

SUN COMMUNITIES INVESTOR PRESENTATION (NYSE: SUI)
NOVEMBER 2023

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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This presentation contains various "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Securities Act of 1934, as amended, and the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Company intends that such forward-looking statements will be subject to the safe harbors created thereby. For this purpose, any statements contained in this presentation that relate to expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, trends or prospective events or developments and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts are deemed to be forward-looking statements. Words such as "forecasts," "intends," "intended," "goal," "estimate," "estimate," "expects," "expects," "expect," "project," "projections," "plans," "predicts," "potential," "seeks," "anticipates," "anticipated," "should," "could," "may," "will," "designed to," "foreseeable future," "believe," "believes," "scheduled," "guidance," "target" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events and financial performance, but involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, both general and specific to the matters discussed in this presentation, some of which are beyond the Company's control. These risks and uncertainties and other factors may cause the Company's actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In addition to the risks described under "Risk Factors" contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, and in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, from time to time, such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

- Outbreaks of disease and related restrictions on business operations;
- Changes in general economic conditions, including inflation, deflation and energy costs, the real estate industry and the markets within which the Company operates;
- Difficulties in the Company's ability to evaluate, finance, complete and integrate acquisitions, developments and expansions successfully;
- The Company's liquidity and refinancing demands;
- The Company's ability to obtain or refinance maturing debt;
- The Company's ability to maintain compliance with covenants contained in its debt facilities and its unsecured notes;
- Availability of capital;
- Changes in foreign currency exchange rates, including between the U.S. dollar and each of the Canadian dollar, Australian dollar and Pound sterling;
- The Company's ability to maintain rental rates and occupancy levels;
- The Company's ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures;
- Increases in interest rates and operating costs, including insurance premiums and real estate taxes;
- Risks related to natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, droughts and wildfires;
- General volatility of the capital markets and the market price of shares of the Company's capital stock;
- The Company's ability to maintain its status as a REIT;
- Changes in real estate and zoning laws and regulations;
- Legislative or regulatory changes, including changes to laws governing the taxation of REITs;
- Litigation, judgments or settlements, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes;
- Competitive market forces;
- The ability of purchasers of manufactured homes and boats to obtain financing; and
- The level of repossessions by manufactured home and boat lenders.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in the Company's expectations or otherwise, except as required by law. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on the Company's behalf are qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING GUIDANCE

This presentation includes certain estimates and assumptions included in the Company's financial, earnings and operational guidance, as presented in its earnings press release and supplemental operating and financial data dated October 25, 2023. These estimates and assumptions represent a range of possible outcomes and may differ materially from actual results. These estimates include contributions from all acquisitions, dispositions and capital markets activity completed through October 25, 2023. These estimates exclude all other prospective acquisitions, dispositions and capital markets activity. These estimates and assumptions are forward-looking based on the Company's assessment of economic and market conditions and the Company's assumptions as of the date guidance was issued and are subject to the other risks outlined above under the caption Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.



SUN COMMUNITIES - COMPANY KEY TOPICS

Key Topics

Leading Owner / Operator of Manufactured Housing ("MH") & Recreational Vehicle ("RV") Communities, and Marinas

Resilient Real Property Operations Drive Earnings



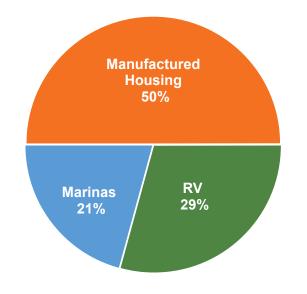
Compelling Supply-Demand Fundamentals & Best-in-Class Assets
Drive Strong Performance Throughout Economic Cycles

Track Record of Growth

Investment Grade Balance Sheet

Robust ESG Initiatives

Rental Revenue Breakdown





LEADING OWNER / OPERATOR OF MH, RV AND MARINAS

 With ~180,200 MH and RV operational sites and ~48,000 wet slips and dry storage spaces, Sun is the largest publicly traded operator of MH, RV and Marinas

MH

- Largest publicly traded owner / operator of MH communities in North America:
 - 298 MH Communities
 - 100K sites
- 2nd largest owner / operator in the UK:
 - 55 holiday parks
 - 18K MH sites
 - 3K transient sites
- Total 353 MH communities
 - 118K sites, 95.4% occupied
- 8K sites for expansion and development



RV

- 182 best-in-class RV communities with 59K sites located in highly desirable destinations
- 32K annual sites in North America
- 27K transient RV sites in North America, 50% of which are candidates for conversion to annual leases
- 10K sites for expansion and greenfield development



Marina

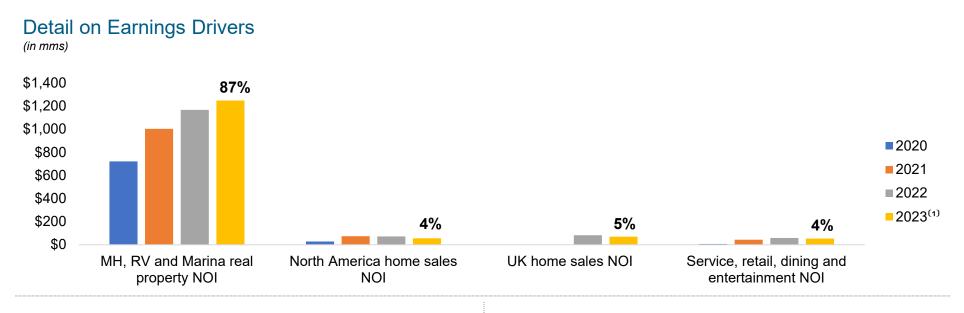
- Largest and most diversified owner and operator of Marinas in the U.S., with 135 Marinas
- 48K wet slips and dry storage spaces
- 81% of Marinas are in coastal markets⁽¹⁾
- Over 48K members in our network
- ~89% of Marinas have a waitlist





