1,755	3,557	341	378	17,367	198	806	2,995	2,648	1,730	1,063	16,665	2,896	4,936	7,325	4 151
alized nt to ion ents)	Depreciable Property	233 \$	14	35	523	1,614	203	144	162	68	494	210	123	∞	107	407	240	791	7	254	1,776	2,554	820	1,602	341	85	1,146	029	5,232	4 940
Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	De Land F	\$  -   \$		I	13	750	1	1	I				I	I	I	I	4	I	I	I	I	I			14			153	I	484
ost to any	Depreciable Property	\$ 23,132	8,882	8,932	2,325	13,848	3,075	409	4,587	3,511	3,361	7,185	14,949	2,907	5,265	3,910	962	1,192	33,127	625	2,643	9,020	7,989	5,266	2,473	25,915	8,774	14,125	21,141	9 414
Initial Cost to Company	Land	\$ 11,097	2,959	4,314	986	4,612	1,037	130	1,504	1,183	1,709	2,392	4,563	943	1,755	3,557	337	378	17,367	198	806	2,995	2,648	1,730	1,049	16,665	2,896	4,783	7,325	3 667
	- Encumbrances	(22,396)	(8,602)		I	(10,943)	I		I	(3,541)	(3,303)	(5,454)	I	(2,275)	(4,769)	I	I		(38,638)	I	(8,516)	(8,165)	(9,063)	(13,652)	I	(21,719)	(9,635)	(13,072)	(19,322)	(24 385)
	Enc	WN &	WN	MN	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	ND	ND	NH	NH	Z	Z	Ī	Z	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NV	NY	NY	λN
	Location	Lake Elmo	Rockford	Rosemount	Advance	Newport	Lenoir	Littleton	Mocksville	Asheville	Chocowinity	Cedar Point	Fargo	Fargo	Contoocook	South Hampton	Port Republic	Ocean View	Whiting	Swainton	Las Vegas	Las Vegas	Las Vegas	Las Vegas	Las Vegas	Henderson	Las Vegas	Corinth	Pulaski	Manorville
	Real Estate (1)	Cimarron Park	Rockford Riverview Estates	Rosemount Woods	Forest Lake	Goose Creek	Green Mountain Park	Lake Gaston	Lake Myers RV	Scenic	Twin Lakes	Waterway RV	Buena Vista	Meadow Park	Sandy Beach RV	Tuxbury Resort	Chestnut Lake	Lake & Shore	Pine Ridge at Crestwood	Sea Pines	Bonanza	Boulder Cascade	Cabana	Flamingo West	Las Vegas	Mountain View - NV	Villa Borega	Alpine Lake	Brennan Beach	Greenwood Village

Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

Lal				Initial Cost to Company	Cost to pany	Acqu (Improv	Acquisition (Improvements)	5	at Close of Period 12/31/12			
Lake George Escape Lak Lake George Schroon Wa	Location		Encumbrances	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Land	Depreciable Property	Total	Accumulated Depreciation	Date of Acquisition
	Lake George	λλ	-  - 	\$ 3,562	\$ 10,708		269 \$	\$ 3,562	\$ 11,405	\$ 14,967	\$ (2,937)	2005
	Warrensburg	N	1	540	1,626	I	28	540	1,654	2,194	(270)	2008
Act	Accord	NY	l	1,115	3,240	I	570	1,115	3,810	4,925	(992)	2006
Lo	Lockport	NY	1	12,183	39,687		110	12,183	39,797	51,980	(4,325)	2011
Jef	Jefferson	НО		295	969	4	138	299	834	1,133	(214)	2004
Wi	Wilmington	НО		235	555	3	112	238	299	905	(175)	2004
Bend	pu	OR		733	1,729	10	453	743	2,182	2,925	(559)	2004
Falcon Wood Village Eug	Eugene	OR	(4,803)	1,112	3,426		553	1,112	3,979	5,091	(1,982)	1997
We	Welches	OR		1,817	5,733		217	1,817	5,950	7,767	(2,221)	2002
CIc	Cloverdale	OR		1,076	2,539	14	1,284	1,090	3,823	4,913	(931)	2004
Fai	Fairview	OR			3,249		487		3,736	3,736	(1,885)	1997
Seg	Seaside	OR		891	2,101	12	534	903	2,635	3,538	(682)	2004
Cla	Clackamas	OR	(5,837)	1,197	3,693		464	1,197	4,157	5,354	(2,137)	1997
Flo	Florence	OR		829	1,598	6	364	289	1,962	2,649	(471)	2004
Sot	South Beach	OR		754	1,777	10	548	764	2,325	3,089	(579)	2004
$\mathrm{Sh}_{\widehat{\epsilon}}$	Shartlesville	PA		1,666	5,044		409	1,666	5,453	7,119	(1,100)	2006
Lar	Lancaster	PA		330	1,041		343	330	1,384	1,714	(279)	2006
Ma	Manheim	PA		88	278		95	88	373	461	(80)	2006
Do	Dover	PA		111	350		113	1111	463	574	(93)	2006
Bre	Breinigsville	PA	(28,345)	2,680	7,479		4,204	2,680	11,683	14,363	(8,173)	1988
Bath	th	PA	(14,334)	8,359	16,941		3	8,359	16,944	25,303	(1,713)	2011
Let	Lebanon	PA		1,284	3,028	17	098	1,301	3,888	5,189	(1,002)	2004
Ore	Orefield	PA	(8,421)	5,627	13,593		218	5,627	13,811	19,438	(1,362)	2011
Wa	Walnutport	PA	(7,113)	3,207	7,182		58	3,207	7,240	10,447	(767)	2011
Lei	Lenhartsville	PA		1,263	3,786		84	1,263	3,870	5,133	(515)	2009
Scc	Scotrun	PA		153	483		179	153	662	815	(132)	2006
Ne.	New Holland	PA	(4,137)	1,593	4,795		273	1,593	5,068	6,661	(1,525)	2004
Bo	Bowmansville	PA		998	2,601		178	998	2,779	3,645	(360)	2009
Eas	East Stroudsburg	PA		296	933		298	296	1,231	1,527	(299)	2006