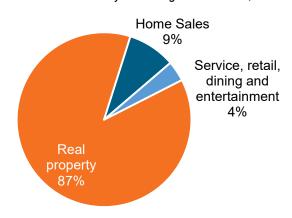
RESILIENT REAL PROPERTY OPERATIONS DRIVE EARNINGS

NOI from real property operations is largest contributor to results



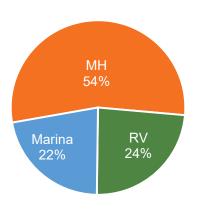


Forecasted consolidated NOI for the year ending December 31, 2023



54% of Real Property NOI Derived from MH

Forecasted consolidated NOI for the year ending December 31, 2023





Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

Note: With respect to guidance, estimates and forecasted information, see "Cautionary Statement Regarding Guidance" on page 2 of this presentation.

Forecasted for the year ending December 31, 2023.

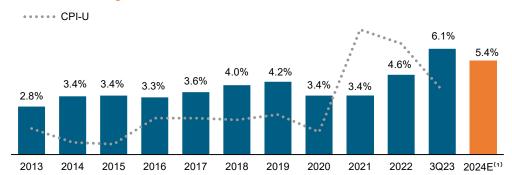
ROBUST FUNDAMENTALS CONTINUE TO DRIVE PERFORMANCE

Steady, Organic Growth

- 5.8% same property NOI growth in 2022 and expecting 6.0% 6.4% in 2023 driven by:
- Consistent annual rental rate increases that exceed expected inflationary cost pressures
 - Midpoints of 2023 average rental rate increases: North America MH 6.3%, UK MH 7.3%, Annual RV 7.8% and Marina 7.5%
- Occupancy gains, including strategic focus on converting transient guests into annual residents, which increases our stream of stable revenue and improves operational efficiencies
 - Since the start of 2020, we have converted ~6,760 transient sites to annual through October 31, 2023, and we intend to continue driving conversions

MH Average Rental Rate Increases

10-Year Actual Average Rental Rate Growth: 3.6%



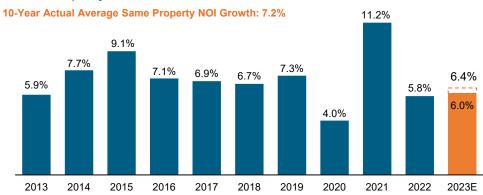
RV Average Rental Rate Increases



Occupancy



Same Property NOI Growth



Source: Company information and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

Note: With respect to guidance, estimates and forecasted information, see "Cautionary Statement Regarding Guidance" on page 2 of this presentation. Preliminary 2024 rental rate increases.

- Same Property MH and Annual RV occupancy, adjusted for recently completed but vacant expansion sites.
- As of October 31, 2023.

RESILIENT REAL PROPERTY OPERATIONS DRIVE EARNINGS

YTD23 Performance Review

Reported Core FFO per Share of \$2.57 for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, exceeded the high end of our guidance range

- Total same property NOI growth of **6.7%** meaningfully outperformed guidance
- Updated 2023 Guidance to reflect higher expected total same property NOI growth of **6.0% 6.4%** and updated full year Core FFO per Share to a range of **\$7.05 \$7.13**

Preliminary rental rate growth assumptions for 2024:

• MH (North America): 5.4%

MH (UK): 7.1%Annual RV: 6.5%Marina: 5.6%

Balance Sheet: Net debt / TTM recurring EBITDA of 6.1x and 17.5% floating rate debt for the quarter ended September 30, 2023

• Pro forma for debt paydown from Ingenia stock sale, new secured mortgage financing and additional hedging activity in October, Net Debt/ TTM Recurring EBITDA is **6.0x** and **~14%** floating rate debt.

ESG: GRESB score improved ~5% from 2022 to 67 in 2023, which was a ~49% increase over 2021, first year reporting to GRESB

Update as of October 31, 2023:

- ~2,600 revenue producing site gains across our MH and RV communities in North America through the end of October, inclusive
 of ~2,000 transient to annual RV conversions
- Park Holidays achieved ~2,650 home sales through 11/10/23





RESILIENT REAL PROPERTY OPERATIONS DRIVE EARNINGS

2023 Guidance Update

	FY 2022	Expected ^o in 2	
Same Property – Expected NOI	Actual Results (millions)	Prior FY Guidance	Oct. 25, 2023 Update
MH NOI (288 properties)	\$569.2	5.2% - 5.8%	5.8% - 6.1%
RV NOI (161 properties)	\$281.8	3.4% - 4.6%	3.5% - 4.2%
Marina NOI (119 properties)	\$210.8	8.0% - 9.0%	10.0% -10.3%
Total Same Property NOI (568 Properties)	\$1,061.8	5.3% - 6.1%	6.0% - 6.4%

Updated Ranges for Other Guidance Points (\$ mms)	Prior FY Guidance	Oct. 25, 2023 Update
UK Operations NOI from real property and home sales	\$129.3 - \$141.0	\$132.3 - \$137.3
UK real property NOI	\$63.6 - \$65.6	\$64.1 - \$65.1
UK home sales NOI	\$65.7 - \$75.4	\$68.2 - \$72.2
Service, retail, dining and entertainment NOI	\$50.4 - \$52.9	\$51.2 - \$52.2
General and administrative expenses	(\$255.4) – (\$249.9)	(\$253.6) – (\$252.1)
North America home sales contribution to Core FFO	\$18.9 - \$21.7	\$19.4 - \$20.5

Core FFO	Prior Guidance	2023E
Fourth quarter 2023, Core FFO per Share	NA	\$1.28 - \$1.36
Full year 2023, Core FFO per Share	\$7.09 - \$7.23	\$7.05 - \$7.13

Seasonality	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23
Same Property NOI				
MH	25%	25%	25%	25%
RV	16%	25%	42%	17%
Marina	20%	27%	30%	23%
Total Same Property NOI	21%	26%	30%	23%
UK Real Property	10%	27%	44%	19%
UK Home Sales	18%	35%	33%	14%
NOI from UK Operations	14%	31%	38%	17%
Service, retail, dining and entertainment NOI	5%	36%	49%	10%
Core FFO per Share	17%	28%	36%	19%





PARK HOLIDAYS BUSINESS MODEL BUILDING BLOCKS

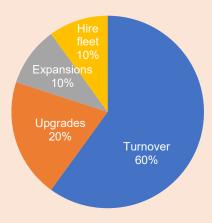
Real Property NOI

Strong historical and expected income growth

- 10-year same property average rental rate increase of 4.6%
- Expecting 7.3% rate increase in 2023; guidance of 7.1% increase in 2024
- Average resident tenure: 7-8 years
- Occupancy: 90.6% as of September 30, 2023
- Strategic goal of increasing real property NOI contribution relative to home sales

Home Sales NOI

Indicative Current Annual Home Sales Volume



- Existing resident turnover in communities is largest driver of home sales volume
- Upgrade campaigns with existing residents allow for home sales without using incremental sites
- Expansion of select communities creates new vacancy, which generates home sales and additional site fees
- Transient-to-annual conversions of hire fleet (rental homes) depending on demand
- Forecasting lower home sales margins as UK consumers continue to favor pre-owned homes and upgrade their homes
 - NOI margin per unit 3Q23 YTD \$26K and 4Q23E \$20K







Manufactured Housing (MH)

North America

Supply

· Virtually no new supply has been added for years



Demand

- Sun MH Communities provide 25% more space than multi-family and single-family rentals at ~50% less cost per square foot (see slide 21)
- 55K+ applications in 2022 to live in a Sun community

MH sites in North America only (January 2021 - September 2023).

- Average resident tenure of ~15 years⁽¹⁾ generates steady, growing rental revenue, then home generally sells in place
 - Annual home move-outs in Sun's MH communities average **0.4%**⁽¹⁾
 - Low turnover driven by a \$6k \$10k average cost for a resident to move a home
- North American MH portfolio **96.3**% occupied at September 30, 2023, **95.9**% average occupancy for the five years ended December 31, 2022

UK

Supply

- Irreplaceable coastal 'destination' locations that are short drives from London and other urban locations
- · Numerous barriers to entry including strict regulations and scarcity of land
- · UK holiday community market is highly fragmented



Demand

- Brexit and other macroeconomic structural factors create demand for domestic vacationing throughout UK
- Majority of Sun's holiday parks are owner-occupied on 20+ year licenses subject to annual rent increases
- Average resident tenure now ~8 years (up from ~7 years in 2021)
 - Strong resident retention YTD in 2023 led to increased real property NOI guidance for UK operations



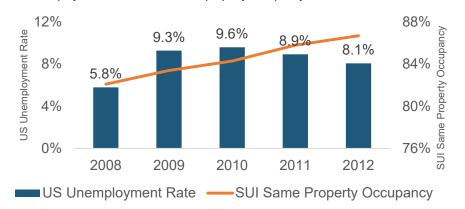
Resilient demand through the Global Financial Crisis



Manufactured Housing (MH) – North America

Residents Moved into MH Communities in Record Numbers

US unemployment rate and SUI same property occupancy





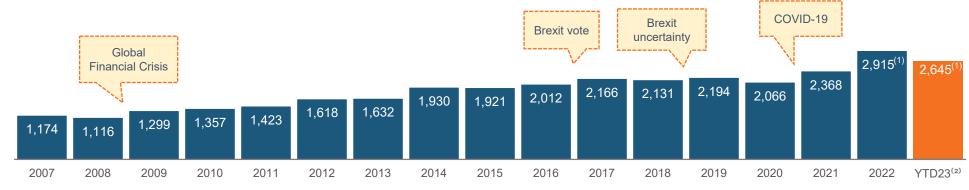
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Manufactured Housing (MH) – UK

Resilient Through Economic Uncertainty

Holiday Home Sales (number of units)





Source: Company information and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

Includes 54 managed and owned parks.

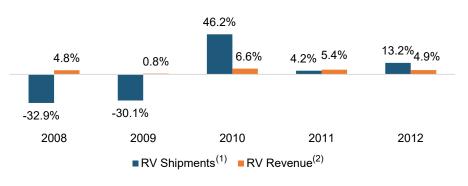
2) As of November 10, 2023.



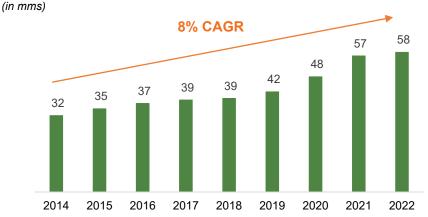
RV

Continued Demand for Affordable Vacationing Despite Declining RV Sales

Growth in annual RV shipments and historical RV revenue growth



Annual Active Camping Households



- Installed base: 11.2 million households own an RV versus 1.7 million RV campsites in the U.S.
- From 2008-2012, RV revenue for a portfolio of independent, single park operators grew at a 4.4%⁽²⁾ CAGR
- ~169K new guests visited a Sun RV community in 2022
- RVs stay in Sun's communities for ~8 years on average⁽³⁾

- Over 6 million new camping households in 2022 vs. an average of 2 million per year 2015-2019
- 64% of campers camped more or replaced other types of trips with camping in 2022
- Sun's RV communities offer affordable vacations where the average trip is 2-3 hours from a customer's home address
- 11% of RV campers rented from a private owner using a peer-to-peer listing service in 2022

Source: Company information, KOA and RVIA. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.