Schedule III
Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2012
(amounts in thousands)

			Initial	Initial Cost to Company Deursociable	Costs C Subse Acq (Impro	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	Gro	Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	ied	Accumulated	Date of
ĺ	umbrance	<sub>∞</sub> I	Land	Property	Land	Property	Land	Property	Total	)eprecia	Acquisition
East Stroudsburg PA \$	l		\$ 206	\$ 649	- - -	\$ 27	\$ 206	929 \$	\$ 882	\$ (142)	2006
SC –	l		457	1,078	9	201	463	1,279	1,742	(332)	2004
SC (4,568)			1,546	4,642		183	1,546	4,825	6,371	(1,071)	2006
SC –	I		267	810	l	40	267	850	1,117	(201)	2006
- NE	I		118	279	2	40	120	319	439	(98)	2004
NI NI			533	1,257	7	282	540	1,539	2,079	(398)	2004
TX -			1,562	7,924		I	1,562	7,924	9,486		2012
TX -			438	1,033	9	396	444	1,429	1,873	(318)	2004
TX			466	1,099	9	112	472	1,211	1,683	(329)	2004
TX -			627	1,881		832	627	2,713	3,340	(853)	2004
TX (6,589)	(6,589)		2,533	5,560	412	5,821	2,945	11,381	14,326	(5,544)	1998
TX -			1,363	3,214	18	1,659	1,381	4,873	6,254	(1,196)	2004
TX -			691	1,629	6	279	700	1,908	2,608	(490)	2004
TX -			488	1,151	9	702	494	1,853	2,347	(450)	2004
TX —	1		629	1,602	10	691	689	2,293	2,982	(526)	2004
TX —			325	626		160	325	1,139	1,464	(367)	2004
TX -	1		936	2,208	12	874	948	3,082	4,030	(803)	2004
TX -			1,568	4,705		754	1,568	5,459	7,027	(1,556)	2004
TX -			448	1,345		289	448	1,634	2,082	(470)	2004
TX -	1		1,108	3,323		309	1,108	3,632	4,740	(1,095)	2004
TX –			1,494	4,484		066	1,494	5,474	896'9	(1,588)	2004
TX -			1,221	3,809		522	1,221	4,331	5,552	(1,524)	2002
TX -			2,849	12,305			2,849	12,305	15,154		2012
UT (3,224)			510	1,623		498	510	2,121	2,631	(1,050)	1997
UT			2	264	2	138	99	402	468	(39)	2010
UT (10,354)	(10,354)		1,346	4,179		1,888	1,346	6,067	7,413	(3,015)	1997
VA —			1,230	2,900	16	1,036	1,246	3,936	5,182	(789)	2004
Colonial Beach VA —	I		94	202		336	64	538	605	(105)	2006
VA —			266	627	4	169	270	962	1,066	(208)	2004
VA (32,236)	(32,236)		5,430	16,440		6,845	5,430	23,285	28,715	(12,852)	1994

Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation Schedule III Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. (amounts in thousands) December 31, 2012