Represents a portfolio of independently owned and operated RV community franchises that the Company did not have an interest in until after the period shown.

Annual Average (January 2021 – September 2023) and excludes transient RV sites.

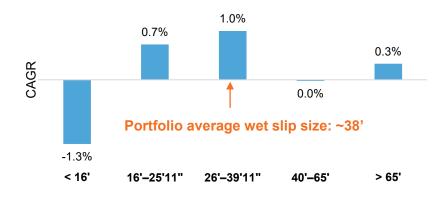


Existing base of ~12 million registered boats within the U.S. and an estimated supply of 900K - 1 million leasable wet slips and dry storage racks

- Shrinking supply of Marinas due to redevelopment of waterfront properties
- Pre-owned boat sales under 30' grew by ~17% from 2012-2021 whereas sales for boats over 30' increased ~52%
- 49% of Marinas within our portfolio offer service, which increases membership tenure on average by 20% compared to non-service properties

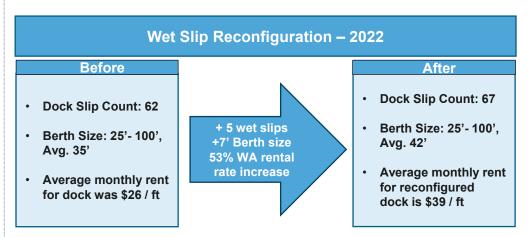
Boat Registrations by Length

(2014-2022 CAGR)



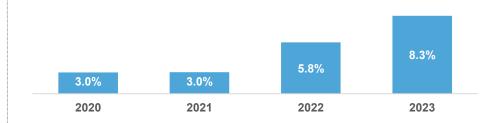
Marinas

- As boats become longer and wider, many marinas cannot keep up with increasing vessel size
- Recent example of wet slip reconfiguration at Safe Harbor Wickford Cove in North Kingston, Rhode Island demonstrates higher rate achievement:



Average Wet Slip Rental Rate Increase

Total for Safe Harbor Wickford Cove



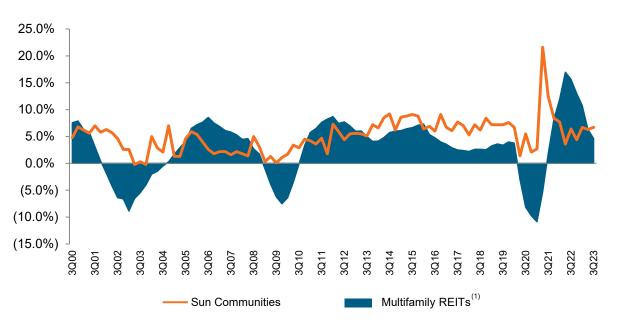


Sun's Track Record of Growth

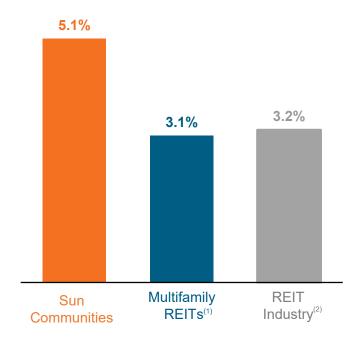
- Consistent, cycle-tested internal growth
 - Resilient demand, high barriers to entry, and Sun's investment and operational platform have resulted in consistent, and cycle tested organic cash flow growth
 - For more than 20 years, every individual year or rolling 4-quarter period, Sun has recorded positive same property NOI growth
 - Over the same period, Sun's average annual same property NOI growth was 5.1%, which is ~200bps greater than that of multifamily REITs of 3.1%

Same Property NOI Growth

Quarterly Year-over-Year Growth Since 2000



CAGR Since 2000





Source: Citi Research, September 2023. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information. Refer to information recarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

¹⁾ Multifamily REITs includes AIRC, AVB, CPT, EQR, ESS, IRT, MAA and UDR.

REIT Industry includes Healthcare, Industrial, Manufactured Housing, Multifamily, Mall, Office, Self Storage, Shopping Center, Single Family Rental, Student Housing and Diversified REITs.

Sun's Strong Track Record of Internal Growth

Multiple Levers Drive Resilient FFO and Cash Flow Growth

Growth Levers	Potential Annual Revenue Growth / Contribution
Contractual Rent Increases	 5.0% weighted average rate increase for 2022 Over 90% MH sites "market rent" or tied to CPI
Occupancy Gains	 ~95% MH Occupancy Over 4K current sites available for occupancy gains 1,000 – 1,300 expansion and development sites expected to be delivered in 2023
Expansions	 \$340mm invested capital since 2020, targeting 10 – 14% IRRs⁽¹⁾ ~9,600 sites available for expansion in 2023 and beyond Over 400 site deliveries through September 30, 2023
Transient to Annual RV Conversions	 ~1,600 average yearly converted sites⁽²⁾ ~2,000 transient to annual RV conversions through end of October 2023 ~50% of 27K transient sites in North America are candidates for conversion



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

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¹⁾ Expected 5-year unlevered internal rate of return based on certain assumptions.

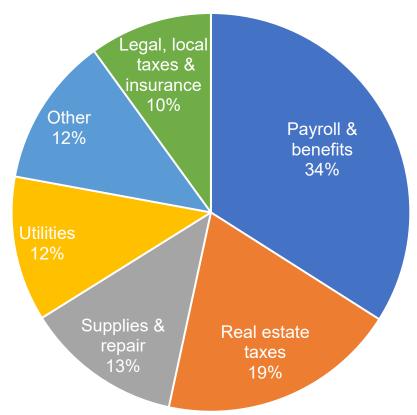
^{2) 2019 – 2022} average.

Sun's Track Record of Growth

- Operating efficiencies support strong same property NOI results
 - Same property operating expense growth is now projected to be 5.2% 5.4% in 2023, despite 80% increase in insurance expense for Sun's MH/RV same property portfolio
 - Lower than original expectations of 7.2 7.9%, given diligent expense management at the property level

2023E Same Property Operating Expenses

MH, RV and Marina combined

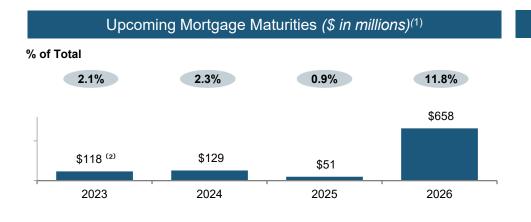


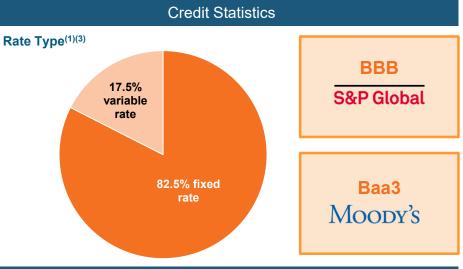




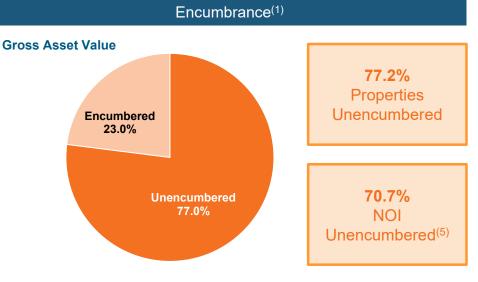


INVESTMENT GRADE BALANCE SHEET





Total Debt Outstanding (\$ in millions)(1)(4)	
As of September 30, 2023 Drawn (USD):	Drawn (USD)
Senior Credit Facility	
Revolving Credit Facilities	\$1,009.3
Term Loan	1,066.4
Total Drawn Under Senior Credit Facility	2,075.7
Other Unsecured Term Loan	9.2
Total Line of Credit and Other Debt Outstanding	\$2,084.9
Mortgage Loans Payable (Secured Debt)	\$3,359.5
Unsecured Notes (Bonds)	2,176.9
Preferred Equity / OP Units – Mandatorily Redeemable	43.7
Total Debt Outstanding	\$7,665.0



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix. Note: With respect to guidance, estimates and forecasted information, see "Cautionary Statement Regarding Guidance" on page 2 of this presentation.

6.1x

As of September 30, 2023.

Net Debt/TTM EBITDA(3)

- This debt was paid off with proceeds from the \$252.8mm mortgage debt that the Company entered into subsequent to the quarter ended September 30, 2023.
- 3) Pro forma Net Debt/TTM Recurring EBITDA is 6.0x and floating rate debt is 14.3% as of September 30, 2023. Pro forma activity includes \$252.8mm of new mortgage debt repaying \$117.8mm of 2023 maturities and \$135mm of revolving credit, \$102.5mm of sale Ingenia stock repaying revolving credit and \$25mm of additional hedging activity.
- For further debt breakdown, please refer to the Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.
- Calculated using trailing 12-months NOI for the quarter ended September 30, 2023.

ROBUST ESG INITIATIVES

- Our board and executive leadership are committed to sustainable business practices that benefit all stakeholders including the broader communities in which we operate
- Current initiatives to advance our ESG platform include policy enhancement, establishing environmental targets and expanding our data coverage

ESG Highlights⁽¹⁾

Environmental Social Governance **BoD Nominating and Corporate Climate Change Goals IDEA** Goal to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2035 Launched Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and **Governance Committee** and Net Zero Emissions by 2045 Access Initiative Formally oversees all ESG initiatives **Sun University** On Site Solar Installations **BoD Composition** Internal training program, Sun University, Generated 8030 mwh of electricity, ~2% of 33% female and 78% independent total electrical need offers over 200 courses to team members **Executive Manager Certification Enterprise Risk Management Committee** Framework Reporting Development program for community & Identifies, monitors and mitigates risks Reported to GRESB, DJSI and CDP resort managers to support career growth across the organization **Sun Unity Comprehensive Policies and GRESB** Sun's social responsibility program, +9,000 2023 survey score increased ~50% from **Procedures** volunteer hours in 2022, a 67% increase 2021, in line with our peers Foster sound corporate governance



APPENDIX



Renting – MH vs. Other Rental Options

■ Manufactured homes in Sun's communities provide 25% more space at ~50% less cost per square foot





Conversion of RV Transient-to-Annual Leases Generates Significant Uplift in Revenue

- Transient RV site conversions to annual leases have historically increased revenue per site by 40 60% for the first full year after conversion and increases our annual RV sites
- 2,257 transient to annual RV conversions in 2022 and ~2,000 through the end of October 2023
- Recent example from Marco Naples RV Resort in Naples, FL:

Transient Site

\$53Avg. Daily Rate

\$6,158 Annual Rent **31.7%** Occupancy

 Site revenue limited mainly to peak season months during the winter for this resort

Annual Site Conversion

\$26 Avg. Daily Rate **\$9,324**Annual Rent

100% Occupancy

Site Revenue Annual Pick-Up Upon Conversion in First Year

51% Site Revenue Growth







Source: Company information.