	Date of Acquisition	2011	2004	2006	2004	2004	2004	2008	1997	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2010	2004	2006	2004	2009	2006	2004		2002	1990	
	Accumulated Depreciation Ac	\$ (2,128)	(437)	(88)	(344)	(504)	(240)	(260)	(4,016)	(561)	(290)	(287)	(231)	(519)	(191)	(343)	(116)	(356)	(405)	(1,307)	(925)	(529)	(497)	(927,170)	(22,095)	(14,392)	\$ (963,657)
pa	Total	\$ 28,833	2,202	542	1,777	2,658	1,261	2,046	10,330	2,743	3,102	1,786	1,253	2,693	1,037	1,785	1,461	1,856	2,478	6,211	9,466	3,121	2,356	3,952,753	200,539	18,225	\$4,171,517
Gross Amount Carried at Close of Period 12/31/12	Depreciable Property	\$ 19,076	1,592	431	1,268	2,060	943	1,571	7,922	2,135	2,305	1,428	928	2,064	750	1,313	1,147	1,349	1,956	4,774	7,173	2,407	1,800	2,933,172	200,539	18,225	\$ 3,151,936
Gros	Land	\$ 9,757	610	111	509	298	318	475	2,408	809	797	358	325	629	287	472	314	507	522	1,437	2,293	714	959	1,019,581			\$1,019,581
Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition (Improvements)	Depreciable Property	\$ 21	173	81	83	899	202	146	989	719	452	594	170	009	82	214	201	171	340	478	294	255	171	412,428	200,539	17,789	\$ 630,756
Costs C Subse Acqı (Impro	Land	- 8	8		7	∞	4			∞	11	5	4	∞	4	9		7						5,441			\$ 5,441
Cost to	Depreciable Property	\$ 19,055	1,419	350	1,185	1,392	741	1,425	7,286	1,416	1,853	834	758	1,464	899	1,099	946	1,178	1,616	4,296	6,879	2,152	1,629	2,520,744		436	\$ 2,521,180
Initial Cost to Company	Land	\$ 9,757	602	111	502	590	314	475	2,408	009	786	353	321	621	283	466	314	200	522	1,437	2,293	714	959	1,014,140			\$1,014,140
	- Encumbrances	(9,887)		I	I	I	I	I	(16,697)		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(3,791)	(6,703)	I	I	(2,069,181)	(589)	I	(2,069,866)
	Ē	VA \$	VA	VA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WA	WI	WI	WI	WI	WI				⊕
	Location	Winchester	Quinby	Williamsburg	Blaine	Chehalis	Quincy	Concrete	Federal Way	La Conner	Leavenworth	Newport	Seaview	Bow	Oceana City	Silver Creek	Fall City	Monroe	Wisconsin Dells	Fremont	Elkhart Lake	Sturgeon Bay	Lyndon Station	Held for Long Term		s and other	
	Real Estate (1)	Regency Lakes	Virginia Landing	Williamsburg	Birch Bay	Chehalis	Crescent Bar	Grandy Creek	Kloshe Illahee	La Conner	Leavenworth	Little Diamond	Long Beach	Mount Vernon	Oceana	Paradise	Tall Chief	Thunderbird	Arrowhead	Fremont	Plymouth Rock	Tranquil Timbers	Yukon Trails	Subtotal of Properties Held for Long Term	Realty Systems, Inc.	Management Business and other	

(1) The schedule excludes Properties in which the Company has a non-controlling joint venture interest and accounts for using the equity method of accounting. (2) All Properties were acquired, except for Country Place Village, which was constructed.

# Schedule III Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation December 31, 2012 (amounts in thousands)

The changes in total real estate for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	2012		2011 (1)		2010 (1)	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 4,080,149	\$	2,584,987	\$	2,538,215	
Acquisitions	18,738		1,431,339		2,796	
Improvements	75,260		62,032		48,629	
Dispositions and other	 (2,630)		1,791		(4,653)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 4,171,517	\$	4,080,149	\$	2,584,987	

<sup>(</sup>a) Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation. These reclassifications had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

The changes in accumulated depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	2012	 2011	 2010
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 813,926	\$ 700,665	\$ 629,768
Depreciation expense (a)	104,917	84,257	70,952
Amortization of in-place leases	45,122	28,479	_
Dispositions and other	(308)	 525	(55)
Balance, end of year	\$ 963,657	\$ 813,926	\$ 700,665

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes approximately \$6.1 million, \$4.3 million and \$2.8 million of depreciation from rental operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### **CORPORATE DATA**

#### **Board of Directors**

Samuel Zell

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Chairman, Equity Group Investments, L.L.C.

Howard Walker

Co-Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Thomas Heneghan

Chief Executive Officer, Equity International Co-Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Philip Calian

Founder and Managing Partner of Kingsbury Partners L.L.C. and Principal of Waveland Investments L.L.C.