PREMIER OWNER / OPERATOR OF MARINAS

135 Marinas in 24 States ~38,900 Wet Slips

~9,100

Dry Storage Spaces⁽¹⁾

~89%
Marinas
with Waitlists

81%

Marinas Located in Coastal Markets⁽²⁾

76%

Marinas Owned Fee Simple⁽³⁾

48,000

Approximate Members

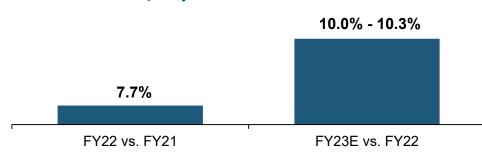
95%

Annual Rental Revenue

8.3

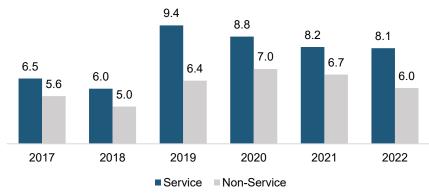
Years Average Member Tenure

Marina Same Property Year-Over-Year NOI Growth



Service Offerings Increase Member Tenure

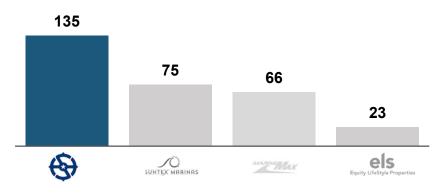
Average Marina member tenure (in years)



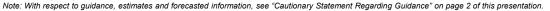
- On average, member tenure at properties offering service are 20% longer than at non-service properties
- Service availability drives premium rental rates for wet slips and dry storage spaces

Unmatched in Scale, Portfolio Quality and Depth of Network Offering

of owned Marinas – as of September 30, 2023



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Form 10-Q and Supplemental for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after September 30, 2023, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.



Dry Storage Spaces include Indoor Storage.

- Calculation of Marinas located in coastal markets include those along the Great Lakes.
- 33 currently owned Marinas operate with underlying ground leases with a weighted average remaining term of ~33 years.



DEFINED NON-GAAP TERMS

Investors and analysts following the real estate industry use non-GAAP supplemental performance measures, including net operating income ("NOI"), earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and funds from operations ("FFO") to assess REITs. The Company believes that NOI, EBITDA and FFO are appropriate measures given their wide use by and relevance to investors and analysts. Additionally, NOI, EBITDA and FFO are commonly used in various ratios, pricing multiples, yields and returns and valuation calculations used to measure financial position, performance, and value. NOI provides a measure of rental operations that does not factor in depreciation, amortization, and non-property specific expenses such as general and administrative expenses. EBITDA provides a further measure to evaluate ability to incur and service debt; EBITDA also provides further measures to evaluate the Company's ability to fund dividends and other cash needs. FFO, reflecting the assumption that real estate values rise or fall with market conditions, principally adjusts for the effects of GAAP depreciation and amortization of real estate assets.

NOI

Total Portfolio NOI - The Company calculates NOI by subtracting property operating expenses and real estate taxes from operating property revenues. NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure that the Company believes is helpful to investors as a supplemental measure of operating performance because it is an indicator of the return on property investment and provides a method of comparing property performance over time. The Company uses NOI as a key measure when evaluating performance and growth of particular properties and / or groups of properties. The principal limitation of NOI is that it excludes depreciation, amortization, interest expense and non-property specific expenses such as general and administrative expenses, all of which are significant costs. Therefore, NOI is a measure of the operating performance of the properties of the Company rather than of the Company overall. The Company believes that NOI provides enhanced comparability for investor evaluation of properties performance and growth over time.

The Company believes that GAAP net income (loss) is the most directly comparable measure to NOI. NOI should not be considered to be an alternative to GAAP net income (loss) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or GAAP cash flow from operating activities as a measure of the Company's liquidity; nor is it indicative of funds available for the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions. Because of the inclusion of items such as interest, depreciation and amortization, the use of GAAP net income (loss) as a performance measure is limited as these items may not accurately reflect the actual change in market value of a property, in the case of depreciation and in the case of interest, may not necessarily be linked to the operating performance of a real estate asset, as it is often incurred at a parent company level and not at a property level. Same Property NOI - This is a key management tool used when evaluating performance and growth of the Company's Same Property portfolio. The Company believes that Same Property NOI is helpful to investors as a supplemental comparative performance measure of the income generated from the Same property portfolio from one period to the next. Same Property NOI does not include the revenues and expenses related to home sales, service, retail, dining and entertainment activities at the properties.

EBITDA

EBITDAre - NAREIT refers to EBITDA as "EBITDAre" and calculates it as GAAP net income (loss), plus interest expense, plus income tax expense, plus depreciation and amortization, plus or minus losses or gains on the disposition of depreciated property (including losses or gains on change of control), plus impairment write-downs of depreciated property and of investments in nonconsolidated affiliates caused by a decrease in value of depreciated property in the affiliate, and adjustments to reflect the entity's share of EBITDAre of nonconsolidated affiliates. EBITDAre is a non-GAAP financial measure that the Company uses to evaluate its ability to incur and service debt, fund dividends and other cash needs and cover fixed costs. Investors utilize EBITDAre as a supplemental measure to evaluate and compare investment quality and enterprise value of REITs.

Recurring EBITDA - The Company also uses EBITDAre excluding certain gain and loss items that management considers unrelated to measurement of the Company's performance on a basis that is independent of capital structure ("Recurring EBITDA"). The Company believes that GAAP net income (loss) is the most directly comparable measure to EBITDAre. EBITDAre is not intended to be used as a measure of the Company's cash generated by operations or its dividend-paying capacity and should therefore not replace GAAP net income (loss) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or GAAP cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities as measures of liquidity.