**David Contis** 

President of Mall Platform and Senior Executive Vice President of Simon Properties Group, Inc.

Thomas Dobrowski

Retired Managing Director,

Real Estate and Alternative Investments General Motors Investment Management Corp.

Marguerite Nader

President and Chief Executive Officer, Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc.

Sheli Rosenbera

Of Counsel at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP

Gary Waterman

President, Waterman Limited

William Young

Managing Partner and Co-Founder of Hyperion Homes LLC

#### **Executive Officers**

Marguerite Nader

President and Chief Executive Officer

Paul Seavev

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Roger Maynard

Executive Vice President -

Asset Management

Patrick Waite

Senior Vice President of Operations

#### **Transfer Agent**

American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, LLC Attn: Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. 59 Maiden Lane

Plaza Level

New York, NY 10038

Toll Free: 800.830.9942

Email address: info@amstock.com Internet site: www.amstock.com

#### Corporate Counsel

Clifford Chance US LLP

# **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP Chicago, Illinois

#### Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan

ELS offers a Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan. For an information packet, including the Plan prospectus and enrollment form, please call the Plan Administrator, American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, at 800.830.9942.

#### Stockholders

There were approximately 10,116 beneficial holders of Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc., stock as of February 26, 2013.

#### **Common Stock Market Prices and Dividends**

ELS' Common Stock is listed on the NYSE, ticker symbol ELS. The high and low sales prices and closing sales price for 2012 and 2011 on the NYSE and quarterly dividends were as follows:

	Close	High	Low	Distributions Declared <sup>(1)</sup>	
2012					
1st Quarter	\$69.74	\$70.85	\$65.66	\$0.4375	
2nd Quarter	68.97	70.98	64.47	0.4375	
3rd Quarter	68.12	73.16	67.80	0.4375	
4th Quarter	67.29	69.50	63.21	0.4375	
2011					
1st Quarter	\$57.65	\$58.35	\$54.35	\$ 0.375	
2nd Quarter	62.44	64.92	55.83	0.375	
3rd Quarter	62.70	73.27	56.27	0.375	
4th Quarter	66.69	67.27	58.37	0.375	

See Note 2 (r) on page F-18 of the 2012 Form 10-K for tax treatment of dividends paid.

#### **Corporate Office**

Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Two North Riverside Plaza Chicago, Illinois 60606 Phone: 312.279.1400 Fax: 312.279.1710 www.equitylifestyle.com

#### Form 10-k Availability

Requests for ELS's Form 10-K, which will be provided without charge, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and any other investor inquiries from individuals and institutional investors should be directed to:

**Investor Relations Department** Equity LifeStyle Properties, Inc. Two North Riverside Plaza Chicago, Illinois 60606 Phone: 800.247.5279 investor\_relations@equitylifestyle.com

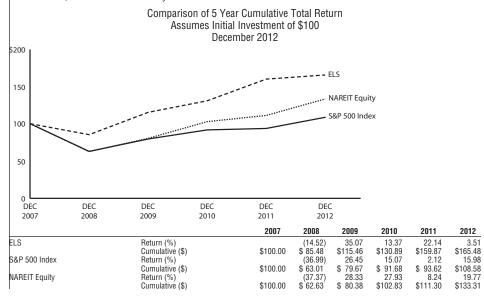
The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports, proxy information and statements, and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The website address is: http://www.sec.gov. ELS files electronically.

The Company's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and is traded under the ticker symbol "ELS." The Company's preferred stock is listed on the NYSE and is traded under the ticker symbol "ELSPrC." The Company submitted a Section 12(a) CEO Certification to the NYSE last year. The Company has filed with the SEC the CEO/CFO certifications required under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as an exhibit to its most recently filed Form 10-K. For additional information about the Company please contact the Company's Investor Relations Department.

#### Comparison of Cumulative Total Return

Assumes Initial Investment of \$100, December 2007

The performance graph below compares total stockholders' return on the Common Stock since December 31, 2007 with the Standard and Poor's ("S&P") 500 Stock Index and the index of equity REITs prepared by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"). The Common Stock price performance graph assumes that an investment of \$100 was made on December 31, 2007 in the Common Stock and in each of the two indexes, and further assumes the reinvestment of all dividends. Equity REITs are defined as those REITs that derive more than 75% of their income from equity investments in real estate assets. The NAREIT equity index includes all tax qualified REITs listed on the NYSE, the American Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market. Common Stock price performance presented for the period from December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2012 is not necessarily indicative of future results.



**Equity LifeStyle Properties**Two North Riverside Plaza

Chicago, IL 60606-2609

www.equitylifestyle.com