FFO

FFO - NAREIT defines FFO as GAAP net income (loss), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of depreciable operating property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization, real estate related impairments, and after adjustments for nonconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is a useful supplemental measure of the Company's operating performance. By excluding gains and losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, real estate related impairment and real estate asset depreciation and amortization (which can vary among owners of identical assets in similar condition based on historical cost accounting and useful life estimates), FFO provides a performance measure that, when compared period-over-period, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs, providing perspective not readily apparent from GAAP net income (loss). Management believes the use of FFO has been beneficial in improving the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and making comparisons of REIT operating results more meaningful.

Core FFO

Core FFO - In addition to FFO, the Company uses FFO excluding certain gain and loss items that management considers unrelated to the operational and financial performance of the Company's core business ("Core FFO"). The Company believes that Core FFO provides enhanced comparability for investor evaluations of period-over-period results.

The Company believes that GAAP net income (loss) is the most directly comparable measure to FFO. The principal limitation of FFO is that it does not replace GAAP net income (loss) as a financial performance measure or GAAP cash flow from operating activities as a measure of the Company's liquidity. Because FFO excludes significant economic components of GAAP net income (loss) including depreciation and amortization, FFO should be used as a supplement to GAAP net income (loss) and not as an alternative to it. Furthermore, FFO is not intended as a measure of a REIT's ability to meet debt principal repayments and other cash requirements, nor as a measure of working capital. FFO is calculated in accordance with the Company's interpretation of standards established by NAREIT, which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that interpret the NAREIT definition differently.



NET INCOME TO FFO RECONCILIATION

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended				Year Ended				
(amounts in millions except per share data)	September 30, 2023	S	eptember 30, 2022	Se	eptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	D	ecember 31, 2020	
Net Income Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders	\$ 163.1	\$	162.6	\$	222.8	\$ 237.3	\$	242.0	\$ 380.2	\$	131.6	
Adjustments												
Depreciation and amortization	162.2		149.2		480.5	446.3		599.6	521.9		376.9	
Depreciation on nonconsolidated affiliates	0.1		-		0.2	0.1		0.1	0.1		0.1	
Asset impairments	1.2		1.6		10.1	2.3		3.0	-		-	
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of marketable securities	(6.1)	7.2		8.0	74.0		53.4	(33.5)		(6.1)	
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investment in nonconsolidated affiliates	-		0.4		4.5	(0.1)		2.7	0.2		1.6	
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of notes receivable	1.3		0.1		3.1	(0.1)		0.8	(0.7)		3.3	
(Gain) / loss on dispositions of properties, including tax effect	0.7		0.8		5.0	(12.5)		(12.2)	(108.1)		(5.6)	
Add: Returns on preferred OP units	1.8		1.3		6.2	9.5		9.5	4.0		2.2	
Add: Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	12.6		10.5		11.9	14.1		10.4	14.7		7.9	
Gain on dispositions of assets, net	(10.5	()	(11.9)		(29.0)	(44.2)		(54.9)	(60.5)		(22.2)	
FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Dilutive Convertible												
Securities	\$ 326.4	\$	321.8	\$	723.3	\$ 726.7	\$	854.4	\$ 718.3	\$	489.7	
Adjustments												
Business combination expense and other acquisition related costs	4.2		19.2		15.6	40.1		47.4	10.0		25.3	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-		4.0		-	4.4		4.4	8.1		5.2	
Catastrophic event-related charges, net	(3.1)	12.2		(2.2)	12.3		17.5	2.2		0.9	
Loss of earnings - catastrophic event-related charges, net	(6.1)	0.2		4.9	0.2		4.8	0.2		-	
(Gain) / loss on foreign currency exchanges	6.5		(14.9)		6.5	(21.7)		(5.4)	3.7		(7.7)	
Other adjustments, net	1.1		(6.5)		(9.6)	(5.1)		0.4	16.2		2.2	
Core FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Dilutive Convertible												
Securities	\$ 329.0	\$	336.0	\$	738.5	\$ 756.9	\$	923.5	\$ 758.7	\$	515.6	
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding - Basic	123.5		122.4		123.4	119.2		120.2	112.6		97.5	
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding - Diluted	128.0		126.7		128.3	125.4		125.6	116.5		101.3	
FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Dilutive Convertible												
Securities Per Share	\$ 2.55	\$	2.54	\$	5.64	\$ 5.80	\$	6.80	\$ 6.16	\$	4.83	
Core FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Dilutive Convertible												
Securities Per Share	\$ 2.57	\$	2.65	\$	5.76	\$ 6.04	\$	7.35	\$ 6.51	\$	5.09	
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NET INCOME TO NOI RECONCILIATION

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Nine Mont	hs Ended	Year Ended				
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,		
(amounts in millions)	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022	2021	2020		
Net Income Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders	\$ 163.1	\$ 162.6	\$ 222.8	\$ 237.3	\$ 242.0	\$ 380.2	\$ 131.6		
Interest income	(15.2)	(11.2)	(40.6)	(25.3)	(35.2)	(12.2)	(10.1)		
Brokerage commissions and other revenues, net	(26.0)	(10.8)	(45.3)	(27.4)	(34.9)	(30.2)	(17.2)		
General and administrative	66.2	69.1	192.4	187.0	256.8	181.3	109.5		
Catastrophic event-related charges, net	(3.1)	12.2	(2.2)	12.3	17.5	2.2	0.9		
Business combination expense	-	8.4	3.0	23.9	24.7	1.4	23.0		
Depreciation and amortization	162.6	149.7	482.3	447.7	601.8	522.7	376.9		
Asset impairments	1.2	1.6	10.1	2.3	3.0	-	-		
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	4.0	-	4.4	4.4	8.1	5.2		
Interest expense	84.1	61.7	239.9	162.2	229.8	158.6	129.1		
Interest on mandatorily redeemable preferred OP units / equity	0.8	1.0	2.7	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.2		
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of marketable securities	(6.1)	7.2	8.0	74.0	53.4	(33.5)	(6.1)		
(Gain) / loss on foreign currency exchanges	6.5	(14.9)	6.5	(21.7)	(5.4)	3.7	(7.7)		
(Gain) / loss on disposition of properties	0.7	0.8	2.9	(12.5)	(12.2)	(108.1)	(5.6)		
Other (income) / expense, net	3.7	(2.8)	5.5	(2.6)	2.1	12.1	5.2		
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of notes receivable	1.3	0.1	3.1	(0.1)	0.8	(0.7)	3.3		
Income from nonconsolidated affiliates	(1.4)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(3.8)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(1.7)		
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investment in nonconsolidated	-	0.4	4.5	(0.1)	2.7	0.2	1.6		
Current tax expense	4.6	7.3	13.9	12.5	10.3	1.2	0.8		
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)	(2.3)	(3.6)	(14.6)	(3.9)	(4.2)	0.1	(1.6)		
Add: Preferred return to preferred OP units / equity interests	3.3	2.5	9.0	8.6	11.0	12.1	6.9		
Add: Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	14.0	11.9	13.2	13.9	10.8	21.5	8.9		
NOI	\$ 458.0	\$ 455.2	\$ 1,116.6	\$ 1,091.8	\$ 1,380.5	\$ 1,120.9	\$ 757.1		

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended				Year Ended						
	September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		September 30,		December 31,		December 31,		De	cember 31,
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2022		2021		2020	
Real Property NOI	\$	394.0	\$	371.6	\$	966.3	\$	909.2	\$	1,167.0	\$	1,002.6	\$	721.3
Home Sales NOI		37.3		54.3		101.8		122.9		154.6		74.4		28.6
Service, retail dining and entertainment NOI		26.7		29.3		48.5		59.7		58.9		43.9		7.2
NOI	\$	458.0	\$	455.2	\$	1,116.6	\$	1,091.8	\$	1,380.5	\$	1,120.9	\$	757.1



CONSOLIDATED NOI BY SEGMENT

Consolidated Real Property NOI												
(amounts in millions)	3Q23	2Q23	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22 2Q22 ⁽¹⁾		1Q22 ⁽¹⁾					
MH												
North America	\$153.5	\$151.3	\$150.6	\$143.1	\$141.6	\$142.8	\$143.5					
UK	29.0	17.4	6.3	10.4	25.2	15.4	NA					
Total MH	\$182.5	\$168.7	\$156.9	\$153.5	\$166.8	\$158.2	\$143.5					
RV	128.4	76.5	45.8	46.0	127.0	78.8	50.1					
Marina	83.1	72.4	52.0	58.3	77.8	63.0	44.0					
Real property NOI	\$394.0	\$317.6	\$254.7	\$257.8	\$371.6	\$300.0	\$237.6					





NET INCOME TO RECURRING EBITDA RECONCILIATION

	Three Mor	nths Ended	Nine Mont	ths Ended	Year Ended				
(amounts in millions)	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Net Income Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders	\$ 163.1	\$ 162.6	\$ 222.8	\$ 237.3	\$ 242.0	\$ 380.2	\$ 131.6		
Adjustments									
Depreciation and amortization	162.6	149.7	482.3	447.7	601.8	522.7	376.9		
Asset impairments	1.2	1.6	10.1	2.3	3.0	-	-		
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	4.0	-	4.4	4.4	8.1	5.2		
Interest expense	84.1	61.7	239.9	162.2	229.8	158.6	129.1		
Interest on mandatorily redeemable preferred OP units / equity	0.8	1.0	2.7	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.2		
Current tax expense	4.6	7.3	13.9	12.5	10.3	1.2	0.8		
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense	(2.3)	(3.6)	(14.6)	(3.9)	(4.2)	0.1	(1.6)		
Income from nonconsolidated affiliates	(1.4)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(3.8)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(1.7)		
Less: (Gain) / loss on dispositions of properties	0.7	0.8	2.9	(12.5)	(12.2)	(108.1)	(5.6)		
Less: Gain on dispositions of assets, net	(10.5)	(11.9)	(29.0)	(44.2)	(54.9)	(60.5)	(22.2)		
EBITDAre	\$ 402.9	\$ 371.2	\$ 930.5	\$ 805.1	\$ 1,021.3	\$ 902.5	\$ 616.7		
Adjustments									
Catastrophic event-related charges, net	(3.1)	12.2	(2.2)	12.3	17.5	2.2	0.9		
Business combination expense	-	8.4	3.0	23.9	24.7	1.4	23.0		
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of marketable securities	(6.1)	7.2	8.0	74.0	53.4	(33.5)	(6.1)		
(Gain) / loss on foreign currency exchanges	6.5	(14.9)	6.5	(21.7)	(5.4)	3.7	(7.7)		
Other (income) / expense, net	3.7	(2.8)	5.5	(2.6)	2.1	12.1	5.2		
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of notes receivable	1.3	0.1	3.1	(0.1)	0.8	(0.7)	3.3		
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investment in nonconsolidated	-	0.4	4.5	(0.1)	2.7	0.2	1.6		
Add: Preferred return to preferred OP units / equity interests	3.3	2.5	9.0	8.6	11.0	12.1	6.9		
Add: Income attributable to noncontrolling interests	14.0	11.9	13.2	13.9	10.8	21.5	8.9		
Add: Gain on dispositions of assets, net	10.5	11.9	29.0	44.2	54.9	60.5	22.2		
Recurring EBITDA	\$ 433.0	\$ 408.1	\$ 1,010.1	\$ 957.5	\$ 1,193.8	\$ 982.0	\$ 674.9		

